

SECTION 260500 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 - 2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
 - 3. Sleeve seals.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
 - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
 - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

- E. Coordinate with asbestos abatement plans and specifications and with abatement contractor for all work that potentially will disturb asbestos.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to manufacturers specified or approved equal.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified or approved equal.

2.2 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side more than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.3 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - e. Or approved equal.
 - 3. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 4. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.

5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, non-staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry

1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 – LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 27 Section "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY

- A. Mark and tag insulated conductors and cables for delivery to site. Include the following:
 - 1. Contractor's name.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Date of manufacture (month & year).
 - 4. Manufacturer's name.
 - 5. Data which explains the meaning of coded identification (UL assigned electrical reference numbers, UL assigned combination of color marker threads, etc.).
 - 6. Environmental suitability information (listed or marked "sunlight resistant" where exposed to direct rays of sun; wet locations listed/marked for use in wet locations; other applications listed/marked suitable for the applications).

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Manufacturers
 - 1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
 - 2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 3. General Cable Corporation.
 - 4. Pirelli Cable Corp
 - 5. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 6. Southwire Company.
 - 7. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN, XHHW, USE and SO.
- D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for armored cable, Type AC; metal-clad cable, Type MC; mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI; Type SO and Type USE with ground wire.
- E. Electric Light and Power Wiring:
 - a. General: Rated 600V, NFPA 70 Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2.
 - b. THHN/THWN-2 Gasoline and Oil Resistant: Polyvinylchloride insulation rated 600 V with nylon jacket conforming to UL requirements for type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, with the words "GASOLINE AND OIL RESISTANT II" marked thereon.

- c. USE-2: Dual rated heat and moisture resistant insulation rated 600 V with jacket or dual-purpose insulation/protective covering conforming to UL requirements for type USE-2 service entrance cables.
- d. Metal-Clad Cable, NFPA 70 Article 330 Type MC:
 - 1) Interlocked flexible galvanized steel armor sheath, conforming to UL requirements for type MC metal clad cable.
 - 2) Insulated copper conductors, suitable for 600 volts, rated 90°C, one of the types listed in NFPA 70 Table 310.13(A) or of a type identified for use in Type MC cable.
 - 3) Internal full-size copper ground conductor with green insulation.
 - 4) Acceptable Companies: AFC Cable Systems Inc., Southwire, General Cable.
 - 5) Connectors for MC cable: AFC Fitting Inc.'s AFC Series, Arlington Industries Inc.'s Saddle grip, or Thomas & Betts Co.'s Tite-Bite with anti-short bushings.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 3. Illsco Corp
 - 4. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
 - 5. Penn Union
 - 6. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
 - 7. Tyco Electronics Corp.
 - 8. Thomas & Betts
 - 9. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.4 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2.5 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Calpico, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Co.
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

5. Or Approved Equal.

B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
2. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two (2) for each sealing element.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.4 CONNECTORS

1. Connectors specified are part of a system. Furnish connectors and components, and use specific tools and methods as recommended by connector manufacturer to form complete connector system.
2. Connectors shall be UL 486 A listed, or UL 486 B listed for combination dual rated copper/aluminum connectors (marked AL7CU for 75 degrees C rated circuits and AL9CU for 90 degrees C rated circuits).
3. Spring Type:
 - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s B-Cap, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok Type Y, R, G, B, O/B+, R/Y+, or B/G+, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Wing Nuts or Wire Nuts or approved equal.
 - b. Rated 150° C, 600V; Ideal Industries Inc.'s High Temperature Wire-Nut Model 73B, 59B.
4. Indent Type with Insulating Jacket:
 - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Penn-Union Corp.'s Penn-Crimps, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s STA-KON or approved equal.
5. Indent Type (Uninsulated): Anderson/Hubbell's Versa-Crimp, VERSAtile, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded Compression Connectors, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok 10000, 11000 Series, Burndy's Hydent, Penn-Union Corp.'s BCU, BBCU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Compression Connectors or approved equal.
6. Connector Blocks: NIS Industries Inc.'s Polaris System, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Blackburn AMT Series or approved equal.
7. Resin Splice Kits: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchcast Brand Kit Nos. 82A Series, 82-B1 or 90-B1, or Scotchcast Brand Resin Pressure Splicing Method or approved equal.
8. Heat Shrinkable Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's ITCSN, Raychem Corp.'s Thermofit Type WCS, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s SHRINK-KON Insulators or approved equal.
9. Cold Shrink Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's 8420 Series or approved equal.
10. Single Cable (Compression Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions), long barrel; Anderson/Hubbell's VERSAtile VHCL, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded CTL, LCN, Burndy's Hylug YA, Electrical Products Div./3M Scotchlok 31036 or 31145 Series, Ideal Industries Inc.'s CCB or CCBL, NSI Industries Inc.'s L, LN Series, Penn-Union Corp.'s BBLU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 54930BE or 54850BE Series or approved equal.

11. Single Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions); Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series, Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Locktite Series or approved equal.
12. Multiple Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, configuration to suit conditions; Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series or approved equal.

2.5 TAPES

- A. Plastic Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch Super 33+ or Scotch 88, Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/ Bishop Premium 85CW or approved equal.
- B. Rubber Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 130C, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop W963 Plysafe or approved equal.
- C. Moisture Sealing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 2200 or 2210, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 4000 Plyseal-V.
- D. Electrical Filler Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchfil, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 125 Electrical Filler Tape.
- E. Arc Proofing Tapes:
 1. Arc Proofing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 77, Mac Products Inc.'s AP Series, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 53 Plyarc or approved equal.
 2. Glass Cloth Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 27/Scotch 69, Mac Products Inc.'s TAPGLA 5066, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 77 Plyglas or approved equal.
 3. Glass-Fiber Cord: Mac Products Inc.'s MAC 0527 or approved equal.

2.6 TAGS

1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engraver's stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.

2.7 WIRE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS

- A. Clamps and Clips, Cable Ties, Spiral Wraps, Etc: Catamount/T&B Corp., or Ideal Industries Inc. or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN or Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway .
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway;; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- E. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.

- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.
 - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- C. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.7 INSTALLATION

- A. conductors in raceways after the raceway system is completed. Exceptions: Type MC, MI, or other type specifically indicated on the drawings not to be installed in raceways.

- B. No grease, oil, or lubricant other than wire-pulling compounds specified may be used to facilitate the installation of conductors.

3.8 CIRCUITING

- A. Do not change, group or combine circuits other than as indicated on the drawings.

3.9 COMMON NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR

- A. A common neutral may be used for 2 or 3 branch circuits where the circuits are indicated on the drawings to be enclosed within the same raceway, provided each branch circuit is connected to different phase busses in the panelboard.
- B. Exceptions - The following circuits shall have a separate neutral:
 - 1. Circuits containing ground fault circuit interrupter devices.
 - 2. Circuits containing solid state dimmers.
 - 3. Circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have separate neutrals.

3.10 CONDUCTOR SIZE

- A. Conductor Size:
 - 1. For Electric Light and Power Branch Circuits: Install conductors of size shown on drawings. Where size is not indicated, the minimum size allowed is No. 12 AWG.
 - 2. For Class 1 Circuits:
 - a. No. 18 and No. 16 AWG may be used provided they supply loads that do not exceed 6 amps (No. 18 AWG), or 8 amps (No. 16 AWG).
 - b. Larger than No. 16 AWG: Use to supply loads not greater than the ampacities given in NFPA 70 Section 310.15.
 - 3. For Class 2 Circuits: Any size to suit application.
 - 4. For Class 3 Circuits: Minimum No. 18 AWG.

3.11 COLOR CODING

- A. Color Coding for 120/208 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
 - 1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit - black, white.
 - b. 3 wire circuit - black, red, white.
 - c. 4 wire circuit - black, red, blue, white.
 - 2. White to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use black and red, or black, red and blue for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "White" for Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length.
 - b. "White" for Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length, or:

- 3) Distinctive white markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install white color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
3. Colors (Black, Red, Blue):
 - a. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - b. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutter, pullboxes, and manholes.
- B. Color Coding For 277/480 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit – brown, gray.
 - b. 3 wire circuit – brown, yellow, gray.
 - c. 4 wire circuit – brown, yellow, orange, gray.
 2. Gray to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use brown and yellow, or brown, yellow and orange for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "Gray" For Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller.
 - 1) Continuous gray outer finish.
 - b. "Gray" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Distinctive gray markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install gray color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 - c. Colors (Brown, Yellow, Orange):
 - d. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - e. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at the time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
- C. More Than One Nominal Voltage System Within A building: Permanently post the color coding scheme at each branch-circuit panelboard.
- D. Existing Color Coding Scheme: Where an existing color coding scheme is in use, match the existing color coding if it is in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.
- E. Color Code For Wiring Other Than Electric Light and Power: In accordance with ICEA standard S-73-532 (NEMA WC57-2004). Other coding methods may be used, as approved.

3.12 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identification Tags: Use tags to identify feeders and designated circuits. Install tags so that they are easily read without moving adjacent feeders or requiring removal of arc proofing tapes. Attach tags with non-ferrous wire or brass chain.
 1. Interior Feeders: Identify each feeder in pullboxes and gutters. Identify by feeder number and size.

2. Exterior Feeders: Identify each feeder in manholes and in interior pullboxes and gutters. Identify by feeder number and size, and also indicate building number and panel designation from which feeder originates.
 3. Street and Grounds Lighting Circuits: Identify each circuit in manholes and lighting standard bases. Identify by circuit number and size, and also indicate building number and panel designation from which circuit originates.
- B. Identification Plaque: Where a building or structure is supplied by more than one service, or has any combination of feeders, branch circuits, or services passing through it, install a permanent plaque or directory at each service, feeder and branch circuit disconnect location denoting all other services, feeders, or branch circuits supplying that building or structure or passing through that building or structure and the area served by each.

3.13 WIRE MANAGEMENT

- A. Use wire management products to bundle, route, and support wiring in junction boxes, pullboxes, wireways, gutters, channels, and other locations where wiring is accessible.

3.14 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

- A. Install equipment grounding conductor:
1. Where specified in other Sections or indicated on the drawings.
 2. In conjunction with circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have equipment grounding conductor.
- B. Equipment grounding conductor is not intended as a current carrying conductor under normal operating circumstances.
- C. Color Coding For Equipment Grounding Conductor:
1. Color Code: Green.
 2. "Green" For sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - a. Continuous green outer finish, or:
 - b. Continuous green outer finish with one or more yellow stripes, or:
 - c. Bare copper (see exception below).
 3. "Green" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6:
 - a. Stripping the insulation or covering from the entire exposed length (see exception below).
 - b. Marking the exposed insulation or covering with green color coding tapes.
 - c. Identify at each end and at every point where the equipment grounding conductor is accessible.
 4. Exception For use of Bare Copper: Not allowed for use where NFPA 70 specifically requires equipment grounding conductor to be insulated, or where specified in other Sections or indicated on the drawings to be insulated.

3.15 ARC PROOFING

- A. Where indicated on the drawings, arc proof feeders installed in a common pullbox or manhole as follows:
1. Arc proof new feeders.
 2. Arc proof existing feeders that are spliced to new feeders.

3. Arc proof each feeder as a unit (except feeders consisting of multiple sets of conductors).
4. Arc proof feeders consisting of multiple sets of conductors by arc proofing each set of conductors as a unit.
5. Arc proof feeders with half-lapped layer of 55 mils thick arc proofing tape and random wrapped or laced with glass cloth tape or glass-fiber cord. For arc proofing tape less than 55 mils thick, add layers to equivalent of 55 mils thick arc proofing tape.

3.16 INSULATED CONDUCTOR AND CABLE SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

A. Electric Light and Power Circuits:

1. Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring in dry or damp locations (except where special type insulation is required).
2. THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring in wet locations.
3. THHN/THWN-2: Wiring installed in existing raceway systems (except where special type insulation is required).
4. THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring for electric discharge lighting circuits (fluorescent, HID), except where fixture listing requires wiring rated higher than 90° C.
5. THHN/THWN-2 Marked "Gasoline and Oil Resistant": Wiring to gasoline and fuel oil pumps.
6. MC:
 - a. Branch circuit wiring in wood framed construction (wood joists and wood stud partitions):
 - 1) Install conductors parallel with joists or studs and attach to the side of these timbers by galvanized straps spaced not more than 6 feet apart.
 - 2) Install conductors through holes bored in the center of the timbers when running at right angles to joists or studs.
 - 3) Do not attach the conductors to the edge of joists or studs.
 - b. Branch circuit wiring in movable metal partitions and movable gypsum partitions.
 - 1) Install conductors in accordance with partition manufacturer's recommendations.
 - c. Branch circuit wiring in metal stud partitions:
 - 1) Install conductors parallel with studs and attach to the side by galvanized straps spaced not more than 6 feet apart.
 - 2) Install conductors through holes bored in the center of the metal member when running at right angles to studs.
 - a) Conductors shall be protected by listed bushings or listed grommets covering all metal edges.

B. Emergency Feeder Circuits: Use electrical circuit protective system.

C. Class 1 Circuits: Use Class 1 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).

D. Class 2 Circuits: Use Class 2 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).

E. Class 3 Circuits: Use Class 3 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).

3.17 CONNECTOR SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

A. Temperature Rating: Use connectors that have a temperature rating, equal to, or greater than the temperature rating of the conductors to which they are connected.

B. Splices:

1. Dry Locations:

- a. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Smaller: Use spring type pressure connectors, indent type pressure connectors with insulating jackets, or connector blocks (except where special type splices are required).
- b. For Conductors No. 6 AWG or Larger: Use connector blocks or uninsulated indent type pressure connectors. Fill indentions in uninsulated connectors with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor, or insulate with heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices.
- c. Gutter Taps in Panelboards: For uninsulated type gutter taps fill indentions with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor, or insulate with gutter tap cover.

2. Damp Locations: As specified for dry locations, except apply moisture sealing tape over the entire insulated connection (moisture sealing tape not required if heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices are used).

3. Wet Locations: Use uninsulated indent type pressure connectors and insulate with resin splice kits, cold shrink splices or heat shrinkable splices. Exception: Splices above ground which are totally enclosed and protected in NEMA 3R, 4, 4X enclosures may be spliced as specified for damp locations.

C. Terminations:

1. For Conductors No. 10 AWG or Smaller: Use terminals for:

- a. Connecting wiring to equipment designed for use with terminals.

2. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Larger: Use compression or mechanical type lugs for:

- a. Connecting cables to flat bus bars.
- b. Connecting cables to equipment designed for use with lugs.

