

# SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Copper building wire rated 600 V or less.
  - 2. Aluminum building wire rated 600 V or less.
  - 3. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

#### B. References:

- 1. Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables" for control systems communications cables and Classes 1, 2, and 3 control cables.
- 2. Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling" for twisted pair cabling used for data circuits.
- 3. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for twisted pair cabling used for data circuits.

#### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicate type, use, location, and termination locations.

#### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For [testing agency] [manufacturer's authorized service representative].
- B. Field quality-control reports.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 COPPER BUILDING WIRE

A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn copper current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.



- B. Standards:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
  - 2. RoHS compliant.
  - 3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- C. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with [ASTM B8] [ASTM B496] for stranded conductors.
- D. Conductor Insulation:
  - 1. Type NM: Comply with UL 83 and UL 719.
  - 2. [Type RHH] [and] [Type RHW-2]: Comply with UL 44.
  - 3. [Type USE-2] [and] [Type SE]: Comply with UL 854.
  - 4. Type TC-ER: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 1277.
  - 5. [Type THHN] [and] [Type THWN-2]: Comply with UL 83.
  - 6. [Type THW] [and] [Type THW-2]: Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
  - 7. Type UF: Comply with UL 83 and UL 493.
  - 8. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
- E. Shield:
  - 1. Type TC-ER: Cable designed for use with VFCs, with oversized crosslinked polyethylene insulation, [spiral-wrapped foil plus 85 percent coverage braided shields and insulated full-size ground wire], and sunlight- and oil-resistant outer PVC jacket.

### 2.2 ALUMINUM BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn aluminum current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.
- B. Standards:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
  - 2. RoHS compliant.
  - 3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- C. Conductors: Aluminum, complying with ASTM B800 and ASTM B801.
- D. Conductor Insulation:
  - 1. Type NM: Comply with UL 83 and UL 719.
  - 2. [Type RHH] [and] [Type RHW-2]: Comply with UL 44.
  - 3. [Type USE-2] [and] [Type SE]: Comply with UL 854.
  - 4. Type TC-ER: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 1277.
  - 5. [Type THHN] [and] [Type THWN-2]: Comply with UL 83.
  - 6. [Type THW] [and] [Type THW-2]: Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
  - 7. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

## 2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors, splices, and lugs of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. Jacketed Cable Connectors: For steel and aluminum jacketed cables, zinc die-cast with set screws, designed to connect conductors specified in this Section.
- C. Lugs: One piece, seamless, designed to terminate conductors specified in this Section.
  - 1. Material: **Copper**
  - 2. Type: **One** hole with **standard** barrels.
  - 3. Termination: **Compression**.

## 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. Feeders: Copper for feeders smaller than No. 4 AWG; copper or aluminum for feeders No. 4 AWG and larger. Conductors shall be solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- C. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- D. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 12 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 10 AWG and larger.
- 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS
  - A. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: [Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway].
  - B. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: [Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway].
  - C. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: [Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway] [Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway] [Underground branch-circuit cable, Type UF].
  - D. Branch Circuits Installed below Raised Flooring: [Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
  - E. Branch Circuits in Cable Tray: [Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway] [Type XHHW-2, single conductors larger than No. 1/0 AWG].
  - F. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainlesssteel, 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. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. 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.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- G. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

#### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material[ and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors].
  - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least **6 inches** of slack.

#### 3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

#### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.



- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform tests and inspections[ with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative].
  - 1. Perform each of the following visual and electrical tests:
    - a. Inspect exposed sections of conductor and cable for physical damage and correct connection according to the single-line diagram.
    - b. Test bolted connections for high resistance using one of the following:
      - 1) A low-resistance ohmmeter.
      - 2) Calibrated torque wrench.
      - 3) Thermographic survey.
    - c. Inspect compression-applied connectors for correct cable match and indentation.
    - d. Inspect for correct identification.
    - e. Inspect cable jacket and condition.
    - f. Insulation-resistance test on each conductor for ground and adjacent conductors. Apply a potential of 500-V dc for 300-V rated cable and 1000-V dc for 600-V rated cable for a one-minute duration.
    - g. Continuity test on each conductor and cable.
    - h. Uniform resistance of parallel conductors.
- E. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports to record the following:
  - 1. Procedures used.
  - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements, and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

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. Backboards.
- 2. Category 5e balanced twisted pair cable.
- 3. Category 6 balanced twisted pair cable.
- 4. Category 6a balanced twisted pair cable.
- 5. Balanced twisted pair cabling hardware.
- 6. RS-485 cabling.
- 7. Low-voltage control cabling.
- 8. Control-circuit conductors.
- 9. Identification products.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- C. Plenum: A space forming part of the air distribution system to which one or more air ducts are connected. An air duct is a passageway, other than a plenum, for transporting air to or from heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning equipment.
- D. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency, RCDD, layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.
- B. Source quality-control reports.



C. Field quality-control reports.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Accredited by NETA.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise onsite testing.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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.
- B. Flame Travel and Smoke Density in Plenums: As determined by testing identical products according to NFPA 262, by a qualified testing agency. Identify products for installation in plenums with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Flame Travel Distance: 60 inches or less.
  - 2. Peak Optical Smoke Density: 0.5 or less.
  - 3. Average Optical Smoke Density: 0.15 or less.
- C. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Riser Cables in Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1666.
- D. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Cables in Non-Riser Applications and Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1685.
- E. RoHS compliant.

### 2.2 BACKBOARDS

A. Description: PlywooD 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

# 2.3 CATEGORY 5e BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE

- A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 5e cable at frequencies up to 100 MHz.
- B. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 5e cables.
- C. Conductors: 100-ohm, 24 AWG solid copper.
- D. Shielding/Screening: Shielded twisted pairs (FTP).



- E. Cable Rating: **Riser**
- F. Jacket: white or gray thermoplastic.