3. For Conductor Sizes Larger Than Terminal Capacity On Equipment: Reduce the larger conductor to the maximum conductor size that terminal can accommodate (reduced section not longer than one foot). Use compression or mechanical type connectors suitable for reducing connection.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260523 – CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Low-voltage control cabling.
 - 2. Control-circuit conductors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKBOARDS

- A. Description: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry."

2.2 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

- B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, in raceway or power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes, complying with UL 83.
- C. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type TW or Type TF, complying with UL 83.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for installation of conduits and wireways.
- B. Install manufactured conduit sweeps if possible.
- C. Backboards: Install backboards with 96-inch dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets and terminals.
 - 2. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, and terminals.
 - 3. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii.
 - 4. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 - 5. Pulling Cable: Monitor cable pull tensions.
- C. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:
 - 1. Install wiring in raceways. Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- D. Open-Cable Installation:
 - 1. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
 - 2. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

3.3 REMOVAL OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Remove abandoned conductors and cables made obsolete by this contract.

3.4 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

A. Minimum Conductor Sizes:

1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No 14 AWG.
2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control, and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm, and signal circuits, No 12 AWG.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

- #### A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.6 GROUNDING

- #### A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- #### A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- #### A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment, and labeling of all components.

END OF SECTION 260523

SECTION 260526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Underground distribution grounding.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Other Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Ground rods.
 - 2. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
 - 3. Grounding for sensitive electronic equipment.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include the following in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals:
 - 1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NETA MTS.
 - a. Tests shall be to determine if ground resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if they do not.
 - b. Include recommended testing intervals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the International Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Ground Clamps (Cable to Pipe): Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s GUV, Burndy's GAR, GD, GP, GK, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s ABG, CG or approved equal.
- B. Ground Clamps (Cable to Rod): Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s GG, GGH, JAB, GUV, Burndy's GP, GX, GRC, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s ABG or approved equal.
- C. Ground Lugs: Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions), long barrel; Anderson/Hubbell's VERSAtile VHCL, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded CTL, LCN, Burndy's Hylug YA, 3M Scotchlok 31036 or 31145 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 54930BE or 54850BE Series or approved equal.
- D. Exothermic Type Weld: Erico Inc.'s Cadweld Process, or Furseweld/T&B Corp.'s Exothermic Welding System or approved equal.
- E. Compression Connectors: Amp Inc.'s Ampact Copper Grounding System, or Burndy's Hyground System or approved equal.
- F. Rod Electrodes: Copper clad (minimum .010 jacket) ground rods minimum 5/8 inches diameter by 8'-0" long.
- G. Plate Electrodes: Copper plates minimum 0.06 inches thick by 2'-0" square feet of surface area.
- H. Grounding Electrode Conductors and Bonding Conductors: Copper conductors, bare or insulated with THW, THW-2, XHHW, XHHW-2, THWN, THWN-2 or THHN insulation.
- I. Hardware: Silicon-bronze bolts, nuts, flat and lock washers etc. as manufactured by Burndy, or OZ/Gedney Co. or approved equal.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.

3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 2 inches in cross section, unless otherwise indicated; with insulators.

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 5/8 by 96 inches minimum in diameter. Chemical-Enhanced Grounding Electrodes shall not be used.
- B. Building steel.
- C. Underground water pipe.
- D. Concrete encased electrode.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.

2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.
- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 1 inch, minimum, from wall 6 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 2. Lighting circuits.
 3. Receptacle circuits.
 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
 8. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.

- E. Signal and Communication Equipment: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
 - 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch grounding bus.
 - 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- C. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- D. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install tinned bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- E. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 75 feet apart.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 3. Prepare dimensioned drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- B. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).
- C. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls For Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

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#4.1092.72.02

1. Steel slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 3. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
 - h. Or Approved Equal.
 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

- B. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with 9/16-inch- diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c., in at least 1 surface.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
 - d. Seasafe, Inc.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
 3. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
 4. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
- C. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) Hilti Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 6) Or Approved Equal.
 2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
 4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 5. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports where permitted by signed and sealed shop drawings.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70 where permitted by signed and sealed shop drawings.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.

- 5. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69 or Spring-tension clamps.
 - 6. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 7. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260532 – INTERIOR RACEWAYS, FITTINGS, AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA, NEMA, ANSI, and UL.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 RACEWAYS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, hot dipped galvanized on the outside and inside, UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- B. Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, galvanized on the outside and enameled on the inside, UL categorized as Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Intermediate Metal Conduit or IMC), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing: Steel, galvanized on the outside and enameled on the inside, UL categorized as Electrical Metallic Tubing (identified on UL Listing Mark as Electrical Metallic Tubing), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- D. Flexible Metal Conduit: Galvanized steel strip shaped into interlocking convolutions, UL categorized as Flexible Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Flexible Steel Conduit or Flexible Steel Conduit Type RW), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or International Metal Hose Co. or approved equal.
- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: UL categorized as liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit, also specifically marked with temperature and environment application data), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or Universal Metal Hose Co. or approved equal.
- F. Wireways, Fittings and Accessories:
 - 1. NEMA 1 (Without Knockouts): Square D Co.'s Class 5100, Cooper B-Line, Hubbell/Wiegmann's HS Series or equivalent as manufactured by Pentair/Hoffman or approved equal.

2.02 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Insulated Bushings:

1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU50I Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 1031 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series, Racor Inc.'s 1132 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BI-901 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 1222 Series or approved equal.
2. Threaded malleable iron with 150 degrees C plastic throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU501 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' H1031 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series or approved equal.

B. Plastic Bushings for 1/2 and 3/4 Inch Conduit:

1. 105 degrees C minimum temperature rating; Appleton Electric Co.'s BBU50, BBU75, Blackburn (T & B Corp.'s) 50 BB, 75 BB, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 931,932, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IB-50, IB-75, Racor Inc.'s 1402, 1403, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BU-501, BU-502, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 222, 223 or approved equal.
2. 150 degrees C temperature rating; Appleton Electric Co.'s BBU50H, BBU75H, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' H-931, H-932, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s A-50, A-75, or approved equal.

C. Insulated Grounding Bushings:

1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Racor Inc.'s 1212 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BG-801 (1/2 to 2") Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or approved equal.
2. Threaded malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 150 degrees C plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' HGLL Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or approved equal.

D. Connectors and Couplings:

1. Locknuts: UL, steel/zinc electroplate; Appleton Electric Co.'s BL-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 11 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 1-50S Series, Racor Inc.'s 1002 Series, Steel City/T&B Corp.'s LN-101 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 141 Series or approved equal.
2. Grounding Wedge: Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3650 Series or approved equal.
3. Couplings for Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Standard galvanized threaded couplings as furnished by conduit manufacturer, Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Shamrock or approved equal.
4. Three Piece Conduit Coupling For Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate; Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, Appleton Electric Co.'s EC-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 190M Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4-50 Series, Racor Inc.'s 1502 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s EK-401 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 675 Series or approved equal.
5. Electrical Metallic Tubing Couplings and Insulated Connectors: Compression type, steel/zinc electroplate; Appleton Electric Co.'s TW-50CS1, TWC-50CS Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 1650, 660S Series, Racor Inc.'s 2912, 2922 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s TC-711 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 5120, 5123 Series or approved equal.

6. Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: Arlington Industries Inc.'s Saddle-Grip, OZ/Gedney Co.'s C-8T, 24-34T, ACV-50T Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Nylon Insulated Tite-Bite Series or approved equal.
 7. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate, insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s STB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' LTB Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4Q-50T Series, Raco Inc.'s 3512 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s LT-701 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 5332 Series or approved equal.
- E. Conduit Bodies (Threaded):
1. Malleable Iron/Zinc Electroplate: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies or approved equal.
- F. Expansion Fittings:
1. Malleable Iron, Zinc Electroplate Finish: Appleton Electric Co.'s XJ or OZ/Gedney Co.'s AX (TX for EMT), with external bonding jumper or approved equal.
 2. Electrogalvanized Steel: Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XJG (XJG-EMT for EMT), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s XJG, with internal grounding or approved equal.
- G. Deflection Fittings: Appleton Electric Co.'s DF, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XD, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DX or approved equal.
- H. Sealant for Raceways Exposed to Different Temperatures: Sealing compounds and accessories to suit installation; Appleton Electric Co.'s DUC, or Kwiko Sealing Compound with fiber filler, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Chico A Sealing Compound with Chico X fiber, Electrical Products Division 3M Scotch products, OZ Gedney Co.'s DUX or EYC sealing compound with EYF damming fiber, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Blackburn DX or approved equal.
- I. Vertical Conductor Supports: Kellems/Hubbell Inc.'s Conduit Riser Grips, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type M, Type R or approved equal.
- J. Pulling-In-Line for Installation in Spare and Empty Raceways: Polypropylene monofilament utility line; Greenlee Textron Inc.'s Poly Line 430, 431, or Ideal Industries Powr-Fish Pull-Line 31-340 Series or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Number of Raceways: Do not change number of raceways to less than the number indicated on the drawings.
 1. Each raceway shall enclose one circuit unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- B. Raceways for Future Use (Spare Raceways and Empty Raceways): Draw fish tape through raceways in the presence of the Director's Representative to show that the raceway is clear of obstructions.
 1. Leave a pulling-in line in each spare and empty raceway.

C. Conduit Installed Concealed:

1. Install conduit concealed unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
2. New Construction:
 - a. Run conduit in the ceilings, walls, and partitions.
 - b. Install conduit in concrete slabs, under slabs on grade, or under slabs above finished ceilings where indicated on the drawings. Concrete slabs that are both ceilings and floors shall be treated as floor slabs.
 - 1) Conduit in Slab: Run 3/4 inch conduit in the slab where placement of reinforcement and slab thickness is sufficient to allow 1-1/2 inches of concrete cover over conduit, otherwise run conduit under slab. Run conduit one inch and larger in the slab in the specific location(s) where it is indicated on the drawing to be run in the slab, otherwise run conduit under slab.
 - a) Run conduit under reinforcement where reinforcement is in upper portion or middle of slab.
 - b) Run conduit over reinforcement where reinforcement is in lower portion of slab.
 - c) Run conduit between reinforcement where reinforcement is in upper and lower portions of slab.
 - d) Separate parallel conduits minimum of 2 inches so that each conduit will be enveloped in concrete.
 - e) Pass conduit over steel beams, if any, parallel with the reinforcement.
 - f) Tie down conduit to avoid movement during placement of concrete.
 - g) Demonstrate to the Director's Representative that conduit has been placed to allow minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete cover.
 - 2) Conduit Under Slab on Grade:
 - a) Run conduit under vapor barrier, if any.
 - b) Install equipment grounding conductor in each conduit. Bond at boxes and equipment to which conduit is connected.
 - 3) Conduit Under Slab, Above Finished Ceiling:
 - a) Attach conduit to bottom of slab or structure supporting the slab.
 - b) Firestop through-penetrations of the slab.
3. If any portions of the conduit system cannot be installed concealed due to conditions encountered in the building, report such conditions and await approval in writing before proceeding.

D. Conduits Penetrating Concrete Floor Slabs (Concrete slabs that are both ceilings and floors shall be treated as floor slabs):

1. Provide a minimum of 2 inches between conduits that vertically penetrate elevated concrete slabs.
2. Provide firestopping and spray on fireproofing at locations where conduits penetrate surface of floor slab and slab is part of fire rating required for construction.

E. Conduit Installed Exposed:

1. Install conduit exposed where indicated on the drawings.
2. Install conduit tight to the surface of the building construction unless otherwise indicated or directed.

3. Install vertical runs perpendicular to the floor.
 4. Install runs on the ceiling perpendicular or parallel to the walls.
 5. Install horizontal runs parallel to the floor.
 6. Do not run conduits near heating pipes.
 7. Installation of conduit directly on the floor will not be permitted.
- F. Conduit Size: Not smaller than 3/4 inch electrical trade size. Where type FEP, THHN, THWN, THWN-2, XHH, XHHW, or XHHW-2 conductors are specified for use under Section 260519, the minimum allowable conduit size for new Work shall be based on Type THW conductors.
- G. Conduit Bends: For 3/4 inch conduits, bends may be made with manual benders. For all conduit sizes larger than 3/4 inch, manufactured or field fabricated offsets or bends may be used. Make field fabricated offsets or bends with an approved hydraulic bender.

3.02 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - SPECIAL AREAS

- A. Raceways Exposed to Different Temperatures: Where portions of an interior raceway system are exposed to widely different temperatures, seal interior and exterior of raceway to prevent circulation of air from a warmer to a colder section through the raceway installation.
1. Refrigerated Rooms: Install conduit body or junction box in the raceway system on warm side of refrigerated room. After conductors are installed, seal interior of the raceway at the conduit body or junction box.
 2. Heated Areas to Unheated Areas: After conductors are installed, seal interior of the raceway at the nearest conduit body, outlet or junction box in the heated area adjoining the unheated area.
- B. Conduit in Waterproofed Floors: Install conduit runs in waterproof floors to avoid penetrating the waterproofing. Avoid penetration of waterproofing with conduit risers so far as practicable.
1. Where it is necessary to puncture the waterproofing for a conduit riser, install a standard weight steel pipe sleeve extending one inch above the finished floor level. Flash the steel pipe sleeve to the waterproofing with 16 ounce copper. Construct the flashing with a copper tube extending the full height of the sleeve, soldered to a copper base extending 6 inches in all directions from the sleeve.
 2. The flashing will be integrated into the waterproofing by the Construction Contractor. Provide solid cast brass floor plates with chromium finish where pipe sleeves are exposed in rooms.

3.03 RACEWAY SCHEDULE

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in locations where specified or indicated on the drawings or referenced below.
1. Boiler Room
 2. Rooftop equipment where conduit is exposed.
- B. Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit: May be installed in all dry and damp locations except:
1. Where other type raceways are specified or indicated on the drawings.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing:

1. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits above suspended ceilings where conduit does not support fixtures or other equipment.
 2. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits in hollow areas in dry locations, including:
 - a. Hollow concrete masonry units, except where cores are to be filled (use Rigid Metal Conduit).
 - b. Drywall construction with sheet metal studs, except where studs are less than 3-1/2 inches deep.
 3. May be installed exposed as branch circuit conduits in dry non-hazardous locations at elevations over 10'-0" above finished floor where conduit does not support fixtures or other equipment.
- D. Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in the flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
1. Use for final conduit connection to recessed lighting fixtures in suspended ceilings. Use 4 to 6 feet of flexible metal conduit, minimum size 1/2 inch, between junction box and fixture. Locate junction box at least 1 foot from fixture and accessible if the fixture is removed.
 2. Use 1 to 3 feet of flexible metal conduit for final conduit connection to:
 - a. Emergency lighting units.
 - b. Dry type transformers.
 - c. Motors with open, drip-proof or splash-proof housings.
 - d. Equipment subject to vibration (dry locations).
 - e. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment (dry locations).
 3. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits in drywall construction with sheet metal studs, except where studs are less than 3-1/2 inches deep.
- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in liquid-tight flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
1. Use 1 to 3 feet of liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (UL listed and marked suitable for the installation's temperature and environmental conditions) for final conduit connection to:
 - a. Motors with weather-protected or totally enclosed housings.
 - b. Equipment subject to vibration (damp and wet locations).
 - c. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment (damp and wet locations).
- F. Wireways: May be used indoors in dry locations for exposed raceway between grouped, wall mounted equipment.

3.04 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES SCHEDULE

A. General:

1. Use fittings and accessories that have a temperature rating equal to, or higher than the temperature rating of the conductors to be installed within the raceway.
2. Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized steel/malleable iron or cast iron alloy fittings and accessories in conjunction with ferrous raceways in dry and damp locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
3. Use insulated grounding bushings or grounding wedges on ends of conduit for terminating and bonding equipment grounding conductors, when required, if cabinet or boxes are not equipped with grounding/bonding screws or lugs.
4. Use caps or plugs to seal ends of conduits until wiring is installed to exclude foreign material.

5. Use insulated grounding bushings on the ends of conduits that are not directly connected to the enclosure, such as stub-ups under equipment, etc., and bond between bushings and enclosure with equipment grounding conductor.
 6. Use expansion fittings where raceways cross expansion joints (exposed, concealed, buried).
 7. Use deflection fittings where raceways cross expansion joints that move in more than one plane.
 8. Use 2 locknuts and an insulated bushing on end of each conduit entering sheet metal cabinet or box in dry or damp locations.
 - a. Plastic bushing may be used on 3/4 inch conduit in lieu of insulated bushing.
 - b. Terminate conduit ends within cabinet/box at the same level.
- B. For Rigid and Intermediate Metal Conduit: Use threaded fittings and accessories. Use 3 piece conduit coupling where neither piece of conduit can be rotated.
- C. For Electrical Metallic Tubing: Use compression type connectors and couplings.
- D. For Flexible Metal Conduit: Use flexible metal conduit connectors.
- E. For Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Use liquid-tight connectors.
- F. For Wireways: Use wireway manufacturer's standard fittings and accessories.

END OF SECTION 260532

SECTION 260533 – RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- F. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- G. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Conduits and Fittings:
 - 1. GRC.
 - 2. ARC.
 - 3. PVC-coated rigid steel conduit].
 - 4. EMT.
 - 5. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
 - 6. LFMC.
 - 7. Fittings:
 - a. Conduit fittings for hazardous (classified) locations.
 - b. EMT: Steel type. Provide compression coupling up to 1-1/4 inch and setscrew 1-1/2 inch and larger.
 - c. Expansion fittings.
 - d. PVC coated.
- B. Nonmetallic Conduit and Fittings:
 - 1. ENT.
 - 2. RNC.

3. LFNC.
 4. HDPE.
 5. Fittings: Match conduit.
- C. Metal Wireways and Auxiliary Gutters: Sheet metal with [screw-cover type for indoor and Flanged-and-gasketed type for outdoors unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Nonmetallic Wireways and Auxiliary Gutters: PVC plastic.
- E. Surface Metal Raceways: Metal, galvanized steel, with snap-on covers.
- F. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two- or three-piece, rigid PVC.
- G. Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:
1. Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Aluminum.
 2. Nonmetallic outlet and device boxes.
 3. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast metal or[Sheet metal, fully adjustable.
 4. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Non-adjustable, rectangular.
 5. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb.
 6. Paddle Fan Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of paddle fan weighing 70 lb.
 7. Small sheet metal pull and junction boxes.
 8. Cast-metal access, pull, and junction boxes.
 9. Box extensions.
 10. Gangable boxes are allowed.
 11. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Metal or Nonmetallic.
 12. Cabinets: Galvanized steel.
- H. Handholes and Boxes for Exterior Underground Wiring: Polymer concrete with polymer-concrete, Fiberglass with polymer-concrete, Fiberglass with reinforced concrete, Fiberglass with cast-iron, Fiberglass with hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond-plate or Fiberglass with fiberglass frame and cover, prototype tested for compliance with SCTE 77.
1. Configuration: Open bottom.
 2. Weatherproof cover.
 3. Cover Legend: "ELECTRIC."

1.4 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors:
1. Exposed: RMC or RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC.
 2. Concealed, Aboveground: RMC.
 3. Underground: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, Type EPC-80-PVC,.
 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: LFMC.
 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: Type 3R.
- B. Indoors:
1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT
 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Damage: RMC.

4. Concealed: EMT.
 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC, except LFMC in damp or wet locations.
 6. Damp or Wet Locations: RMC.
 7. Boxes and Enclosures: Type 1, except Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Threaded rigid steel conduit fittings.
 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Fittings listed for use with this type of conduit.
 3. EMT: Setscrew or compression fittings.
 4. Flexible Conduit: Fittings listed for use with flexible conduit.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
- C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that enclosures and cabinets and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems." Include the following:
1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - a. The term "withstand" means "the cabinet or enclosure will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
1. Comply with NFPA 70.
 2. N. J. Uniform Construction Code
 3. NECA 1

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Alflec Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
 - 10. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- D. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
 - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.
- E. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- G. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.

1. Fittings for EMT: Insulated set screws ½" through 2"; compression type 2 ½" through 4"; pie cast fittings are not permitted.
 2. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness, 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- H. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.3 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 3. Arnco Corporation.
 4. CANTEX Inc.
 5. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
 6. Condux International, Inc.
 7. ElecSYS, Inc.
 8. Electri-Flex Co.
 9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 10. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 11. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 13. Or Approved Equal.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC unless otherwise indicated.
- C. LFNC: UL 1660.
- D. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two or three-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
 - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
 - d. Or Approved Equal.

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.

2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 4. Hoffman.
 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
 9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
 10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
 11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
 14. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Galvanized Steel Outlet Boxes: Standard galvanized steel boxes and device covers by Appleton Electric Co., Beck Mfg./Picoma Industries, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, Raco/Div. of Hubbell, or Steel City/T & B Corp or approved equal.
- C. Galvanized Steel Junction and Pull Boxes: Code gage, galvanized steel screw cover boxes by Delta Metal Products Inc., Hoffman Enclosures Inc., Hubbell Wiegmann, Lee Products Co., or Rittal/Electromate or approved equal.
- D. Threaded Type Boxes:
1. Outlet Boxes:
 - a. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds Co., OZ/ Gedney Co., or Thomas & Betts Corp. with zinc electroplate steel covers to suit application or approved equal.
 - b. For Wet Locations: Malleable iron or cast iron alloy boxes with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant finish as produced by Cooper/Crouse-Hinds (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy powder coat), OZ/Gedney Co. (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp. (hot dipped galvanized) with stainless steel cover screws, and malleable iron covers gasketed to suit application or approved equal.
 2. Adfa. Junction and Pull Boxes:
 - a. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate cast iron boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, OZ/Gedney Co., or Thomas & Betts Corp. with zinc electroplate steel or cast iron cover or approved equal.
 - b. For Wet Locations: Cast iron boxes by Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy powder coat), OZ/Gedney Co. (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp. (hot dipped galvanized) with stainless steel cover screws and cast iron cover gasketed to suit application or approved equal.
 3. Conduit Bodies, Threaded (Provided with a Volume Marking):
 - a. For Dry, Damp Location: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies or approved equal.
 - b. For Wet Locations: Malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant finish; Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy power coat), OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized)

with stainless steel cover screws and malleable iron covers gasketed to suit application or approved equal.

- E. Specific Purpose Outlet Boxes: As fabricated by equipment manufacturers for mounting their equipment thereon.
- F. Outlet Boxes and Related Products for Fire Rated Construction:
 - 1. Parameters For Use of Listed Metallic Outlet or Switch Boxes: UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Metallic Outlet Boxes (QCIT).
 - 2. Wall Opening Protective Materials: As listed in UL Fire Resistance Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (CLIV), or UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (QCSN).
- F. Floor Power/Data Boxes (FB):
 - 1. Three gang configuration, stamped steel floor box. Box shall be 3 by 4 by 11 inches nominal and have recessed power activations and data and audio/video compartments. Knockouts shall be available in 1/2", 3/4", and 1 inch sizes.
 - 2. Provide three gang polycarbonate concrete floor flange, color as selected by Architect.
 - 3. Model Wiremold Evolution series or approved equal.
- G. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- H. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- I. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- J. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast or sheet metal, semi-adjustable, rectangular.
- K. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, round.
- L. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- M. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum or galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- N. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.
- O. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.6 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

1. Manholes for service conduits or duct banks shall be constructed and placed in accordance with the requirements of the affected utility company. All handholes for utility service shall comply with all requirements, including Manufacturer, of the affected utility company.
- B. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.
1. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 3. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 4. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.
 5. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.
- C. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. AC Miller Concrete Products
 - b. Armorcast Products Company
 - c. Carson Industries LLC.
 - d. CDR Systems Corporation.
 - e. NewBasis.
 - f. Rotondo Precast.
 - g. Quazite.
 - h. Or Approved Equal.
- D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester-resin enclosure joined to polymer-concrete top ring or frame.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
- E. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers of polymer concrete.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Carson Industries LLC.
 - b. Christy Concrete Products.
 - c. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
 - d. Or Approved Equal.

2.7 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2.8 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Calpico, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Co.
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.9 SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Fasteners: Furnish all fasteners and hardware compatible with the materials and methods required for attachment of supporting devices.
 - 1. Slotted Type Concrete Inserts: Galvanized pressed steel plate complying with ASTM A 283; box-type welded construction with slot designed to receive steel nut and with knockout cover, hot-dipped galvanized in compliance with ASTM A 123.
 - 2. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields complying with FS FF-S-325, as follows:
 - a. Furnish lead expansion shields for machine screws and bolts 1/4 inch and smaller; head-out embedded nut type, single unit class, Group I, Type I, Class 1.
 - b. Furnish lead expansion shields for machine screws and bolts larger than 1/4 inch in size; head-out embedded nut type, multiple unit class, Group I, Type 1, Class 2.
 - c. Furnish bolt anchor expansion shields for lag bolts, zinc alloy, long-shield anchors class, Group II, Type 1, Class 1.
 - d. Furnish bolt anchor expansion shields for bolts, closed-end bottom bearing class, Group II, Type 2, Class 1.

3. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, complying with FS FF-B-588C, Type, class and style as required.
4. Nuts, Bolts, Screws, Washers:
 - a. General: Furnish zinc-coated fasteners, with galvanizing complying with ASTM A 153 for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Furnish fasteners for the type, grade and class required for the particular installation.
 - b. Standard Nuts and Bolts: Regular hexagon head type, complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A.
 - c. Lag Bolts: Square head type, complying with FS FF-B-561C.
 - d. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, complying with FS FF-S-92.
 - e. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, complying with FS FF-S-111.
 - f. Plain Washers: Round, general assembly grade carbon steel, complying with FS FF-W-92.
 - g. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, complying with FS FF-W-84.
- B. "C" Beam Clamps:
 1. For 1 inch Conduit Maximum: B-Line Systems Inc.'s BG-8-C2, BP-8-C1 Series, or Caddy Fastener Div./Erico Products Inc.'s BC-8P and BC-8PSM Series or approved equal.
 2. For 3 inch Conduit Maximum: Appleton Electric Co.'s BH-500 Series beam clamp with H50WB Series hangers, Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s 500 Series beam clamp with 6HO-B Series hanger, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series beam clamp with H-OWBS Series hanger or approved equal.
 3. For 4 inch Conduit Maximum: Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-231 beam clamp and E-234 anchor clip and C-149 series lay-in hanger, or Unistrut Corp.'s P2676 beam clamp and P-1659A Series anchor clip with J1205 Series lay in hanger or approved equal.
 4. For Threaded Rods (100 lbs. load max.): Caddy Fastener Div./Erico Products Inc.'s BC-4A or approved equal.
 5. For Threaded Rods (200 lbs. load max.): Appleton Electric Co.'s BH-500 Series, Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s 500 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series or approved equal.
 6. For Threaded Rods (300 lbs. load max.): Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-231 beam clamp and E-234 anchor clip, or Unistrut Corp.'s P2676 beam clamp and P-1659A Series anchor clip or approved equal.
- C. Fastener Fittings for Wood and Existing Masonry: Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-243, E-244, E-245, E-170, or Versabar Corp.'s VX-4310, VX-2308, VX-4308, VX-4309 or approved equal.
- D. Pipe Straps: Two hole steel conduit straps; Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s C-144 or C-280 Series or approved equal.
- E. Pipe Clamps: One-hole malleable iron type clamps; Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s HS-400 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s 14-50 Series or approved equal.
- F. Channel Support System and Accessories: 12 gage galvanized steel channel and accessories; B-Line System Inc.'s B-22 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), B-12 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), B-11 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches), Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s B-900 (1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches), B-901 (1-1/2 x 1-7/8 inches), B-902 (1-1/2 x 3 inches), Unistrut Corp.'s, P-3000 (1-3/8 x 1-5/8 inches), P-5500 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), P-5500 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches), or Versabar Corp.'s VA-1 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), VA-3 (1-5/8 x 2-1/2 inches) or approved equal.

- G. Supporting Fasteners (Metal Stud Construction): Metal stud supports, clips and accessories as produced by Caddy/Erco Products Inc. or approved equal.

2.10 NAMEPLATES AND TAGS

- A. General: Precision engraved letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engraver's stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit or IMC.
 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: Rigid steel conduit, IMC or EMT.
 3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R or 4.
 5. Non-Metallic Conduit
 - a. Schedule 40 – Where raceways are in slab in below grade levels, for raceway duct banks.
 - b. Schedule 80 – For underground raceways outside of building which are not encased in concrete.
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 2. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit or IMC. Includes raceways in the following locations:
 3.
 - a. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - b. Mechanical rooms.
 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
 6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit or IMC.
 7. Corrosive areas: PVC coated RMC.
 8. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway.
 9. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.

10. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: General-use, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
 11. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel or nonmetallic in damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Install a maximum of 150 feet between pull points, and reduce this by 25 feet for each 90 degree bend. Underground conduits for site lighting may be run a maximum of 200 feet between pole lights without an additional pull point. Underground service conduits shall meet the requirements of the utility company.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated. Install exposed at surface cabinets and for motor and equipment connection in electrical and mechanical rooms. Surface mounted installations in occupied areas, where allowed on the drawings, shall be equipped with skirts to cover conduits above and below the panels or boxes. Provide one empty 3/4 inch raceway for each three spare unused poles or spaces of each flush-mounted panelboard. Terminate empty 3/4 inch conduit in junction box, which after completion, is accessible to facilitate future branch circuit extension.
- H. Locate raceways so that strength of structural members is unaffected and they do not conflict with services of other trades. Install 1-inch or larger raceways in or through structural members (beams, slabs, etc.) only when and in manner accepted by Engineer. Draw up couplings and fittings full and tight. Protect exposed threads from corrosion by coating with red lead or zinc chromate after installation.
- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:

1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
 2. Securely tie embedded raceway in place prior to embedment.
 3. Raceways installed below or in floor slabs must extend minimum of 6 inches above finished slab to first connector, unless otherwise noted.
 4. Lay out work in advance to avoid excessive concentrations of raceway runs.
 5. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 6. Change from RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC to rigid steel conduit, or IMC before rising above the floor.
- J. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- L. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with appropriately sized screwdriver or nut driver as suits the screw design.
- M. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.
- N. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install raceways, metallic and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
1. 3/4-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet.
 2. 1-Inch Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet.
 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
 4. All communications conduits and sleeves shall be terminated with non-metallic bushings.
- O. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- P. Refer to Division 27 Section "COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA SYSTEMS RACEWAYS" for additional requirements.
- Q. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.
- R. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi recessed lighting fixtures. For equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors use a maximum of 36 inches of flexible conduit. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Install separate ground conductor across or through all flexible connections. Comply with NFPA 70 if more restrictive.

- S. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals. Install a second isolated ground conductor to receptacles or other devices requiring an isolated ground.
- T. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces or from outside to inside above ground. Explosion proof type seals are not required for this application.
 - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- U. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet.
 - 1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Conduits routed on rooftops within 6 inches of the roof surface shall be designed for an additional 30 degrees F temperature rise.
 - d. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - e. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
 - 2. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.
- V. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 - 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

3.3 BOXES

- A. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in masonry block horizontally in center of cell and vertically with the top flush with the top of the block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Saw cuts shall not extend more than 1/8 inch beyond box dimensions. Repair any block surfaces to original condition if saw cuts exceed this dimension. Adjust mounting height of box as required to maintain all boxes in a single course to align with the same edge of the blocks. Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all unacceptable block cuts are repaired.
- B. Recessed boxes in drywall Walls: Outlet and device boxes shall be securely and rigidly attached or supported plumb, level, and true.

- C. Outlet and device boxes shall be located so as to not be blocked by furniture, millwork other equipment, or otherwise rendered not accessible or functional. Contractor shall relocate any boxes not meeting these criteria at no cost to the project.
- D. The boxes shall be located so that the cover or device plate will not span different types of building finishes either vertically or horizontally. Mounting heights shall be adjusted to prevent covering different finish materials, but shall remain within the parameters of the New Jersey Barrier Free Subcode.
- E. Boxes for switches near doors shall be located on the side opposite the hinge and close to the door trim.
- F. Covers for outlet boxes shall be of a type designed, intended and appropriate for the use and location, and have suitable corrosion protection. Device plates shall not be used as covers for exposed installations. Plates shall be installed plumb.
- G. Back to back outlets are not allowed in any wall. Boxes located on opposite side of fire rated walls shall be separated horizontally by a minimum of two feet. Where this separation is not feasible or desirable, such as for switches at doorways, provide fire stop pads behind each box to maintain fire wall rating.
- H. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- I. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
- J. Junction and pull boxes shall be used where necessary to facilitate the pulling of wire or cable.
- K. Consideration shall be given to the size and number of conductors, number of bends in the raceway, and the need for support of conductors in vertical raceways.
- L. Junction and pull boxes shall be of a type intended or suitable for the use and location.

3.4 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - 1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side greater than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - 2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.
- E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.

- G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry and with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials. Comply with Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- M. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- N. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.5 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal underground, exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway material and size. Position raceway in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

3.8 OUTLET, JUNCTION AND PULLBOX INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Position of Wall Outlets For Wiring Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, install boxes so that the long axis of each wiring device will be vertical.
- B. Height of Wall Outlets: Unless otherwise indicated, locate outlet boxes with their center lines at the following elevations above finished floor:

	MOUNTING HEIGHT
Lighting Fixtures	6'-0"
Exit Lights	8'-0" where ceiling height allows a minimum of 6 inch clearance between ceiling and top of exit light. Otherwise mount exit light so that it's top is 6 inches below finished ceiling. Adjust height and clearances as required to suit installation over doors.
Switches	4'-0"
Single & Duplex Receptacles	1'-6"
Water Cooler Receptacles	2'-0"
IP Digital Clock Data Receptacles	7'-6"
Special Purpose Receptacles	4'-0"
Manual Fire Alarm Boxes	4'-0"
Audible Notification Appliances	8'-0" where ceiling height allows a minimum of 6 inch clearance between ceiling and top of appliance. Otherwise mount appliance so that it's top is 6 inches below finished ceiling.
Visible Notification Appliances	Install outlet so that the bottom of the visible lens will be 6'-8" AFF.
Combination Audible/Visible Notification Appliances	Install outlet so that the bottom of the visual lens will be 6'-8" AFF, and the audible section will be above the visible section.
Telecommunications	2'-0"
Data	1'-6"
Data Marked H.	Install outlet so that the highest operable part of the wall mounted telephone will not be more than 4'-0" AFF.

*In areas containing heating convectors, install outlets above convectors at height indicated on drawings.

- C. Supplementary Junction and Pull Boxes: In addition to junction and pull boxes indicated on the drawings and required by NFPA 70, provide supplementary junction and pull boxes as follows:
1. When required to facilitate installation of wiring.
 2. At every third 90 degree turn in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.
 3. At intervals not exceeding 100 feet in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.
- D. Box Schedule for Concealed Conduit System:
1. Non-Fire Rated Construction:
 - a. Depth: To suit job conditions and comply with NFPA 70 Article 370.
 - b. For Lighting Fixtures: Use galvanized steel outlet boxes designed for the purpose.
 - 1) For Fixtures Weighing 50 lbs. or Less: Box marked "FOR FIXTURE SUPPORT".

- 2) For Fixtures More Than 50 lbs: Box listed and marked with the weight of the fixture to be supported (or support fixture independent of the box).
- c. For Ceiling Suspended Fans:
 - 1) For Fans Weighing 35 lbs or Less: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support."
 - 2) For Fans Weighing More Than 35 lbs, up to 70 lbs: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support up to 70 lbs (or support fan independent of the box)."
- d. For Junction and Pull Boxes: Use galvanized steel boxes with flush covers.
- e. For Switches, Receptacles, Etc:
 - 1) Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete Walls: Use 4 inch or 4-11/16 inch galvanized steel boxes with device covers.
 - 2) Walls Other Than Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete: Use type of galvanized steel box which will allow wall plate to cover the opening made for the installation of the box.
2. Recessed Boxes in Fire Rated (2 hour maximum) Bearing and Nonbearing Wood or Steel Stud Walls (Gypsum Wallboard Facings):
 - a. Use listed single and double gang metallic outlet and switch boxes. The surface area of individual outlet or switch boxes shall not exceed 16 square inches.
 - b. The aggregate surface area of the boxes shall not exceed 100 square inches per 100 square feet of wall surface.
 - c. Securely fasten boxes to the studs. Verify that the opening in the wallboard facing is cut so that the clearance between the box and the wallboard does not exceed 1/8 inch.
 - d. Separate boxes located on opposite sides of walls or partitions by a minimum horizontal distance of 24 inches. This minimum separation distance may be reduced when wall opening protective materials are installed according to the requirements of their classification.
 - e. Use wall opening protective material in conjunction with boxes installed on opposite sides of walls or partitions of staggered stud construction in accordance with the classification requirements for the protective material.
3. Other Fire Rated Construction: Use materials and methods to comply with the listing requirements for the classified construction.

E. Box Schedule for Exposed Conduit System:

1. Dry and Damp Locations: Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized threaded type malleable iron or cast iron alloy outlet, junction, and pullboxes or conduit bodies provided with a volume marking in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with conduit sizes over 1 inch in non-hazardous dry and damp locations.
 - b. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with electrical metallic tubing where it is allowed (specified) to be installed exposed as branch circuit conduits at elevations over 10'-0" above finished floor.
2. Wet Locations: Use threaded type malleable iron or cast iron alloy outlet junction, and pullboxes or conduit bodies (provided with a volume marking) with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant coating in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Use corrosion resistant boxes in conjunction with plastic coated rigid ferrous metal conduit.

3. Finishing Collar or Combination Finishing Collar/Outlet Box (Surface Mounted Equipment Used With Exposed Raceway):
 - a. Use finishing collar where surface mounted equipment is installed on an exposed raceway outlet box and the equipment base is larger than the outlet box.
 - b. Use combination finishing collar/outlet box where surface mounted equipment is not indicated to be installed on an exposed raceway outlet box, but raceway cannot be run directly into equipment body due to equipment design.
- F. Specific Purpose Outlet Boxes: Use to mount equipment when available and suitable for job conditions. Unless otherwise specified, use threaded type boxes with finish as specified for exposed conduit system, steel (painted) for surface metal raceway system and galvanized steel for recessed installations.

3.9 SUPPORTING DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Attachment of Conduit System:
 1. Wood Construction: Attach conduit to wood construction by means of pipe straps with wood screws or lag bolts.
 2. Masonry Construction: Attach conduit to masonry construction by means of pipe straps and masonry anchorage devices.
 3. Steel Beams: Attach conduit to steel beams by means of "C" beam clamps and hangers.
 4. Multiple Parallel Conduit Runs: Use channel support system.
 5. Conduit Above Suspended Ceiling: Do not rest conduit directly on runner bars, T-bars, etc. Support conduit from ceiling supports or from construction above suspended ceiling.
- B. Metal Stud Construction: Attach raceways and boxes to metal studs by means of supporting fasteners manufactured specifically for the purpose.
 1. Support and attach outlet boxes so that they cannot torque/twist. Either:
 - a. Use bar hanger assembly, or;
 - b. In addition to attachment to the stud, also provide far side box support.
- C. Support of Lighting Fixtures:
 1. General: Support fixtures with suitable accessories.
 2. Number of Supports (LED Fixtures):
 - a. Support individual LED fixtures less than 2 feet wide at 2 points. Support continuous row fluorescent fixtures less than 2 feet wide at points equal to the number of fixtures plus one. Uniformly distribute the points of suspension over the row of fixtures.
 - b. Support individual LED fixtures 2 feet or wider at 4 corners. Support continuous row fluorescent fixtures 2 feet or wider at points equal to twice the number of fixtures plus 2. Uniformly distribute the points of suspension over the row of fixtures.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260534 – ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes identification of electrical materials, equipment, and installations.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of product specified.
- C. Schedule of identification nomenclature to be used for identification signs and labels.
- D. Samples for each color, lettering style, and other graphic representation required for identification materials; samples of labels and signs.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with ANSI C2.

1.05 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installing electrical identification after completion of finishing where identification is applied to field-finished surfaces.
- B. Coordinate installing electrical identifying devices and markings prior to installing acoustical ceilings and similar finishes that conceal such items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Brady USA, Inc.; Industrial Products Div.
 - 2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Panduit Corp.
 - 4. Or approved equal

2.02 RACEWAY AND CABLE LABELS

- B. Manufacturer's Standard Products: Where more than one type is listed for a specified application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single type for each application category. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NFPA 70, and these Specifications.
- C. Conform to ANSI A13.1, Table 3, for minimum size of letters for legend and minimum length of color field for each raceway or cable size.
 - 1. Color: Black legend on orange field.
 - 2. Legend: Indicates voltage.
 - 3. Legend: Indicates voltage and service.
- D. Adhesive Labels: Preprinted, flexible, self-adhesive vinyl. Legend is overlaminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating.
- E. Pretensioned, Wraparound Plastic Sleeves: Flexible, preprinted, color-coded, acrylic bands sized to suit the diameter of the line it identifies and arranged to stay in place by pretensioned gripping action when placed in position.
- F. Colored Adhesive Tape: Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide (0.08 mm thick by 25 to 51 mm wide).
- G. Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound type with preprinted numbers and letters.
- H. Aluminum, Wraparound Marker Bands: Bands cut from 0.014-inch- (0.4-mm-) thick aluminum sheet, with stamped or embossed legend, and fitted with slots or ears for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.
- I. Plasticized Card-Stock Tags: Vinyl cloth with preprinted and field-printed legends. Orange background, except as otherwise indicated, with eyelet for fastener.
- J. Aluminum-Faced Card-Stock Tags: Weather-resistant, 18-point minimum card stock faced on both sides with embossable aluminum sheet, 0.002 inch (0.05 mm) thick, laminated with moisture-resistant acrylic adhesive, and punched for the fastener. Preprinted legends suit each application.
- K. Brass or Aluminum Tags: Metal tags with stamped legend, punched for fastener. Dimensions: 2 by 2 inches (51 by 51 mm) by 0.05 inch (1.3 mm).

2.03 ENGRAVED NAMEPLATES AND SIGNS

- A. Manufacturer's Standard Products: Where more than one type is listed for a specified application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single type for each application category. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NFPA 70, and these Specifications.
- B. Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate, 1/16-inch (1.6-mm) minimum thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
 - 1. Engraved Legend: Black letters on white face.
 - 2. Punched for mechanical fasteners.
- C. Baked-Enamel Signs for Interior Use: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size as indicated or as otherwise required for the application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.

- D. Exterior, Metal-Backed, Butyrate Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm), galvanized steel backing, with colors, legend, and size appropriate to the application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
- E. Fasteners for Plastic-Laminated and Metal Signs: Self-tapping stainless-steel screws or No. 10/32 stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

2.04 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties with the following features:
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb (22.3 kg) minimum.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 185 deg F (Minus 4 to 85 deg C).
 - 4. Color: As indicated where used for color coding.
- B. Paint: Alkyd-urethane enamel over primer as recommended by enamel manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identification devices according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install labels where indicated and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Lettering, Colors, and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations used for electrical identification with corresponding designations used in the Contract Documents or required by codes and standards. Use consistent designations throughout the Project.
- D. Sequence of Work: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completion of finish work.
- E. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before applying.
- F. Install painted identification as follows:
 - 1. Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before painting.
 - 2. Prime Surfaces: For galvanized metal, use single-component, acrylic vehicle coating formulated for galvanized surfaces. For concrete masonry units, use heavy-duty, acrylic-resin block filler. For concrete surfaces, use clear, alkali-resistant, alkyd binder-type sealer.
 - 3. Apply one intermediate and one finish coat of silicone alkyd enamel.
 - 4. Apply primer and finish materials according to manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Identify Raceways and Exposed Cables of Certain Systems with Color Banding: Band exposed and accessible raceways of the systems listed below for identification.
 - 1. Bands: Pretensioned, snap-around, colored plastic sleeves; colored adhesive tape; or a combination of both. Make each color band 2 inches (51 mm) wide, completely encircling conduit, and place adjacent bands of 2-color markings in contact, side by side.

2. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25 feet (7.6 m) in congested areas.
 3. Colors: As follows:
 - a. Fire-Alarm System: Red.
 - b. Security System: Green.
 - c. Wireless Access Yellow
 - d. Data System Network: Blue.
 - e. Telephone: Blue.
- H. Install Circuit Identification Labels on Boxes: Label externally as follows:
1. Exposed Boxes: Pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive plastic label on cover.
 2. Concealed Boxes: Plasticized card-stock tags.
 3. Labeling Legend: Permanent, waterproof listing of panel circuit number or equivalent.
- I. Color Coding for 120/208 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit - black, white.
 - b. 3 wire circuit - black, red, white.
 - c. 4 wire circuit - black, red, blue, white.
 2. White to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use black and red, or black, red and blue for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "White" for Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length.
 - b. "White" for Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length, or:
 - 3) Distinctive white markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install white color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 3. Colors (Black, Red, Blue):
 - a. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - b. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutter, pullboxes, and manholes.

- J. Color Coding For 277/480 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit – brown, gray.
 - b. 3 wire circuit – brown, yellow, gray.
 - c. 4 wire circuit – brown, yellow, orange, gray.
 2. Gray to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use brown and yellow, or brown, yellow and orange for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. “Gray” For Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller.
 - 1) Continuous gray outer finish.
 - b. “Gray” For Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Distinctive gray markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install gray color coding tape at terminations, and at 1’ 0” intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 - c. Colors (Brown, Yellow, Orange):
 - d. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - e. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at the time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1’ 0” intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
- K. More Than One Nominal Voltage System Within A building: Permanently post the color coding scheme at each branch-circuit panelboard.
- L. Existing Color Coding Scheme: Where an existing color coding scheme is in use, match the existing color coding if it is in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.
- M. Color Code For Wiring Other Than Electric Light and Power: In accordance with ICEA standard S-73-532 (NEMA WC57-2004). Other coding methods may be used, as approved.
- N. Power Circuit Identification: Use metal tags or aluminum wraparound marker bands for cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, junction boxes, electric rooms.
1. Legend: 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) steel letter and number stamping or embossing with legend corresponding to indicated circuit designations.
 2. Fasten tags with nylon cable ties; fasten bands using integral ears.
- O. Apply identification to conductors as follows:
1. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Indicate source and circuit numbers.
 2. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor with source, voltage, circuit number, and phase. Use color coding for voltage and phase indication of secondary circuit.
 3. Multiple Control and Communications Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor by its system and circuit designation. Use a consistent system of tags, color coding, or cable marking tape.

P. Apply identification to Plywood Backboards as follows:

1. Apply stencil indicating use of backboard ("Fire," "Video," "Public Address," "Telephone") in colors as specified under G.3.

Q. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs and stencils as follows:

1. Install warning, caution, and instruction signs where indicated or required to ensure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of items to which they connect. Install engraved, plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install butyrate signs with metal backing for outdoor items.

R. Install identification as follows:

1. Apply equipment identification labels of engraved plastic laminate on each major unit of equipment, including central or master unit of each system. This includes communication, signal, and alarm systems, unless units are specified with their own self-explanatory identification. Except as otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high lettering on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use lettering 2 inches (51 mm) high. Use white lettering on black field. Apply labels for each unit of the following categories of equipment.
 - a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
 - b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - c. Motor starters.
 - d. Junction Box – Label covers with circuit number(s) within.
 - e. Push-button stations.
 - f. Contactors.
 - g. Remote-controlled switches.
 - h. Time Clocks.
 - i. Dimmers.
 - j. Control devices.
 - k. Clock/program master equipment.
 - l. Call system master station.
 - m. Fire-alarm master station or control panel.
 - n. Fire Alarm relay/boxes.
 - o. Fire Alarm device address per device.
2. Apply designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for disconnect switches, breakers, push buttons, pilot lights, and similar items for power distribution and control components above, except panelboards and alarm/signal components where labeling is specified elsewhere. For panelboards, provide framed, typed circuit schedules with explicit description and identification of items controlled by each individual breaker.

END OF SECTION 260534

SECTION 260536 – CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Ladder cable trays.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of cable tray.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For seismic restraints.

1. Seismic-Restraint Details: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer, licensed in the state where Project is located, who is responsible for their preparation.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints.
3. Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported cable trays.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For cable trays, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

B. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Division 1 to design cable tray supports and seismic bracing.

B. Seismic Performance: Cable trays and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7

1. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CABLE TRAYS

A. Cable Trays and Accessories: Identified as defined in NFPA 70 and marked for intended location, application, and grounding.

- B. Sizes and Configurations: See the Cable Tray Schedule on Drawings for specific requirements for types, materials, sizes, and configurations.
- C. Structural Performance: See articles on individual cable tray types for specific values for uniform load distribution, concentrated load, and load and safety factor parameters.

2.3 LADDER CABLE TRAYS

A. Description:

1. Configuration: Two I-beam side rails with transverse rungs welded to side rails.
2. Rung Spacing: 12 inches o.c.
3. Radius-Fitting Rung Spacing: 9 inches at center of tray's width.
4. Minimum Cable-Bearing Surface for Rungs: 7/8-inch width with radius edges.
5. No portion of the rungs shall protrude below the bottom plane of side rails.
6. Structural Performance of Each Rung: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
7. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 4 inches.
8. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
9. Width: 12 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
10. Fitting Minimum Radius: 24 inches.
11. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
12. Hardware and Fasteners: Steel, zinc plated according to ASTM B 633.
13. Splice Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.

2.4 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

A. Steel:

1. Straight Section and Fitting Side Rails and Rungs: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Grade 33, Type 2.
2. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
3. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 510/A 510M, Grade 1008.
4. Finish: Mill galvanized before fabrication.
 - a. Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633, Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136.
5. Finish: Electrogalvanized before fabrication.
6. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
 - a. Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136, [Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.
7. Finish: Epoxy-resin, Powder-coat enamel paint.
 - a. Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated. ASTM F 1136, Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.
8. Finish: Factory-standard primer, ready for field painting, with chromium-zinc-plated hardware according to ASTM F 1136.
9. Finish: Black oxide finish for support accessories and miscellaneous hardware according to ASTM D 769.

2.5 CABLE TRAY ACCESSORIES

- A. Fittings: Tees, crosses, risers, elbows, and other fittings as indicated, of same materials and finishes as cable tray.
- B. Barrier Strips: Same materials and finishes as for cable tray.
- C. Cable tray supports and connectors, including bonding jumpers, as recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

2.6 WARNING SIGNS

- A. Lettering: 1-1/2-inch- high, black letters on yellow background with legend "Warning! Not To Be Used as Walkway, Ladder, or Support for Ladders or Personnel."
- B. Comply with requirements for fasteners in Division 26.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Test and inspect cable trays according to NEMA FG 1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION

- A. Install cable trays as a complete system, including fasteners, hold-down clips, support systems, barrier strips, adjustable horizontal and vertical splice plates, elbows, reducers, tees, crosses, cable dropouts, adapters, covers, and bonding.
- B. Fasten cable tray supports to building structure and install seismic restraints.
- C. Design fasteners and supports to carry cable tray, the cables, and a concentrated load of 200 lbs. Comply with requirements in Division 26. Comply with seismic-restraint details according to Division 26.
- D. Install center-hung supports for single-rail trays designed for 60 versus 40 percent eccentric loading condition, with a safety factor of 3.
- E. Make connections to equipment with flanged fittings fastened to cable trays and to equipment. Support cable trays independent of fittings. Do not carry weight of cable trays on equipment enclosure.
- F. Install expansion connectors where cable trays cross building expansion joints and in cable tray runs that exceed dimensions recommended in NEMA FG 1 Space connectors and set gaps according to applicable standard.
- G. Seal penetrations through fire and smoke barriers. Comply with requirements in Division 7.
- H. Install capped metal sleeves for future cables through firestop-sealed cable tray penetrations of fire and smoke barriers.

- I. Install barriers to separate cables of different systems, such as power, communications, and data processing; or of different insulation levels, such as 600, 5000, and 15 000 V.
- J. Install permanent covers, if used, after installing cable. Install cover clamps according to NEMA VE 2.
- K. Install warning signs in visible locations on or near cable trays after cable tray installation.

3.2 CABLE TRAY GROUNDING

- A. Ground cable trays according to NFPA 70 unless additional grounding is specified. Comply with requirements in Division 26.
- B. Cable trays with electrical power conductors shall be bonded together with splice plates listed for grounding purposes or with listed bonding jumpers.
- C. Cable trays with single-conductor power conductors shall be bonded together with a grounding conductor run in the tray along with the power conductors and bonded to the tray at 72-inch intervals. The grounding conductor shall be sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors," and Article 392, "Cable Trays."
- D. Bond cable trays to power source for cables contained within with bonding conductors sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors."

3.3 CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Install cables only when each cable tray run has been completed and inspected.
- B. Fasten cables on horizontal runs with cable clamps or cable ties according to NEMA VE 2. Tighten clamps only enough to secure the cable, without indenting the cable jacket.
- C. Fasten cables on vertical runs to cable trays every 18 inches.
- D. Fasten and support cables that pass from one cable tray to another or drop from cable trays to equipment enclosures. Fasten cables to the cable tray at the point of exit and support cables independent of the enclosure. The cable length between cable trays or between cable tray and enclosure shall be no more than 72 inches.
- E. Tie MI cables down every 36 inches where required to provide a 2-hour fire rating and every 72 inches elsewhere.
- F. In existing construction, remove inactive or dead cables from cable trays.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect raceways to cable trays according to requirements in NEMA VE 2 and NEMA FG 1.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. After installing cable trays and after electrical circuitry has been energized, survey for compliance with requirements.
2. Visually inspect cable insulation for damage. Correct sharp corners, protuberances in cable trays, vibrations, and thermal expansion and contraction conditions, which may cause or have caused damage.
3. Verify that the number, size, and voltage of cables in cable trays do not exceed that permitted by NFPA 70. Verify that communications or data-processing circuits are separated from power circuits by barriers or are installed in separate cable trays.
4. Verify that there are no intruding items such as pipes, hangers, or other equipment in the cable tray.
5. Remove dust deposits, industrial process materials, trash of any description, and any blockage of tray ventilation.
6. Visually inspect each cable tray joint and each ground connection for mechanical continuity. Check bolted connections between sections for corrosion. Clean and re-torque in suspect areas.
7. Check for missing, incorrect, or damaged bolts, bolt heads, or nuts. When found, replace with specified hardware.
8. Perform visual and mechanical checks for adequacy of cable tray grounding; verify that all takeoff raceways are bonded to cable trays. Test entire cable tray system for continuity. Maximum allowable resistance is 1 ohm.

B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed cable trays and cables.

END OF SECTION 260536

SECTION 260543 – UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
2. Concrete-encased conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
3. Handholes and boxes.
4. Manholes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For ducts and conduits, duct-bank materials, manholes, handholes, and boxes, and their accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:
 - a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include reinforcement and joint details, frame and cover design, and manhole frame support rings.
2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:
 - a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, elevations, accessory locations, and fabrication and installation details.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.

1.3 DEFINITION

A. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Duct-Bank Coordination Drawings: Show duct profiles, locations of expansion fittings, and coordination with other utilities and underground structures on Drawings signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

B. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in precast concrete handholes, as required by ASTM C 858.

C. Shop Drawings for Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories, including the following:

1. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
2. Reinforcement details.
3. Frame and cover design and manhole frame support rings.

4. Grounding details.
 5. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.
 6. Joint details.
- D. Shop Drawings for Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete: Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details, including the following:
1. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 2. Cover design.
 3. Grounding details.
 4. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
- E. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency responsible for testing nonconcrete handholes and boxes.
- F. Source quality-control reports.
- G. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- B. Comply with ANSI C2.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver ducts to Project site with ends capped. Store nonmetallic ducts with supports to prevent bending, warping, and deforming.
- B. Store precast concrete and other factory-fabricated underground utility structures at Project site as recommended by manufacturer to prevent physical damage. Arrange so identification markings are visible.
- C. Lift and support precast concrete units only at designated lifting or supporting points.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field.
- B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by the Authority or others unless permitted by the Authority, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is 36 inches below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, galvanized on the outside and inside (conduit enameled on the inside will not be accepted), UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), as manufactured by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., LTV Steel Tubular Products Co., Triangle Wire & Cable Inc., or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit And Fittings (Concrete Encased): Cantex, Inc.'s Schedule 40, Carlon Electrical Products Inc.'s Plus 40, CertainTeed Corp.'s Schedule 40, Omni/Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc.'s Schedule 40 or Queen City Plastic Inc.'s Schedule 40 or approved equal.
- C. Conduit Spacers and Levelers: Commercially manufactured type to suit conduit, installation and spacing requirements.
- D. Duct Seal: Appleton Electric Co.'s DUC Weatherproof Compound, Manville Corp.'s Duxseal, OZ/Gedney Co.'s DUX, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s DX or approved equal.
- E. Drag Line: Minimum 1/8 inch polypropylene monofilament utility rope; American Synthetic Ropes' Flotorope, Greenlee Tool Co.'s 2 ply Rope 431, or Thomas Industries/Jet Line Products' Rope 232 or approved equal.
- F. Thru Wall Sealing Bushings:
 - 1. For Walls Which Have or Will Have Membrane Waterproofing:
 - a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK thruwall seal and Type FSKA membrane clamp adapter or approved equal.
 - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM and Type CSMC with membrane clamp adapter or approved equal.
 - 2. For Walls Which Will Not Have Membrane Waterproofing:
 - a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK or approved equal.
 - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM, or Thunderline Corp.'s Link-Seal or approved equal.
- G. End Bells:
 - 1. For Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type TNS or approved equal.
 - 2. For Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit: Conduit manufacturer's standard end bells or approved equal.

- H. Insulated Grounding Bushings: Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Crouse Hinds GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Racor Inc.'s 1212 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or BG Series or approved equal.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUCTS AND RACEWAYS

- A. Comply with ANSI C2.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.4 CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Galvanized. Comply with ANSI C80.1.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC and] Type EPC-80-PVC, UL 651, with matching fittings by same manufacturer as the conduit, complying with NEMA TC 3 and UL 514B.

2.5 NONMETALLIC DUCTS AND DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: NEMA TC 2, UL 651, ASTM F 512, Type EPC-80 and Type EPC-40, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as the duct.
- B. Duct Accessories:
 - 1. Duct Separators: Factory-fabricated rigid PVC interlocking spacers.
 - 2. Warning Tape: Underground-line warning tape specified in Division 26.
 - 3. Concrete Warning Planks: Nominal 12 by 24 by 3 inches in size, manufactured from 6000-psi red concrete and labeled "ELECTRIC."