# 2.4 CATEGORY 6 BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE

- A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6 cable at frequencies up to 250MHz.
- B. Standard: Comply with NEMA WC 66/ICEA S-116-732 and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6 cables.
- C. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
- D. Shielding/Screening: Shielded twisted pairs (FTP).
- E. Cable Rating: **Riser**.
- F. Jacket: white or gray thermoplastic.

#### 2.5 CATEGORY 6a BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE

- A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6a cable at frequencies up to 500MHz.
- B. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6a cables.
- C. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
- D. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).
- E. Cable Rating: **Riser**.
- F. Jacket: white or gray thermoplastic.

#### 2.6 BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE HARDWARE

- A. Description: Hardware designed to connect, splice, and terminate balanced twisted pair copper communications cable.
- B. General Requirements for Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Hardware:
  - 1. Comply with the performance requirements of **Category 5e**, **Category 6**, or **Category 6**.
  - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools.
  - 3. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.
- C. Cross-Connect: Modular array of connecting blocks arranged to terminate building cables and permit interconnection between cables.



- 1. Number of Terminals per Field: **One** for each conductor in assigned cables.
- D. Patch Panel: Modular panels housing numbered jack units with IDC-type connectors at each jack location for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables.
  - 1. Features:
    - a. Universal T568A and T568B wiring labels.
    - b. Labeling areas adjacent to conductors.
    - c. Replaceable connectors.
    - d. 24 or 48 ports.
  - 2. Construction: 16-gauge steel and mountable on 19-inch equipment racks.
- E. Patch Cords: Factory-made, four-pair cables in **36-inch** lengths; terminated with an eight-position modular plug at each end.
  - 1. Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.
  - 2. Patch cords shall have color-coded boots for circuit identification.
- F. Plugs and Plug Assemblies:
  - 1. Male; eight position; color-coded modular telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair 100-ohm unshielded or shielded balanced twisted pair cable.
  - 2. Comply with IEC 60603-7-1, IEC 60603-7-2, IEC 60603-7-3, IEC 60603-7-4, and IEC 60603-7.5.
  - 3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.
- G. Jacks and Jack Assemblies:
  - 1. Female; eight position; modular; fixed telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair 100-ohm unshielded or shielded balanced twisted pair cable.
  - 2. Designed to snap-in to a patch panel or faceplate.
  - 3. Standards:
    - a. Category 5e, unshielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7-2.
    - b. Category 5e, shielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7-3.
    - c. Category 6, unshielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7-4.
    - d. Category 6, shielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7.5.
    - e. Category 6a, unshielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7-41.
    - f. Category 6a, shielded balanced twisted pair cable shall comply with IEC 60603-7.51.
  - 4. Marked to indicate transmission performance.
- H. Faceplate:



- 1. **Two** port, vertical single-gang faceplates designed to mount to single-gang wall boxes.
- 2. **Eight** port, vertical double-gang faceplates designed to mount to double-gang wall boxes.
- 3. Plastic Faceplate: High-impact plastic. Coordinate color with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
- 4. Metal Faceplate: **Stainless steel** complying with requirements in Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
- 5. For use with snap-in jacks accommodating any combination of balanced twisted pair, optical fiber, and coaxial work area cords.
  - a. Flush mounting jacks, positioning the cord at a 45-degree angle.

#### I. Legend:

- 1. Machine printed, in the field, using adhesive-tape label.
- 2. Snap-in, clear-label covers and machine-printed paper inserts.

### 2.7 LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CABLE

- A. Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMG.
  - 1. [One ][Multi-]pair, twisted, [No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29)]] tinned-copper conductors.
  - 2. PVC insulation.
  - 3. Unshielded.
  - 4. PVC jacket.
  - 5. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1685.
- B. Plenum-Rated, Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  - 1. [One ][Multi-]pair, twisted, [No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29)]] tinned-copper conductors.
  - 2. PVC insulation.
  - 3. Unshielded.
  - 4. PVC jacket.
  - 5. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

#### 2.8 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, [Type THHN/THWN-2, complying with UL 83 in raceway.
- B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, [Type THHN/THWN-2, complying with UL 83 in raceway]

### 2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.
- B. Factory test twisted pair cables according to TIA-568-C.2.
- C. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.



# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Test cables on receipt at Project site.
  - 1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS AND BOXES

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceway selection and installation requirements for boxes, conduits, and wireways as supplemented or modified in this Section.
  - 1. Outlet boxes shall be no smaller than 2 inches wide, 3 inches high, and 2-1/2 inches deep.
  - 2. Outlet boxes for cables shall be no smaller than 4 inches square by **1-1/2 inches** deep with extension ring sized to bring edge of ring to within 1/8 inch of the finished wall surface.
  - 3. Flexible metal conduit shall not be used.
- B. Comply with TIA-569-D for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.
- C. Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows if possible.
- D. Raceway Installation in Equipment Rooms:
  - 1. Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard if a single piece of plywood is installed, or in the corner of the room if multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of the room.
  - 2. Install cable trays to route cables if conduits cannot be located in these positions.
  - 3. Secure conduits to backboard if entering the room from overhead.
  - 4. Extend conduits **3 inches** above finished floor.
  - 5. Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding system.
- E. Backboards: Install backboards with 96-inch dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
  - 1. Comply with TIA-568-C Series of standards.
  - 2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems."
  - 3. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.