2.6 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carder Concrete Products.
 - 2. Christy Concrete Products.
 - 3. Elmhurst-Chicago Stone Co.
 - 4. Oldcastle Precast Group.
 - 5. Riverton Concrete Products; a division of Cretex Companies, Inc.
 - 6. Utility Concrete Products, LLC.
 - 7. Utility Vault Co.
 - 8. Wausau Tile, Inc.
 - 9. Or approved equal.

- C. Comply with ASTM C 858 for design and manufacturing processes.
- D. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and open bottom unless closed-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.
 - 1. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof cast-iron frame, with cast-iron cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
 - 2. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - 3. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have closed bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
 - a. Extension shall provide increased depth of 12 inches
 - b. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure and arranged to provide closure.
 - 5. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have integral closed bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.
 - 7. Windows: Precast, reinforced openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching ducts and duct banks, plus an additional 12 inches \ vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
 - a. Windows shall be located no less than 6 inches (150 mm) from interior surfaces of walls, floors, or frames and covers of handholes, but close enough to corners to facilitate racking of cables on walls.
 - b. Window opening shall have cast-in-place, welded wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct banks.
 - c. Window openings shall be framed with at least two additional No. 4 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
- 1. Duct Entrances in Handhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.
 - a. Type and size shall match fittings to duct or conduit to be terminated.
 - b. Fittings shall align with elevations of approaching ducts and be located near interior corners of handholes to facilitate racking of cable.
- 2. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application".
 - 1. Color: Gray
 - 2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 - 4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.

5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC" Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
 6. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 7. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 8. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
- B. Polymer Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. CDR Systems Corporation.
 - d. NewBasis.
 - e. Quazite.
 - f. Or Approved Equal.
- C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester resin enclosure joined to polymer concrete top ring or frame.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
- D. High-Density Plastic Boxes: Injection molded of high-density polyethylene or copolymer-polypropylene. Cover shall be plastic.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Carson Industries LLC.
 - b. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
 - c. PenCell Plastics.
 - d. Or Approved Equal.
- E. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers made of hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.

2.8 PRECAST MANHOLES

- A. Comply with ASTM C 858.
- B. Structural Design Loading: Comply with requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application".
- C. Windows: Precast reinforced openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching ducts and duct banks, plus an additional 12 inches vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
- D. Duct Entrances in Manhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.
- E. Concrete Knockout Panels: 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick, for future conduit entrance and sleeve for ground rod.
- F. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Cables More than 600 V: RNC, NEMA [Type EPC-80] [Type EPC-40]-PVC, in concrete-encased duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-80, Type EPC-40-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Ducts for Electrical Branch Circuits: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks and Driveways: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

3.2 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE APPLICATION

- A. Handholes and Boxes for 600 V and Less:
 - 1. Units in Roadways and Other Deliberate Traffic Paths: Precast concrete. AASHTO HB 17, H-10 structural load rating.
 - 2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Precast concrete, structural load rating.
 - 3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Heavy-duty fiberglass units with polymer concrete frame and cover, SCTE 77, Tier 8] structural load rating.
 - 4. Units Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf vertical loading.
 - 5. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

3.3 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Division 31, but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation and reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- C. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching.
- D. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures according to the "Cutting and Patching" in Division 1.

3.4 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to NEMA TCB 2.
- B. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48 both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct banks are installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct bank will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct bank crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.
- F. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 - 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Duct Entrances to Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 - 2. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.

- H. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Division 26.
- I. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig hydrostatic pressure.
- J. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf-test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- K. Concrete-Encased Ducts: Support ducts on duct separators.
1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Division 31 for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
 2. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 24 inches below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inches below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 4. Separator Installation: Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than five spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Stagger separators approximately 6 inches between tiers. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 5. Minimum Space between Ducts: 3 inches between ducts and exterior envelope wall, 2 inches between ducts for like services, and 4 inches between power and signal ducts.
 6. Elbows: Use manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
 - b. Stub-Ups to Equipment: For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 7. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct banks where they cross disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 8. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.
 9. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 3 inches of concrete cover at top and bottom, and a minimum of 2 inches on each side of duct bank.
 10. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" in Division 3. Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between conduits and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow to center of bank and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-bank application.
- L. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:
1. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 2. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than 5 spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and

contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches between tiers.

3. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving" for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
 4. Install backfill as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving."
 5. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand-place backfill to 4 inches over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving."
 6. Install ducts with a minimum of 3 inches between ducts for like services and 6 inches between power and signal ducts.
 7. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 36 inches below finished grade, unless otherwise indicated.
 8. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below the frost line.
 9. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
 - b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
- M. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried ducts and duct banks, placing them 24 inches o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional plank for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches. Space additional planks 12 inches apart, horizontally.
- N. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches). Space additional tapes 12 inches apart, horizontally.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE MANHOLES, HANDHOLES, AND BOXES

A. Cast-in-Place Manhole Installation:

1. Finish interior surfaces with a smooth-troweled finish.
2. Windows for Future Duct Connections: Form and pour concrete knockout panels 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick, arranged as indicated.
3. Comply with requirements in Division 3 for cast-in-place concrete, formwork, and reinforcement.

B. Precast Concrete Handhole and Manhole Installation:

1. Comply with ASTM C 891 unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install units level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevations:

1. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
2. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
3. Where indicated, cast handhole cover frame integrally with handhole structure.

D. Drainage: Install drains in bottom of manholes where indicated. Coordinate with drainage provisions indicated.

E. Manhole Access: Circular opening in manhole roof; sized to match cover size.

1. Manholes with Fixed Ladders: Offset access opening from manhole centerlines to align with ladder.
2. Install chimney, constructed of precast concrete collars and rings, to support cast-iron frame to connect cover with manhole roof opening. Provide moisture-tight masonry joints and waterproof grouting for frame to chimney.

F. Waterproofing: Apply waterproofing to exterior surfaces of manholes and handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Waterproofing materials and installation are specified in waterproofing Section. After ducts have been connected and grouted, and before backfilling, waterproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars. Waterproof exterior of manhole chimneys after mortar has cured at least three days.

G. Dampproofing: Apply dampproofing to exterior surfaces of manholes and handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Dampproofing materials and installation are specified in Division 7. After ducts are connected and grouted, and before backfilling, dampproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars. Dampproof exterior of manhole chimneys after mortar has cured at least three days.

H. Coordinate "Hardware" Paragraph below with Drawings. Delete second option if nonmetallic cable racks are specified. Show locations and quantities of required hardware on Drawings.

I. Hardware: Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, and cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated.

J. Fixed Manhole Ladders: Arrange to provide for safe entry with maximum clearance from cables and other items in manholes.

K. Field-Installed Bolting Anchors in Manholes and Concrete Handholes: Do not drill deeper than 3-7/8 inches for manholes and 2 inches for handholes, for anchor bolts installed in the field. Use a minimum of two anchors for each cable stanchion.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of ducts, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.

- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
Field cut openings for ducts and conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MANHOLES

A. Spacing:

- 1. Arrangement for Power and Signal Service: Separate power system conduits from signal system conduits with minimum 6 inches thick concrete wall or 12 inches of earth.
- 2. Conduit Bank: Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches. Use spacers and levelers located no more than 8 feet apart.

B. Depth:

- 1. Existing Grade To Remain: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below existing finished grade.
- 2. Existing Grade To Be Altered: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below the existing grade where the finished grade is to be higher than the existing grade. Where the finished grade is to be lower than the existing grade, install conduit more than 18 inches below finished grade.
- 3. Under Roads and Parking Lots:
 - a. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install rigid ferrous metal conduit more than 24 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.
 - b. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit more than 30 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.
- 4. Crossing Obstructions: Use rigid ferrous metal conduit where top of conduit system is less than 18 inches below finished grade when crossing obstructions (heating tunnels, etc.).
- 5. In Rock:
 - a. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings install rigid ferrous metal conduit or concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit at depths previously specified. Backfill with suitable material.
 - b. Where conduit is indicated to be installed at lesser depths, use rigid ferrous metal conduit. Cover conduit with minimum 2 inches of concrete. In exposed rock area fill trench with concrete to surface level of rock.

C. Pitch:

- 1. Pitch conduit away from buildings.

2. Pitch conduit toward manhole a minimum of 12 inches per 100 feet. On runs where it is impossible to maintain the grade all one way, grade from center so that conduits pitch both directions down toward manholes.
- D. Concrete Encasement for Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit Using Either of the Two Methods Indicated Below: (Concrete Encasement for Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit is not Required):
1. Single Pour Method - as detailed on the drawings.
 2. Two Pour Method:
 - a. Lay rigid nonmetallic conduits on a continuous concrete footing not less than 3 inches thick and as wide as the encasement. Install footings straight and true both in line of run and transversely, and finished with an even surface. Incorporate anchoring devices into the footing for use in tying down the conduits. Grade footings so that conduits maintain required pitch. Before installing spacers, levelers, and conduits, let concrete footings harden as required to prevent damage to the footings.
 - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole wall, reinforce footings for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
 - 2) Footings are not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
 - b. After rigid nonmetallic conduits have been laid on footing with spacers and levelers (located no more than 8 feet apart), tie conduits down to the footing, then surround the conduits by concrete not less than 2 inches thick on top and 2 inches on each side. Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches so that each conduit is completely enveloped in concrete.
 - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole walls, reinforce encasement for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
 - 2) Encasement is not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
 - c. Form sides of the concrete encasement. Exception: Earth cuts will be permitted as the form where trenches are neatly excavated in stable soils.
- E. Conduits in Filled Ground: Where indicated reinforce the footing and encasement for rigid nonmetallic conduits 10 feet beyond limits of fill. Reinforcement, footing or encasement is not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
- F. Conduits Entering Buildings and Manholes:
1. Seal conduit entrances into manholes watertight.
 2. Seal conduit entrances into building walls watertight. Exception: Seal is not required in below grade foundation walls associated with slab on grade construction.
 3. Install end bells at conduit entrances into manholes.
 4. Install end bells at conduit entrances into buildings. Exceptions:
 - a. Install insulated grounding bushing on conduit entrance stub up associated with slab on grade construction.
 - b. Install insulated grounding bushing and 2 locknuts on conduit where conduit is terminated in cabinet, junction or pull box.
 5. Provide transition from rigid nonmetallic conduit routed underground or below building slab to rigid ferrous metal conduit within 12 inches of building entry.
- G. Cleaning Conduits: Take precautions to prevent foreign matter from entering conduits during installation. After installation clean conduits with tools designed for the purpose.

H. Conduit for Future Use (Spare Conduit and Empty Conduit): Demonstrate to the Director's Representative that conduits installed for future use are clear of obstructions (draw mandrel 1/2 inch less in diameter than conduit). Install a drag line in each conduit.

I. Sealing Ends of Conduits:

1. Occupied Conduits: Seal ends of conduits to be used for Work of this contract until cables are to be installed. After cable installation, seal conduits at building entrances and first manhole outside building. Seal with duct seal.
2. Conduits For Future Use: Seal the ends of spare and empty conduits at building entrances and manholes. Seal with plastic plugs or a contrasting color cement/sand mixture.

3.03 CONDUIT SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in all locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): May be installed in all locations except:
1. Where conduit stubs up or rises through slab or finished grade.
 2. Where other type raceways are specified or indicated on the drawings.

3.8 GROUNDING

- A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Division 26.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch- long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
 3. Test manhole and handhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Division 26.
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 260543

SECTION 260544 – SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:

1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and with no side larger than 16 inches thickness shall be 0.052 inch
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches thickness shall be 0.138 inch

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.

2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Non-shrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 2. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:

- a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 7.
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
 - 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
- 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system. Provide FSK/WSK fittings.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260548 – SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Restraint channel bracings.
2. Restraint cables.
3. Seismic-restraint accessories.
4. Mechanical anchor bolts.
5. Adhesive anchor bolts.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
 - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
 - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.

B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each seismic-restraint device.

1. Include design calculations and details for selecting seismic restraints complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading caused by equipment weight, operation, and seismic forces required to select seismic restraints.
 - a. Coordinate design calculations with wind load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
3. Seismic -Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events
 - c. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an evaluation service member of ICC-ES, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- C. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis. They shall bear anchorage preapproval from OSHPD in addition to preapproval, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings, by ICC-ES or another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) that support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: C
 - 2. Assigned Seismic Use Group or Building Category as Defined in the IBC: III
 - a. Component Importance Factor: 1.5
 - b. Component Response Modification Factor: 2.5
 - c. Component Amplification Factor: 1.0
 - 3. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods (0.2 Second): 0.265
 - 4. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1.0-Second Period: .076

2.2 RESTRAINT CHANNEL BRACINGS

- A. Description: MFMA-4, shop- or field-fabricated bracing assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end, with other matching components, and with corrosion-resistant coating; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.3 RESTRAINT CABLES

- A. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanize-steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.

2.4 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

- A. Hanger-Rod Stiffener: Reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod.
- B. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid channel bracings.
- C. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- D. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.
- E. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.

2.5 MECHANICAL ANCHOR BOLTS

- A. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

2.6 ADHESIVE ANCHOR BOLTS

- A. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing PVC or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
- B. Indicate on Drawings, by details, schedules, or a combination of both, the locations where hanger rods for individual raceways, bus duct, cable trays, and hanger rods for trapeze hangers require hanger-rod stiffeners.