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- 4. Cables may not be spliced and shall be continuous from terminal to terminal. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points.
- 5. Cables serving a common system may be grouped in a common raceway. Install network cabling and control wiring and cable in separate raceway from power wiring. Do not group conductors from different systems or different voltages.
- 6. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
- 7. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
- 8. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
- 9. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Do not use heat lamps for heating.
- 10. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Monitor cable pull tensions.
- 11. Support: Do not allow cables to lie on removable ceiling tiles.
- 12. Secure: Fasten securely in place with hardware specifically designed and installed so as to not damage cables.
- 13. Provide strain relief.
- 14. Keep runs short. Allow extra length for connecting to terminals. Do not bend cables in a radius less than 10 times the cable OD. Use sleeves or grommets to protect cables from vibration at points where they pass around sharp corners and through penetrations.
- 15. Ground wire shall be copper, and grounding methods shall comply with IEEE C2. Demonstrate ground resistance.
- C. Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Installation:
  - 1. Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
  - 2. Install termination hardware as specified in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Do not untwist balanced twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch at the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
- D. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:
  - 1. Install wiring in raceways.
  - 2. Use insulated spade lugs for wire and cable connection to screw terminals.
  - 3. Comply with requirements specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- E. Open-Cable Installation:
  - 1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
  - 2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than **30 inches** apart.
  - 3. Cable shall not be run through or on structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items. Do not run cables between structural members and corrugated panels.
- F. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
  - 1. Install plenum-rated cable only.



- 2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
- 3. Below each feed point, neatly coil a minimum of **72 inches** of cable in a coil not less than **12 inches** in diameter.
- G. Separation from EMI Sources:
  - 1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-D recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communications cable from potential EMI sources including electrical power lines and equipment.
  - 2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
    - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches.
    - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
    - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches.
  - 3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
    - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches.
    - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
    - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
  - 4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
    - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
    - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches.
    - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
  - 5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or 5 HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches.
  - 6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches.

#### REMOVAL OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

H. Remove abandoned conductors and cables. Abandoned conductors and cables are those installed that are not terminated at equipment and are not identified with a tag for future use.

#### 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 GROUNDING

- A. For data communication wiring, comply with TIA-607-B and with BICSI TDMM, "Bonding and Grounding (Earthing)" Chapter.
- B. For low-voltage control wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

#### 3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify data and communications system components, wiring, and cabling according to TIA-606-B; label printers shall use label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks complying with UL 969.
- C. Identify each wire on each end and at each terminal with a number-coded identification tag. Each wire shall have a unique tag.

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform tests and inspections
- E. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Visually inspect cable jacket materials for UL or third-party certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
  - 2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
  - 3. Test cabling for direct-current loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination, but not after cross-connection.
    - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in its "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in its "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
- F. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.



- G. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 26 05 23



# 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
  - 2. Aluminum slotted support systems.
  - 3. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.
  - 4. Conduit and cable support devices.
  - 5. Support for conductors in vertical conduit.
  - 6. Structural steel for fabricated supports and restraints.
  - 7. Mounting, anchoring, and attachment components, including powder-actuated fasteners, mechanical expansion anchors, concrete inserts, clamps, through bolts, toggle bolts, and hanger rods.
  - 8. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
    - a. Slotted support systems, hardware, and accessories.
    - b. Clamps.
    - c. Hangers.
    - d. Sockets.
    - e. Eye nuts.
    - f. Fasteners.
    - g. Anchors.
    - h. Saddles.
    - i. Brackets.
  - 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fabrication and installation details for electrical hangers and support systems.



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- 1. Hangers. Include product data for components.
- 2. Slotted support systems.
- 3. Equipment supports.
- 4. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For hangers and supports for electrical systems.
  - 1. Include design calculations and details of hangers.
  - 2. Include design calculations for seismic restraints.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
  - 2. Ductwork, piping, fittings, and supports.
  - 3. Structural members to which hangers and supports will be attached.
  - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
  - 5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
    - a. Luminaires.
    - b. Air outlets and inlets.
    - c. Speakers.
    - d. Sprinklers.
    - e. Access panels.
    - f. Projectors.
- B. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
  - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  - 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.
- C. Welding certificates.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
  - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M.



PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.
- B. Seismic Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to [ASCE/SEI 7]
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the supported equipment and systems will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified[ and the supported equipment and systems will be fully operational after the seismic event]."
  - 2. Component Importance Factor: [1.5]
- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Flame Rating: Class 1.
  - 2. Self-extinguishing according to ASTM D635.

## 2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch- (10mm-) diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. in at least one surface.
  - 1. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 2. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel.
  - 3. Channel Width: [Selected for applicable load criteria].
  - 4. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 5. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 6. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Slotted Support Systems: Extruded-aluminum channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch-(10-mm-) diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. in at least one surface.
  - 1. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 2. Channel Material: 6063-T5 aluminum alloy.
  - 3. Fittings and Accessories Material: 5052-H32 aluminum alloy.
  - 4. Channel Width: [Selected for applicable load criteria].
  - 5. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 6. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.



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- C. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch- (10-mm-) diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches (200 mm) o.c., in at least one surface.
  - 1. <a><br/>
    </a> Solution of the second s
  - 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 3. Channel Width: [Selected for applicable load criteria] [1-5/8 inches (41.25 mm)] [1-1/4 inches (31.75 mm)] [13/16 inches (20.64 mm)] <Insert dimension>.
  - 4. Fittings and Accessories: Products provided by channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
  - 5. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as those for channels and angles[, except metal items may be stainless steel].
  - 6. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
  - 7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: [Steel] [Steel and malleable-iron] [Stainless-steel] [Glass-fiber-resin] 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 nonarmored 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 made of malleable iron.
- F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A36/A36M 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. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
  - 2. 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 where used.
  - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
  - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
  - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325 (Grade A325M).
  - 6. Toggle Bolts springhead type.
  - 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

#### 2.3 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 Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with the following standards for application and installation requirements of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
  - 1. NECA 1.
  - 2. NECA 101
  - 3. NECA 102.
  - 4. NECA 105.
  - 5. NECA 111.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- C. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- D. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceways: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as [**required by**] NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- E. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted [or other ]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 [two-bolt conduit clamps].
- F. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings, and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

#### 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] and [RMC] may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- 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 (90 kg).
- 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:



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- 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. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
- 6. To Steel: [Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts].
- 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
- 8. 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 comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements].
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "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 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use **3000-psi**, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
  - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

# 3.5 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.



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- 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Touchup: Contractor to repair surfaces worked on: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780.

END OF SECTION 260529



# SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Special Provisions, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Metal conduits and fittings.
  - 2. Nonmetallic conduits and fittings.
  - 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
  - 4. Nonmetal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
  - 5. Surface raceways.
  - 6. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
  - 7. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.
  - 2. Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for conduits, wireways, surface pathways, innerduct, boxes, faceplate adapters, enclosures, cabinets, and handholes serving communications systems.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
  - 1. Structural members in paths of conduit groups with common supports.



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- 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for enclosures, cabinets, and conduit racks and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, from manufacturer.
  - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  - 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.
  - 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS
  - A. Metal Conduit:
    - 1. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
    - 2. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
    - 3. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
    - 4. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated [rigid steel conduit].
      - a. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
      - b. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.
    - 5. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
  - B. Metal Fittings:
    - 1. Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
    - 2. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
    - 3. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
    - 4. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 1203 and NFPA 70.
    - 5. Fittings for EMT:
      - a. Material: [Steel].
      - b. Type: compression.
    - 6. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
    - 7. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.



C. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

# 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

- A. Nonmetallic Conduit:
  - 1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduit shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 2. Fiberglass:
    - a. Comply with NEMA TC 14.
    - b. Comply with UL 2515 for aboveground raceways.
    - c. Comply with UL 2420 for belowground raceways.
  - 3. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.
  - 4. RNC: [Type EPC-40-PVC] <Insert type>, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.
  - 6. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.
  - 7. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.
  - 8. Coilable HDPE: Preassembled with conductors or cables, and complying with ASTM D3485.
  - 9. RTRC: Comply with UL 2515A and NEMA TC 14.
- B. Nonmetallic Fittings:
  - 1. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
  - 2. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
    - a. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.
  - 3. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

#### 2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, [Type 1] [Type 3R] [Type 4] [Type 12 depending on proper use case per NEMA description unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
  - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Wireway Covers: [Hinged type] unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.



#### 2.4 NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Description: Fiberglass polyester, extruded and fabricated to required size and shape, without holes or knockouts. Cover shall be gasketed with oil-resistant gasket material and fastened with captive screws treated for corrosion resistance. Connections shall be flanged and have stainless-steel screws and oilresistant gaskets.
- C. Description: PVC, extruded and fabricated to required size and shape, and having snap-on cover, mechanically coupled connections, and plastic fasteners.
- D. Fittings and Accessories: Couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings shall match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- E. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

#### 2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Surface raceways and tele-power poles shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers complying with UL 5. [Manufacturer's standard enamel finish]
- C. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two- or three-piece construction, complying with UL 5A, and manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from [manufacturer's standard] colors. Product shall comply with UL 94 V-0 requirements for self-extinguishing characteristics.

### 2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
- E. Metal Floor Boxes:
  - 1. Material: Metal.
  - 2. Type: Semi-adjustable.
  - 3. Shape: Rectangular.
  - 4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.



- F. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, [rectangular].
  - 1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- G. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb (23 kg). Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb (23 kg) shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- I. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- J. Gangable boxes [are allowed].
- K. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, [**Type 1**] [**Type 3R**] [**Type 4**] [**Type 12**] 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] [Fiberglass].
  - 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- L. Cabinets:
  - 1. NEMA 250, [**Type 1**] [**Type 3R**] 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.
  - 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

# 2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:
  - 1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
  - 2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 3. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  - 4. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  - 5. Handholes sized per NEC: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.



# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed Conduit: [GRC].
  - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: [GRC]
  - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, [Type EPC-40-PVC].
  - 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, [Type 3R].
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: [EMT].
  - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: [EMT].
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: [GRC]. Raceway locations include the following:
    - a. Loading dock.
    - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
    - c. Mechanical rooms.
    - d. Gymnasiums.
  - 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: [EMT].
  - 5. Damp or Wet Locations: [GRC]
  - 6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 [stainless steel] in 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: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
  - 3. EMT: Use [compression] fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds [120 deg F (49 deg C)].

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.

- B. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- C. Do not install raceways or electrical items on any "explosion-relief" walls or rotating equipment.
- D. Do not fasten conduits onto the bottom side of a metal deck roof.
- E. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- G. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- H. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches (300 mm) of changes in direction.
- I. Make bends in raceway using large-radius preformed ells. Field bending shall be according to NFPA 70 minimum radii requirements. Use only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved.
- J. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- K. Support conduit within 12 inches (300 mm) of enclosures to which attached.
- L. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
  - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot (3-m) intervals.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of [2 inches (50 mm)] of concrete cover in all directions.
  - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
  - 5. Change from ENT to [**GRC**] before rising above floor.
- M. Stub-Ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
  - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
  - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- N. 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.
- O. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.



- P. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- Q. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch (35mm) trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch (41-mm) trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- R. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- S. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- T. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch (53-mm) trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- U. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- V. Surface Raceways:
  - 1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch (50-mm) radius control at bend points.
  - 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches (1200 mm) and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- W. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 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 according to NFPA 70.
- X. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
  - 3. Conduit extending from interior to exterior of building.
  - 4. Conduit extending into pressurized duct and equipment.
  - 5. Conduit extending into pressurized zones that are automatically controlled to maintain different pressure set points.
  - 6. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- Y. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- Z. Mount boxes at heights per NEC. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to [center] of box unless otherwise indicated.



- AA. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- BB. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- CC. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- DD. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- EE. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- FF. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- GG. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

- A. Direct-Buried Conduit:
  - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
  - 2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
  - 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
  - 4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
  - 5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
    - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) on each side of the coupling.
    - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
  - 6. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above direct-buried conduits but a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
  - 7. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."



#### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line.
- 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.
- F. Field-cut openings for 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.