- C. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger-rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods caused by seismic forces.
- D. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
 - 1. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch
 - 2. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES providing required submittals for component.
- B. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- C. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- D. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- E. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
 - 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
 - 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
 - 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque using a torque wrench.
 - 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.3 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Install flexible connections in runs of raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different

structural elements, and where connection is terminated to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting them as they approach equipment.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Obtain Design Consultant's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
 - 2. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Design Consultant.
 - 3. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
- B. Seismic controls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

END OF SECTION 260548

SECTION 260556 – THEATRICAL LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The Electrical Contractor, as part of the work of this section, shall provide, install and test a complete lighting control system as specified herein for areas indicated on the drawings and circuit schedules.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall furnish all conduit, wire, connectors, hardware and other incidental items necessary for the complete and proper operation of the lighting control system.
- C. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate all work described in this section with all other applicable plans and specifications, including but not limited to:
 - 1. General Conditions
 - 2. Electrical Section General Provisions
 - 3. Conduit
 - 4. Wire and Cable

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The system shall be designed for the control of architectural and theatrical lighting and shall consist of factory pre-wired dimming and processing rack enclosures containing dimmers, power supplies, breakers, terminals and/or control electronics.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer shall provide four sets of full system submittals. Submittals shall include:
 - 1. Full system riser diagram(s) illustrating interconnection of system components, wiring requirements, back box sizes and any special installation considerations.
 - 2. Full set of printed technical data sheets.
 - 3. Detailed set of dimmer schedules
 - 4. Detailed set of circuit and control schedules, including a complete list of all deviations from specifications.
- B. Manufacturer shall provide any additional information, including equipment demonstrations, as required by the engineer or specifier to verify compliance with specifications.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer shall be one who has been continuously engaged in the manufacturer of lighting control equipment for a minimum of ten years. All dimmer and cabinet fabrication must take place in a U.S. manufacturing plant.
- B. The manufacturer shall have a factory authorized stocking service center with at least one full time service technician on staff located within 400 miles of the job site. In addition, the manufacturer shall have a toll free 24-hour hotline with a maximum response time of 20 minutes, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year.
- C. All equipment, where applicable standards have been established, shall be built to the standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the National Electric Code and the United States Institute for Theater Technology. Permanently installed power distribution equipment such as dimmer racks and distribution shall be UL and C-UL Listed, and/or CE marked (where applicable) and bear the appropriate labels. Portable equipment such as consoles and fixtures shall be UL and C-UL Listed, ETL Listed and/or CE marked (where applicable) and bear the appropriate labels.

1.05 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. The equipment herein specified shall be manufactured by
 - o Electronic Theatre Controls
 - o PO Box 620979
 - o Middleton, WI 53562
 - o Phone: 608/831-4116
 - o Fax: 608/836-1736
- B. Alternative manufacturers must submit a full pre-approval package ten days prior to bid date. Package shall consist of items listed in Part 1, Section 1.03A.
- C. Permission to bid does not imply acceptance of the manufacturer. It is the sole responsibility of the electrical contractor to ensure that any price quotations received and submittals made are for controls systems that meet or exceed the specifications.

1.06 BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS

In order to be considered as a bidder on this project, each bidder requesting approval must submit to the Owner at least ten (10) days prior to the date of bid opening a letter expressing his intent to bid. The letter shall demonstrate:

- o The bidder or its' sub-contractors shall have been in business under the same name for five (5) full years preceding the date of this bid doing work similar to the type specified.
- o The bidder or its' sub-contractors shall be able to demonstrate successful completion of at least five (5) projects of similar scope within the last five (5) years.
- o The bidder or its' sub-contractors shall be an authorized service center for the specified equipment, and shall have as a full time employee at least one (1) factory-trained Field Service Technician for the specified equipment.
- o The bidder or its' sub-contractors shall have a toll free 24-hour hotline with a maximum response time of 20 minutes, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year.
- o The bidder or its' sub-contractors shall have a physical office location within fifty (50) miles of the designed space.
- o Should it be necessary during construction, installation, and operation of the space while equipment is under warranty; the bidder or its' sub-contractors shall be capable of providing rental equipment identical or equal to the specified equipment on a short term basis to maintain full functionality of the designed space.
- o The bidder or its sub-contractor must be a theatrical contractor/system integrator.

The following are pre-approved theatrical contractors (systems integrators) for this project:

- 1. 4Wall Entertainment Lighting
 - a. Moonachie, New Jersey
 - b. 201-329-9878

1.07 SCOPE OF WORK

Scope of Work Item	Theatrical Contractor	Electrical Contractor	Notes
Mounting of dimming and equipment racks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provide power to dimming and equipment racks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provision and pulling of low voltage wire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provision, pulling and termination of line voltage wire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Termination of low voltage wire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
System commissioning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Initial system programming and owner training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide 4 hours of programming/training
Hang, cable and focus lighting fixtures, per owners instruction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

PART 2 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

POWER CONTROL SYSTEM

General

1. The installation rack shall be the Sensor3 120V as manufactured by Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc., or equal. The Power Control System enclosure shall consist of up to 48 module spaces.

Electrical

2. Sensor3 racks shall operate at 120V, three phase, four wire + ground, 47-53 or to 57-63 Hz at 800 amps max. Other voltage and phase options are available upon request. Sensor racks shall automatically compensate for frequency variations during operation. Provisions shall be made for optional amp trap devices for fault current protection. Standard SCCR fault current protection shall be 100,000A.
3. All load and neutral terminals shall accept up to #4 AWG (25mm²) wire. Systems providing smaller terminals do not allow contractor wire sizing flexibility and shall be deemed unacceptable.
4. Load terminals shall be located at the front of the wiring cavity. Front access racks having terminals located at the back of the rack or on the side near the back of the rack such that adjacent load cabling may block terminal access shall not be acceptable.

Electronics

5. Power control electronics (CEM3) shall be contained in a single module that can be plug-in capable without use of tools. Power control and dimming systems that require tools for removal of control electronics shall not be acceptable.
6. All data and power input for CEM3 control electronics shall be located on a separately removable/pluggable termination connector on the backplane such that backplane can be replaced without removal and discrete secondary conductor terminations. Systems that require discrete termination of DMX, Ethernet, power input, and dimmer control output directly on terminals on the control module or pluggable backplane shall not be permitted.
7. The power controller shall directly support the following network protocols:
 - a. Net3 protocol suite including ANSI E1.31 Streaming ACN (sACN)
 - b. ANSI E1.17 Architecture for Control Networks (ACN)Systems that do not support the above listed industry standard ACN protocols for Ethernet setup, control and feedback integrated directly between the power system and control system shall not be deemed acceptable.
8. The power controller shall directly support 2 ports of control input using ANSI E1.11 USITT DMX512-A
9. Control signals shall be sent between control module and dimmer/power modules using flat ribbon cables. Systems using cat5 cable and rj45 connections or discrete hand wired conductors as sole physical communication media

between control module and dimmer/power modules shall be considered long term unreliable and shall be not be acceptable.

10. System shall provide an optional low voltage connection to maintain power of control electronics through brown out, instantaneous, and sustained power outages. Systems that do not provide optional low voltage backup power connection to the power controller shall not be acceptable.
11. Control electronics shall be housed in a formed steel body with cast-aluminum face panel.

Physical

12. The Sensor3 rack shall be a free-standing, dead-front switchboard, substantially framed and enclosed with 16 gauge, formed steel panels. All rack components shall be properly treated, primed and finished. Exterior surfaces shall be finished in fine-texture, scratch-resistant, epoxy paint. Removable top and bottom panels shall facilitate conduit termination on the 48 module rack. Knockouts shall serve the same purpose on 12 and 24 module racks.
13. Sensor3 racks shall be available in three sizes, with the following dimensions.

a. SR3-12 (12 module)	25.8"H x 14.8"W x 13.3"D
b. SR3-24 (24 module)	45.8"H x 14.8"W x 16.8"D
c. SR3-48 (48 module)	83.1"H x 14.8"W x 22.8"D
14. Racks shall be designed for front access to allow back-to-back or side-by-side installation.
15. Racks shall be designed to allow easy insertion and removal of all modules without the use of tools. Supports shall be provided for precise alignment of modules into power and signal connector blocks. With modules removed, racks shall provide clear front access to all load, neutral and control terminations. Racks that require removable panels to access load, neutral or control terminations shall not be acceptable.
16. An optional bus bar kit shall be available from the factory to allow adjacent racks to be powered by a single line feed. No soft buss rack-to-rack wiring shall be required. Racks that require discrete cabling to connect adjacent racks shall not be acceptable.
17. Module spaces shall be mechanically keyed to accept only the 20A or below, 50A, or 100A module specified for that space. Racks that allow modules of varying wattages to plug into the same space shall not be acceptable. The rack shall be configurable to accept mixed dimmer types and sizes throughout the rack.
18. Each rack shall provide a lockable full-height door containing an integral electrostatic air filter that shall be removable for easy cleaning. A single low-noise fan shall be located at the top of each rack. Design of the rack and modules shall draw all cool air intake air through the integral electrostatic air filter at the front of the rack, discretely through each module housing and directly out the top of the rack such that exhausted hot air from adjacent modules does not heat the

module(s) above, below, or to the side of each other. System designs that draw the same heated air through multiple modules shall not be acceptable.

19. The fan shall maintain the temperature of all components at proper operating levels with dimmers under full load, provided the ambient temperature of the dimmer room does not exceed 40°C/104°F. Racks that do not employ both locking doors and electrostatic air filters shall not be acceptable.
20. The fan shall turn on whenever any circuit in the system is activated. In the event of an over-temperature condition, only the affected dimmer module(s) shall shut down and a message shall appear on the control module LCD. The fan shall remain on during thermal shutdown of individual dimmer modules. Systems that do not include over-temperature sensing and preventative thermal shutdown shall not be acceptable.
21. A fan sensor shall be provided. In the event of momentary fan failure, error message will be displayed and sent remotely over Ethernet to optional logging systems. Systems that do not provide optional system event logging shall not be deemed acceptable.
22. If the ambient room temperature drops below 0°C/32°F or rises above 40°C/104°F, a warning shall appear on the dimmer rack LCD. If the temperature rises above 46°C/115°F, the rack shall shut down until the condition is corrected.
23. A 3 x .5-inch LED status indicator (beacon) shall be mounted in the rack door. The beacon shall be visible throughout a wide viewing angle. In normal operating conditions, this LED is illuminated. If the rack's control module senses an error condition, the beacon shall flash until the error is corrected. An optional indicator shall be available for remote locations. Racks have no external means of visually showing that an error is present shall not be acceptable.
24. shall be available for remote locations. Racks have no external means of visually showing that an error is present shall not be acceptable.

POWER CONTROL ELECTRONICS

B. General

1. The Power Control electronics shall be contained in one plug-in Power Controller. Each power controller shall plug into a dimming cabinet with no need for tools or discrete wire connections. A simple user interface shall be provided for group configuration, testing and diagnostics. The Power Control System shall be Sensor 3 as manufactured by Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc.
2. Power control shall be UL/cUL Listed and CE Marked. Power and dimming control that require tools for removal of control electronics shall not be acceptable.

C. Physical (Control Interface)

1. The control electronics shall be contained in one plug-in module, housed in a formed steel body with cast-aluminum face panel, and self-retaining ejection handles to ease removal from the rack.

2. A backlit eight-line by 20-character graphical LCD shall be provided for system configuration, live control and status display.
3. The following features shall be available in power control to reduce setup and tech times:
 - a. Full number pad shall be provided for quick access to dimmers. Power Control that does not provide 0-9 number pad and logic keys for AND, THRU, and AT for fast access, selection, and control of circuit/dimmer numbers shall not be acceptable.
 - b. Power control shall provide NEXT and LAST buttons to progress through individual circuits/dimmers during pre-show lighting checks for lamp burnouts.
 - c. Shortcut buttons for Setup, About and live control shall be provided. These functions shall be separated in such a way that user intending to check status or settings does not accidentally render their system unusable. These buttons shall also serve to reduce maximum time to access any feature or setting on a single dimmer, range of dimmers or an entire rack.Power control that does not include the above features shall not be acceptable.
4. The front panel shall have five status LED indicators: power, network activity, DMX A, DMX B, and panic state.

D. Control Signals and Physical Communications Media ports

1. The power control shall be provided with an Ethernet control signal input. This input shall be fully configurable with a range of patching and priority programming capabilities. The Ethernet signal shall supply seamless integration between the dimmer racks and both the entertainment and architectural lighting control systems. The Ethernet signal shall also enable remote configuration, playback, file storage and monitoring features on a personal computer on the network. Dimming systems that require Ethernet to DMX translation devices for control of critical show lighting introduce a potential failure point and shall not be acceptable.
2. All data and power input for control electronics shall be located on a separately removable/pluggable termination connector on the backplane such that backplane can be replaced without removal and discrete secondary conductor terminations. Systems that do not support tool-less replacement or that require removal of wires connected directly to the control electronics shall not be acceptable.
3. Dimming systems that require discrete termination of DMX, Ethernet, power input, and dimmer control output directly on terminals on the power control or pluggable backplane shall not be acceptable.

4. DMX connections shall be available with option for pluggable screw or punch-down type terminal. Systems that do not allow this option do not support both DMX over CAT5 and mule-strand conductors shall not be acceptable.
5. Ethernet connection shall be available via standard Cat5 RJ45 connection. System requiring punch down direct to rack or controller cannot be Cat5 system certified and shall not be acceptable.
6. Power Control shall provide a convenience Ethernet uplink to the lighting network at the front face of the control module. Network capable 3rd party control and monitoring devices shall be provided full access to control, editing and real time feedback.
7. The following options shall be available to backup all controller setup UL924 Panic configuration, and recorded presets:
 - a. Automatic backup in non-volatile backplane memory
 - b. Automatic backup in non-volatile Controller memory
 - c. 3rd party FTP server
 - d. USB storage device pluggable on the controller face panel
 - e. Data shall also be transferable to and from library storage on a personal computer on a per-rack basis
8. Power Controller shall support Class 2 EchoConnect control communications
 - a. The control network shall utilize unshielded twisted pair, type Belden 8471 or equivalent, and one #14 ESD drain wire (when not installed in grounded metal conduit). Use of Category 5, or better, control network wiring shall also be supported.
 - b. The control network wiring may be bus, loop, home run, star or any combination of these
9. The control network wiring may be bus, loop, home run, star or any combination of these
10. The power controller shall directly support the following network protocols:
 - a. Net3 protocol suite including ANSI E1.31 Streaming ACN (sACN)
 - b. ANSI E1.17 Architecture for Control Networks (ACN)
 - c. Systems that do not support the above listed industry standard ACN protocols for Ethernet setup, control, and feedback integrated directly between the power system and control system shall not be deemed acceptable.
11. The power control shall directly support 2 optically isolated ports of ANSI E1.11 USITT DMX512-A for control input. Minimum 2,500V of optical isolation shall be provided between the DMX512 inputs and the electronics. Systems that do not

have optical isolation on a prewired factory plug-in device shall not be acceptable.