#### 3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install 0sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

#### 3.6 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.

#### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
  - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

#### END OF SECTION 260533



# SECTION 260536 - CABLE TRAYS 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Ladder cable tray.
  - 2. Wire-mesh cable tray.
  - 3. Single-rail cable tray.
  - 4. Solid-bottom cable tray.
  - 5. Trough cable tray.
  - 6. Channel cable tray.
  - 7. Fiberglass cable tray.
  - 8. Fiberglass channel cable tray.
  - 9. Cable tray accessories.
  - 10. Warning signs.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems" for cable trays and accessories serving communications systems.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include data indicating dimensions and finishes for each type of cable tray indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of cable tray.
  - 1. Show fabrication and installation details of cable trays, including plans, elevations, and sections of components and attachments to other construction elements. Designate components and accessories, including clamps, brackets, hanger rods, splice-plate connectors, expansion-joint assemblies, straight lengths, and fittings.
  - 2. Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:
    - a. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
    - b. Clearances for access above and to sides of cable trays.
    - c. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.



- d. Load calculations to show dead and live loads as not exceeding manufacturer's rating for tray and its support elements.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For seismic restraints.
  - 1. Seismic-Restraint Details: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer who is licensed in the state where Project is located and 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.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans and sections, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Scaled cable tray layout and relationships between components and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements.
  - 2. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
  - 3. Clearances for access above and to side of cable trays.
  - 4. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or below bottom of ceiling structure.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For cable trays, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
  - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  - 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.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," 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. The term "withstand" means "cable trays will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
  - 2. Component Importance Factor: [1.5]
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes in cable tray installed outdoors.



1. Temperature Change: [120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces..

## 2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CABLE TRAY

- A. Cable Trays and Accessories: Identified as defined in NFPA 70 and marked for intended location, application, and grounding.
  - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain cable trays and components from single manufacturer.
- 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 the following parameters:
  - 1. Uniform Load Distribution: Capable of supporting a uniformly distributed load on the indicated support span when supported as a simple span and tested according to NEMA VE 1.
  - 2. Concentrated Load: A load applied at midpoint of span and centerline of tray.
  - 3. Load and Safety Factors: Applicable to both side rails and rung capacities.

## 2.3 LADDER CABLE TRAY

- A. Description:
  - 1. Configuration: Two longitudinal side rails with transverse rungs swaged or welded to side rails, complying with NEMA VE 1.
  - 2. Width: not to exceed 24".
  - 3. Minimum Usable Load Depth: [6 inches (150 mm)].
  - 4. Straight Section Lengths: [20 feet (6.0 m)], except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
  - 5. Rung Spacing: **12 inches (300 mm)** o.c.
  - 6. Radius-Fitting Rung Spacing: 9 inches (225 mm) at center of tray's width.
  - 7. Minimum Cable-Bearing Surface for Rungs: 7/8-inch (22-mm) width with radius edges.
  - 8. No portion of the rungs shall protrude below the bottom plane of side rails.
  - 9. Structural Performance of Each Rung: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb (90-kg) concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
  - 10. Fitting Minimum Radius: [24 inches (600 mm].
  - 11. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
  - 12. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
  - 13. Covers: [Louvered] type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.
- B. Materials and Finishes:
  - 1. Steel:
    - a. Straight Section and Fitting Side Rails and Rungs: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of [ASTM A1011/A1011M, SS, Grade 33]
    - b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A1011/A1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.



- c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A510/A510M, Grade 1008.
- d. Finish: Hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM A123/A123M, Class B2.
  - 1) Hardware: [Galvanized, ASTM B633].
- e. Finish: Hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275).
  - 1) Hardware: [Galvanized, ASTM B633]
- f. Finish: Electrogalvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM B633.
  - 1) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B633.
- g. Finish: **Powder-coat enamel** paint.
  - 1) Powder-Coat Enamel: Cable tray manufacturer's recommended primer and corrosion-inhibiting treatment, with factory-applied powder-coat paint.
  - 2) Epoxy-Resin Prime Coat: Cold-curing epoxy primer, MPI# 101.
  - 3) Epoxy-Resin Topcoat: Epoxy, cold-cured gloss, MPI# 77.
  - 4) Hardware: [Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594].
- h. Finish: Factory-standard primer, ready for field painting, with chromium-zinc-plated hardware according to ASTM F1136.
- i. Finish: Black oxide finish for support accessories and miscellaneous hardware according to ASTM D769.
- 2. Aluminum:
  - a. Materials: Alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and [Alloy 5052-H32] according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.
  - b. Hardware: [Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594].
  - c. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.
- 3. Stainless Steel:
  - a. Materials: Low-carbon, passivated stainless steel, [**Type 316L**], ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.
  - b. Hardware for Stainless-Steel Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.

#### 2.4 SOLID-BOTTOM CABLE TRAY

- A. Description:
  - 1. Configuration: per mfgr drawings.
  - 2. Minimum Usable Load Depth per mfgr drawings.
  - 3. Straight Section Lengths: per mfgr drawings...
  - 4. No portion of the continuous bottom shall protrude below the bottom plane of side rails.



- 5. Structural Performance: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb (90-kg) concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
- 6. Fitting Minimum Radius:per mfgr drawings.
- 7. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
- 8. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
- 9. Covers: [Louvered] type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.
- B. Materials and Finishes:
  - 1. Steel:
    - a. Straight Sections and Fittings: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of [ASTM A1011/A1011M, SS, Grade 33]
    - b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A1011/A1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
    - c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A510/A510M, Grade 1008.
    - d. Finish: Mill galvanized before fabrication complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275).
      - 1) Hardware: [Galvanized, ASTM B633].
    - e. Finish: Electrogalvanized before fabrication, complying with ASTM B633.
      - 1) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B633.
    - f. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication complying with ASTM A123/A123M, Class B2.
      - 1) Hardware: [Stainless steel, Type 316].
    - g. Finish: [Powder-coat enamel] paint.
      - 1) Powder-Coat Enamel: Cable tray manufacturer's recommended primer and corrosion-inhibiting treatment, with factory-applied powder-coat paint.
      - 2) Epoxy-Resin Prime Coat: Cold-curing epoxy primer, MPI# 101.
      - 3) Epoxy-Resin Topcoat: Cold-cured epoxy gloss, MPI# 77.
      - 4) Hardware: [Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594].
    - h. Finish: Factory-standard primer, ready for field painting, with chromium-zinc-plated hardware according to ASTM F1136.
    - i. Finish: Black oxide finish for support accessories and miscellaneous hardware according to ASTM D769.
  - 2. Aluminum:
    - a. Materials: Alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and [Alloy 5052-H32] according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.
    - b. Hardware: [Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594].
    - c. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.



- 3. Stainless Steel:
  - a. Materials: Low-carbon, passivated stainless steel, [Type 304L] [or] [Type 316L], ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.
  - b. Hardware for Stainless-Steel Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.

#### 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- (40-mm-)] 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 Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- 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 tray and support systems according to [**NEMA FG 1**].
  - B. Install cable tray 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.
  - C. Install cable tray, so that the tray is accessible for cable installation and all splices are accessible for inspection and adjustment.
  - D. Remove burrs and sharp edges from cable trays.
  - E. Join aluminum cable tray with splice plates; use four square-neck carriage bolts and locknuts.
  - F. Fasten cable tray supports to building structural steel and install seismic restraints if required by code.



- G. Design fasteners and supports to carry cable tray, cables, and a concentrated load of 200 lb (90 kg). Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- H. Place supports, so that spans do not exceed maximum spans on schedules, and provide clearances shown on Drawings. Install intermediate supports when cable weight exceeds the load-carrying capacity of tray rungs.
- I. Construct supports from channel members, threaded rods, and other appurtenances furnished by cable tray manufacturer. Arrange supports in trapeze or wall-bracket form as required by application.
- J. Support assembly to prevent twisting from eccentric loading.
- K. Install center-hung supports for single-rail trays designed for 60 versus 40 percent eccentric loading condition, with a safety factor of 3.
- L. Do not install more than one cable tray splice between supports.
- M. 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.
- N. Install expansion connectors where cable trays cross building expansion joints and in cable tray runs that exceed recommended dimensions. Space connectors and set gaps according to applicable standard.
- O. Make changes in direction and elevation using manufacturer's recommended fittings.
- P. Make cable tray connections using manufacturer's recommended fittings.
- Q. Seal penetrations through fire and smoke barriers.
- R. Install capped metal sleeves for future cables through firestop-sealed cable tray penetrations of fire and smoke barriers.
- S. Install cable trays with enough workspace to permit access for installing cables.
- T. 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.
- U. Install permanent covers if used, after installing cable.
- V. Clamp covers on cable trays installed outdoors with heavy-duty clamps.
- W. 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 Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."



- 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 (1800-mm) 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. When using epoxy- or powder-coat painted cable trays as a grounding conductor, completely remove coating at all splice contact points or ground connector attachment. After completing splice-to-grounding-bolt attachment, repair the coated surfaces with coating materials recommended by cable tray manufacturer.
- E. 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. Tighten clamps only enough to secure the cable, without indenting the cable jacket. Install cable ties with a tool that includes an automatic pressure-limiting device.
- C. Fasten cables on vertical runs to cable trays every 18 inches (450 mm).
- 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 (1800 mm).
- E. Tie mineral-insulated cables down every 36 inches (900 mm) where required to provide a two-hour fire rating and every 72 inches (1800 mm) elsewhere.
- F. In existing construction, remove inactive or dead cables from cable trays.

#### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Remove paint from all connection points before making connections. Repair paint after the connections are completed.
- B. 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 retorque in suspect areas.
- 7. Check for improperly sized or installed bonding jumpers.
- 8. Check for missing, incorrect, or damaged bolts, bolt heads, or nuts. When found, replace with specified hardware.
- 9. 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.
  - 1. Install temporary protection for cables in open trays to safeguard exposed cables against falling objects or debris during construction. Temporary protection for cables and cable tray can be constructed of wood or metal materials and shall remain in place until the risk of damage is over.
  - 2. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by cable tray manufacturer.
  - 3. Repair damage to paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260536



# SECTION 260539 - UNDERFLOOR RACEWAYS 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Flat-top, single- or multichannel, underfloor raceways.
  - 2. Flush, flat-top underfloor raceways.
  - 3. Cellular metal underfloor raceways.
  - 4. Trench-type underfloor raceways.
  - 5. Electrical connection components for precast cellular concrete floor decks.
  - 6. Electrical connection components for electrified cellular steel floor decks.
  - 7. Supports, raceway fittings, and hardware.
  - 8. Junction boxes.
  - 9. Service fittings.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 034100 "Precast Structural Concrete" for precast concrete units used as cellular concrete floor raceways.
  - 2. Section 053100 "Steel Decking" for rough-in of underfloor duct distribution system.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Activation: Nomenclature used by some manufacturers for a service fitting.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include finishes, construction details, material descriptions, dimensions, and profiles for underfloor raceway components, fittings, and accessories.
  - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For underfloor raceways.
  - 1. Include floor plans, elevations, sections, and details.