E. Power Control Features

1. The power control shall automatically compensate for frequency variations during operation.
2. Dimmer outputs shall exhibit no oscillating or hunting for levels. Dimmers with the same choke type set to the same level shall output within $\pm 1V$ of each other, regardless of phase or input voltage.
3. Power control shall maintain proper dimming performance for all line feed frequencies from 47-53Hz and 57-63Hz without flicker or misfire. Shifts in frequencies up to 3 Hz shall not result in flicker or loss of dimming timing. Systems that cannot perform to these frequency tolerances and shifts shall not be acceptable.
4. Dimmer output levels shall be regulated for incoming line voltages. The regulation shall adjust for both RMS voltage changes and deformations in the incoming AC waveform. The power control shall monitor and adjust each dimmer's output to maintain a constant power to the load. Regulation shall maintain the desired output voltage $\pm 1V$ for the entire operating range (91-139V and 181-259 VAC) with the exception that the maximum output will be no greater than the line voltage minus dimmer insulation loss. The regulation shall compensate for dips and anomalies in the AC waveform on a dimmer-by-dimmer basis. There shall be no interaction between dimmers in the system or any other equipment. The output shall be nominally regulated to 115V/230V appropriate for the market, but shall be field adjustable on a dimmer-by-dimmer basis to allow for varying cable length. Systems that cannot maintain perform to the above stated voltage regulation shall not be acceptable.
5. Power control shall support a rack filled with different types and sizes of dimmer modules. The properties of each dimmer shall be configurable, including dimmer name, output curve, dimmer firing mode, and scale voltage values.
 - a. The output curve selections shall include IES Modified Square, Square, Linear, Modified Linear and a Sensor v2.0 output curve. The power control shall also have the capability of storing up to three custom curves as well as an adjustable preheat level, assignable on a per-dimmer basis.
 - b. Circuit control modes shall include: Always on, Dimmable, Dimmer Doubled, Switched (unregulated on/off with adjustable on-at level), Fluorescent with adjustable threshold and Off.
 - c. Power Control shall support forward or reverse phase firing of appropriate modules.
 - d. Dimmers set as Dimmer Doubled shall allow a single dimmer to set two different levels on one dimmer circuit by splitting the AC power into positive and negative half cycles with no resultant DC line current.

Power Control that does not support all above listed adjustments to dimmers on a per circuit basis shall not be acceptable.

6. User programmable parameters shall support onsite setup via the local interface in the rack. These parameters shall include, but not be limited to, defining module type, scale voltage for each dimmer, firing mode, curve, dimmer numbering, and DMX512/sACN network port assignments. Systems requiring factory programming shall not be acceptable.
7. Hardware settings for rack type, available module types, availability of AF features, and operating voltage shall be configurable at the factory or in the field, and shall not require secondary setup after system commissioning even in the event of power controller replacement.
8. Controller shall support two methods of automatic configuration during controller replacement in a rack.
 - a. Use backplane configuration: The backplane shall retain full setup and preset data in. In this recovery mode, when a new power control is inserted, the controller shall automatically come on-line fully functional without any manual intervention.
 - b. Use controller configuration: Override backplane configuration such that replacement modules automatically use the configuration resident in nonvolatile memory of the power control.
9. Controller shall be capable of changing rack setup for multiple shows for an entire system with a single update command from a remote PC.
10. In the event of data loss each rack shall maintain the last level for a user-programmable time (zero to five minutes or indefinitely) or may be programmed to fade out or to play a specific preset. Systems that do not offer this feature shall not be acceptable.
11. The power control shall contain diagnostic routines to allow the user to test and troubleshoot the system. The power control shall also contain a Test/Bypass switch to turn all dimmers on to full for testing. This switch shall bypass all electronics and shall force the fan on. Systems that do not include local control, "all on" control bypass, and diagnostic routines shall not be deemed acceptable.
12. The power control shall be able to record up to 64 presets in a rack. Presets shall be user programmable by recording a snapshot of current dimmer levels (as set by the all control sources), by entering dimmer levels on the power control directly or by a combination of both methods. The system shall have the ability to program and activate group-wide presets from the power control, remote station, console, networked computer or handheld device. Presets shall be activated in the default fade time of 2 seconds but shall be have a user-programmable fade time between 0 and 60 minutes.

13. A system-wide panic (emergency UL924) activation circuit shall be provided. Any dimmer in any rack may be assigned to the panic circuit. The panic closure shall be maintained. Upon activation the system shall:
 - a. Force all circuits selected to be included in panic to a master level between 80-100%
 - b. Optionally force all non-panic dimmers to zero
 - c. Provide configurable fade time to and from “emergency” state
 - d. Provide configurable delay to and from “emergency” state
14. DMX A and B as well as the Ethernet DMX (EDMX) data may be patched using a rack start address - assigned sequentially from a starting control channel or patched individually on a per-dimmer basis. Priority may be set per universe for the DMX inputs, and set per universe by the control source for Ethernet input. Each dimmer may have up to six network control inputs with either a highest takes precedence or priority patch. Each dimmer may also then be assigned to one of 16 spaces for additional specific preset control. Each preset shall have a separate priority for maximum flexibility of prioritization. Systems that do not support prioritization of multiple Ethernet sources beyond HTP shall not be acceptable. Systems that do not support the above listed flexibility in control source prioritization shall not be acceptable.
15. Power control shall provide the ability to set a single circuit, all circuits or a range of circuits to a level at the control interface in the rack. Systems that cannot locally control dimmers through local control override shall not be acceptable.
16. The power control shall be capable of monitoring and displaying incoming line voltage for all three phases on the LCD. With installed current sensors, the same display shall show amperage on each phase.
17. The power control shall support security protected access. The user shall be able to program passwords that restrict access, preventing unauthorized use of higher-level functions by unauthorized personnel. Systems that do not provide security protected access to features that can render the system unusable shall not be acceptable.
18. Advanced Features (AF) option shall add an additional sensor in the individual dimmer modules. This option shall allow monitoring of current and output voltage on a dimmer-by-dimmer basis and provide information on lamp burnouts, dimmer status and input voltages.
19. Power control shall allow the user to record the loads of all AF dimmers in the system. The power control shall, during operation, test each AF dimmer, determine its load and compare it to the recorded load. Any change from recorded loads of configured tolerance shall display an error on the power control and any monitoring device on the network. If a dimmer is driven on with no load, an optional message shall be available to notify the console operator and electrician that there is no load.

F. Connect to Console Communications

1. The Ethernet network shall provide an integral link to connect all racks in the system for remote rack-to-console and rack-to-network device communication of the below listed features of real-time control, configuration, and status/feedback using industry standard ANSI E1.17 ACN lighting protocol. Power control and dimming systems that do not use this protocol shall not be permitted. Reported system errors shall be given ACN access to be cleared remotely at the console with exception of system critical errors that require a person to go directly to the rack to manually clear the exiting fault.
2. Control
 - a. E1.31 sACN control
 - b. Activate/Deactivate rack presets
 - c. Set/Unset circuit levels as overrides to Preset, DMX, and sACN control
 - d. Lock relays into On/Off/Remote switching states without patching to a console.
 - e. Lock dimmers into non-dim mode with On/Off/Remote switching states without patching to a console.
3. Remote console configuration shall include, but not be limited to, real time reporting and editing the following:
 - a. Circuit's control mode
 - 1) Dimmable
 - 2) Switched
 - 3) Latch-lock
 - 4) Always on
 - 5) Off
 - 6) Fluorescent
 - b. Curves
 - c. Control threshold
 - d. Min Scale Voltage
 - e. Max Scale Voltage
 - f. Preheat
 - g. Scale load
4. Standard rack feedback - Rack status messages shall include, but not be limited to, real time reporting of the following:
 - a. Identification
 - 1) Rack type
 - 2) Rack name

- 3) Rack number
 - b. State of UL924 panic closure
 - c. DMX port A or B has an error or has failed
 - d. Network has an error or has failed
 - e. Phase A, B or C is below 90 volts
 - f. Phase A, B or C is above 139 volts
 - g. Phase A, B or C did not start because it was outside of allowable voltage ranges at power up
 - h. Phase A, B or C voltage headroom warning
 - i. Frequency is not 50 or 60 Hz
 - j. Ambient temperature is below 0°C/32°F
 - k. Ambient temperature is above 40°C/104°F
 - l. System Critical-Ambient temperature exceeds 46°C/115°F
 - m. Configuration memory error
 - n. Run hours remaining before rack filter needs to be cleaned
 - o. IP address of the controller in the rack
 - p. Software version of the controller in the rack
5. Standard branch circuit feedback - Ethernet console access of the following circuit status shall be provided:
- a. Module type
 - b. Circuit location
 - c. Patched circuit addresses
 - d. Output level
 - e. Control Source
 - f. Overtemp
6. Advanced branch circuit feedback - Dimmer Specific status messages shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- a. Load has dropped below recorded value
 - b. Load has raised above recorded value
 - c. DC detected on dimmer output
 - d. One SCR has failed on/off
 - e. Dimmer has failed off or circuit breaker has tripped
 - f. Dimmer has been removed

- g. Dimmer load has failed
- h. Dimmer has shut down due to over temperature

DIMMER MODULES

General

- 7. The dimmer modules shall be the Sensor dimmer modules as manufactured by Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc., or equal. Sensor dimmer modules shall be designed for dependable, economical service in theatrical and video applications.

Electrical

- 8. Each dimmer module shall contain two single-pole circuit breakers, a solid-state switching module, associated toroidal filters, and power and control connectors.
- 9. Modules shall not have any protruding pins subject to physical damage when the module is not installed.
- 10. Modules shall be keyed so that dimmer modules of different capacity shall not be interchangeable.
- 11. Circuit breakers shall be fully magnetic so the trip current is not affected by ambient temperature. Circuit breakers shall be rated for tungsten loads having an inrush rating of no less than 20 times normal current. Circuit breakers shall be rated for 100 percent switching duty applications. Dimmers that do not operate continuously at 100% load shall not be acceptable.

SCR Assembly

- 12. Each dimmer module shall use a solid state module (SSM) consisting of two silicon-controlled rectifiers (SCRs) in an inverse parallel configuration, and all required gating circuitry on the high voltage side of an integral, opto-coupled control voltage isolator. Rectifiers, copper leads and a ceramic substrate shall be reflow soldered to an integral heat sink for maximum heat dissipation. The SSM shall also contain a control LED, a thermistor for temperature sensing, and silver-plated control and load contacts. The entire SSM shall be sealed in a plastic housing requiring only a screwdriver to replace. Dimmers employing triac power devices, pulse transformers, or other isolating devices not providing at least 2,500V RMS isolation, shall not be acceptable. Dimmer modules requiring disassembly, heat sink grease or additional tools for repair shall not be acceptable.
- 13. All electronic components (current/voltage sensors and indicators) shall be contained in a single, field-replaceable housing. Modules requiring discrete wiring of electronic components shall not be acceptable.

14. SCR power switching devices shall have the following minimum ratings:

Module Size:	15 A	20A
Single cycle: Peak surge current	625A	625A
Half cycle: 12T	1,620	1,620
Transient over voltage	600V	600V
Die size (in)	.257	.257

Filtering

15. Dimmer modules shall include toroidal filters to reduce the rate of current rise time resulting from switching the SCRs. The filter shall limit objectionable harmonics, reduce lamp filament sing and limit radio frequency interference on line and load conductors. Modules shall offer 350 or 500 uS. filter rise times. Rise time shall be measured at the worst case slew rate (about 50 percent) from 10 to 90 percent of the output wave form with the dimmer operating at full load.
16. All dimmers shall maintain their published rise time and/or fall time regardless of duty cycle or rack temperatures. Dimmers that derate due to increased dimmer temperature caused by full load operation or high phase angles shall not be acceptable.

Performance

17. Power efficiency for standard dimmers shall be at least 97 percent at full load with a no-load loss of 3V RMS. The dimmer shall accept hot patching of a cold incandescent load up to the full rated capacity of the dimmer.

Physical

18. Dimmer modules shall be fully plug-in and factory wired. Dimmer modules shall consist of a heavy duty, die-cast aluminum chassis with integral face panel. No tools shall be required for module removal and insertion. All parts shall be properly treated, primed and finished in fine-texture, scratch resistant, gray epoxy powder coat. With the exception of the circuit breaker, the module shall contain no moving parts. Each module shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, catalog number and rating. Modules constructed of molded plastic for structural support are not equivalent and are not acceptable. Dimmer modules shall be UL Recognized.

FLUORESCENT MODULES

General

19. The fluorescent modules shall be the Fluorescent modules as manufactured by Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc., or equal. Sensor modules shall be designed for dependable, economical service in architectural, theatrical and video applications.
20. Fluorescent modules shall provide operating power and dimming control to three-wire electronic ballasts for dimmable fluorescent fixtures.

Electrical

21. Each module shall contain a single-pole circuit breaker, associated fuses, a solid-state switching module, and power and control connectors.
22. Modules shall not have any protruding pins subject to physical damage when the module is not installed.
23. Modules shall be keyed so that modules of different capacity shall not be interchangeable.

24. Circuit breakers shall be fully magnetic so the trip current is not affected by ambient temperature. Circuit breakers shall be rated for loads having an inrush rating of no less than 20 times normal current. Circuit breakers shall be have a 125 percent, 10 -120 seconds, must-trip rating. Circuit breakers shall be rated 100% switching duty applications. The breakers shall not derate over product life cycle. Dimmers that do not operate continuously at 100% load shall not be acceptable.
25. Each module shall have replaceable fuses on both the switched and dimmed AC circuits to protect from short circuit damage.

SCR Assembly

26. Each module shall use a solid state module (SSM) consisting of two silicon-controlled rectifiers (SCRs) in an inverse parallel configuration, and all required gating circuitry on the high voltage side of an integral, opto-coupled control voltage isolator. Rectifiers, copper leads and a ceramic substrate shall be reflow soldered to an integral heat sink for maximum heat dissipation. The SSM shall also contain a control LED, an output LED, a thermistor for temperature sensing, and silver-plated control and load contacts. The entire SSM shall be sealed in a plastic housing requiring only a screwdriver to replace. Dimmers employing triac power devices, pulse transformers, or other isolating devices not providing at least 2,500V RMS isolation, shall not be acceptable. Modules requiring disassembly, heat sink grease or additional tools for repair shall not be acceptable.
27. All electronic components (current/voltage sensors and indicators) shall be contained in a single, field-replaceable housing. Modules requiring discrete wiring of electronic components shall not be acceptable.
28. SCR power switching devices shall have the following minimum ratings:

Module Size:	15A	20A
Single cycle peak surge current	625A	625A
Half cycle peak surge current	1,620A	1,620A
Transient over voltage	600V	600V
Die size (in)	.257	.257

Dimmer Range

29. The module shall have user-configurable threshold levels that may be set via the Control Electronics Modules within the dimmer rack. This electronic setting shall allow selection of module outputs suitable to match most ballast dimming ranges, without the use of trim-pots.

Physical

30. Fluorescent modules shall be fully plug-in and factory wired. The modules shall consist of a heavy duty, die-cast aluminum chassis with integral face panel. No tools shall be required for module removal and insertion. All parts shall be properly treated, primed and finished in fine-texture, scratch resistant, gray epoxy powder coat. With the exception of the circuit breaker, the module shall contain no moving parts. Each module shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, catalog number and rating. Modules constructed of molded plastic for structural