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- 2. Detail fabrication and assembly of underfloor raceways.
  - a. Identify components and accessories, such as expansion-joint assemblies, straight raceway lengths, preset and afterset inserts, and service fittings.
  - b. Detail preparation and installation methods and instructions.
  - c. Provide dimensions locating raceway header and distribution elements. Include spacing between preset inserts and between preset inserts and ends of duct runs, walls, columns, junction boxes, and header duct connections.
  - d. Provide raceway fill charts for each duct size provided for each conductor size the duct is identified to accept. Provide separate charts for power and communication conductors and cables.
  - e. Show connections between raceway elements and relationships between components and adjacent structural and architectural elements, including slab reinforcement, floor finish work, permanent partitions, expansion joints[, architectural module lines][, and pretensioning or post-tensioning components].
  - f. Indicate height of preset inserts, junction boxes, and raceways coordinated with depth of concrete slab and floor fill.
  - g. Indicate thickening of slabs where required for adequate encasement of raceway components.
  - h. Document coordination of exposed components with floor-covering materials to ensure that fittings and trim are suitable for indicated floor-covering material.
  - i. Revise locations from those indicated in the Contract Documents, as required to suit field conditions and to ensure a functioning layout. Identify proposed deviations from the Contract Documents.
  - j. Show details of connections and terminations of underfloor raceways at panelboards and communication terminal equipment in equipment rooms, wire closets, and similar spaces.
  - k. Identify those cells of cellular floor deck that are to be connected and fitted for the following underfloor distribution:
    - 1) Power.
    - 2) Voice.
    - 3) Data.
    - 4) Signal.
    - 5) Communications.
    - 6) <**Insert system**>.
- C. Samples: For each underfloor raceway product, in specified finish, including the following:
  - 1. Service fittings and flush and recessed outlet and junction-box covers.
  - 2. A section of each service raceway configuration, with specified preset insert and service fitting installed.
  - 3. A junction box of each size and type for use with underfloor raceway.
  - 4. A section of each header raceway configuration, complete with provisions for connection with service raceway.
  - 5. A section of trench-type raceway, complete with cover and required trim.
  - 6. A junction box of each size and type for use with trench-type raceway, complete with cover and trim.



# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For underfloor raceways, to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
  - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
    - a. Manufacturer's written instructions for locating preset inserts and for installing afterset inserts.
- B. Project Record Documents: Submit final as-built Drawings, indicating dimensioned locations for all ducts, junction boxes, and preset inserts. Typical spacing designation shall be accepted only for preset insert spacing along a continuous length of duct.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Comply with UL 884.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Mockup: Install a mockup for evaluation of surface preparation and duct installation techniques and workmanship.
  - 1. Mockup area shall be designated by Architect.
  - 2. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship, appearance, and performance are approved.
  - 3. Repair or reinstall mockup area as required to produce acceptable work.
  - 4. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
  - 5. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.



# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. 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.
- B. Jacks, Receptacles, and Fittings:
  - 1. Comply with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for power outlets, faceplates, and connectors.
  - 2. Comply with Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for twisted pair jacks, outlets, assemblies, and faceplates.
  - 3. Comply with Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for optical fiber jacks, outlets, assemblies, and faceplates.
  - 4. Comply with Section 271533 "Communications Coaxial Horizontal Cabling" for coaxial jacks, outlets, assemblies, and faceplates.

# 2.2 FLAT-TOP, STEEL UNDERFLOOR RACEWAYS

- A. Description: Steel, rectangular, flat-top, single-channel raceways with premanufactured inserts.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain underfloor raceway components for each system through single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Material: One-piece, continuous weld, minimum 0.0598-inch- (1.5-mm-) thick steel, with [galvanized] coating inside and out after welding.
- D. Cross-Section Shape: Rectangular, with rounded corners.
- E. Number of Longitudinal Channels: as required separated by steel wall(s).
- F. Number of Levels: One.
- G. Minimum Bending Radius for Communication Cables: Combination of raceways, fittings, inserts, junction boxes, service fittings, and mounting and connection arrangements for wiring devices and jacks shall provide a [2-inch- (50-mm-)] minimum bending radius for communication cables.
- H. Source Limitations: Obtain underfloor raceway components for each system through single source from single manufacturer.

# 2.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION COMPONENTS FOR CELLULAR STEEL FLOOR DECK

A. Source Limitations for Electrified Cellular Steel Floor-Deck Components: Obtain electrical components, such as preset inserts, afterset inserts, service fittings, header ducts, and trench header ducts, from cellular steel floor-deck manufacturer.



- B. Preset Inserts: Rectangular metal-housing assemblies.
  - 1. Spacing: as required.
  - 2. Size: As required to provide electrical outlet access to each cell of each group of three cells that is designated for electrical service raceway use.
  - 3. Equip each insert with a disposable cover arranged for installation with top 1/8 inch (3 mm) below surface of concrete. Arrange insert to receive a flush-, recessed-, or wiring-extension service fitting to replace disposable cover.
  - 4. Include housing and connecting provisions for a [flush or recessed] outlet.
  - 5. Include connecting provisions for a wiring-extension service fitting to feed wall outlets.

# 2.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION COMPONENTS FOR PRECAST CELLULAR CONCRETE FLOOR DECK

- A. Source Limitations for Electrified Cellular Concrete Floor-Deck Components: Obtain electrical components, such as preset inserts, afterset inserts, service fittings, header ducts, and trench header ducts, from cellular concrete floor-deck manufacturer or from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Afterset Inserts: Round metal-nipple assembly with internal and external threading, arranged to screw into plug driven into 1-7/8-inch (47-mm) hole drilled through floor fill, where present, and deck-cell wall into floor raceway cell.
  - 1. Inserts shall be compatible with floor-mounting service fittings.
  - 2. Inserts shall provide wiring path from cell to header raceway.

# 2.5 SUPPORTS, RACEWAY FITTINGS, AND HARDWARE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain underfloor raceway supports, fittings, and hardware components for each system through single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Supports, fittings, and hardware shall be compatible with raceway and outlet system and shall be listed for use with raceway systems and components delivered.
- C. Supports: Adjustable for height and arranged to maintain alignment and spacing of raceways during concrete placement. Include hold-down straps.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Couplings, expansion-joint sleeves, cross-under offsets, vertical and horizontal elbows, grounding screws, adapters, end caps, and other fittings suitable for use with basic components to form a complete installation.

#### 2.6 JUNCTION BOXES

A. Description: Raceway manufacturer's standard enclosure for indicated type, quantity, arrangement, and configuration of raceways at each raceway junction, intersection, and access location. Include the following accessories and features:



- 1. Mounting brackets.
- 2. Escutcheons and holders to accommodate surrounding floor covering.
- 3. Means for leveling and height adjustment more than 3/8 inch (10 mm) before and after concrete is placed.
- 4. Boxes shall withstand a minimum [**300-lb** (**136-kg**)] concentrated load. Internal supports shall be provided as needed to meet this requirement.
- 5. All boxes shall provide 2-inch- (50-mm-) minimum bend radius for data and communication cables.
- 6. Raceway Openings: For underfloor raceways and conduits arranged to accommodate raceway layout.
- 7. Covers shall have appropriate depth recess to receive specific floor finish material.
- 8. Partitions to separate wiring of different systems.

# 2.7 SERVICE FITTINGS/ACTIVATIONS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain underfloor raceway service fittings and hardware for each system through single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Exposed Parts Finish: per mfgr submittal.
- C. Flush, Single-System Service Fitting for Round Inserts: Include mounting and cover to support and provide access to single connector, jack, or receptacle device; mounted flush with floor within body of insert.
  - 1. Connector, Jack, and Receptacle Devices: Single modular type.
  - 2. Power Receptacle Outlet: Suitable for 20-A, 120-V device.
- D. Flush, [Single-] [or] [Multiple-]System Service Fitting for Rectangular Inserts: Include mounting, hinged cover, and trim to support and provide access to connector, jack, or receptacle devices mounted flush with floor within insert.
  - 1. Connector, Jack, and Receptacle Devices: Modular type.
  - 2. Power Receptacle Rating: 20 A, 120 V unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Recess-Mounted Service Fitting: Modular fittings compatible with preset inserts. Include device plates for indicated systems and provisions for receptacles, jacks, and connectors. Include hinged flush covers with recessed depth to match thickness of floor finish material. Provide for internally mounted receptacle- and communication-jack and connector assemblies.
    - a. Duplex receptacle.
    - b. Duplex data jacks.
    - c. Double duplex receptacles.
    - d. Duplex receptacle and duplex data jacks.
    - e. Fiber-optic cable connector.
- E. Surface-Mounted Service Fitting: Modular pedestal type, with locking attachment matched to insert floor opening.
  - 1. Power-outlet, double-faced, surface-mounted unit for duplex receptacle on both sides.



- 2. Power-outlet, single-faced, surface-mounted unit for duplex receptacle on one side.
- 3. Communication-outlet, double-faced, surface-mounted unit.
  - a. Include bushed openings on both sides; 1-inch (25-mm) minimum diameter; insulated with nonconducting material.
  - b. Include provisions for modular dual fiber-optic connector assembly on both sides.
  - c. Include provisions for modular dual jack-connector assembly, rated for [Category 6] on both sides.
- 4. Communication-outlet, single-faced, surface-mounted unit with bushed opening on one side; 1inch (25-mm) minimum diameter; insulated with nonconducting material.
- 5. Combination surface-mounted unit for duplex receptacle on one side and with communication cable connection provision on opposite side.
  - a. Communication Side: Include bushed opening; 1-inch (25-mm) minimum diameter; insulated with nonconducting material.
  - b. Communication Side: Include provisions for modular dual fiber-optic connector assembly.
  - c. Communication Side: Include provisions for modular dual jack-connector assembly, rated for [Category 6].
- 6. Flush-Mounted Service Fittings: Modular fittings compatible with preset inserts and shall include covers, provisions for receptacles jacks and connector assemblies and wiring extensions to wall-mounted outlets, and associated device plates for indicated systems. Include flush covers, recessed to suit floor finish material.
- 7. Indicate types and locations of devices on Drawings.
  - a. Duplex convenience receptacle.
  - b. Duplex data outlets.
  - c. Double duplex convenience receptacles.
  - d. Duplex convenience receptacle and duplex data outlets.
  - e. Double duplex data outlets.
  - f. Duplex fiber-optic communication connector.
  - g. Wiring-Extension Service Fittings: Arrangement of brackets and mountings to support and provide access to wiring or cabling of a cell, and to connect the cable or raceway that extends the system to an individual wall outlet. Provide for connection of [**RMC**] for power extensions, and [**optical fiber/communication cable raceway**] for communication system extensions.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.



# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install raceways aligned and leveled and, unless otherwise indicated, parallel or perpendicular to floor supports.
- B. Maintain arrangement of conductor services throughout the raceway system.
- C. Install a concrete mud slab for support of cellular metal, flush duct, or trench duct raceway. Construct mud slab with wire mesh in the top 1 inch (25 mm) of concrete.
- D. Install a vapor barrier between the cellular metal raceway and a substrate in contact with earth.
- E. Arrange supports to attain proper elevation, alignment, and spacing of raceways. Fasten supports securely at ends and at intervals not to exceed 60 inches (1500 mm), to prevent movement during concrete pour.
- F. Level raceway components with finished slab and make adjustments in raceway component elevation to accommodate indicated floor finishes.
- G. Junction Boxes: Install tops level and flush with finished floor. Install blank closure plates or plugs to close unused junction-box openings. Grout boxes in place to prevent movement during construction. Place top covers in inverted position during construction to prevent damage to surface of cover. Reinstall covers in proper position prior to final acceptance of the Work.
- H. Install preset inserts per manufacturer's instructions.
- I. Adjust supports to maintain a 1/8- to 3/8-inch (3.0- to 10-mm) finished concrete cover preset inserts.
- J. Remove burrs, sharp edges, dents, and mechanical defects.
- K. Cap or plug boxes, insert- and service-fitting openings, and open ends of raceways.
- L. Install expansion fittings with suitable bonding jumper where raceways cross building expansion joints.
- M. Bond underfloor raceway components to create a continuous bonding path.
- N. Seal raceways, cells, junction boxes, and inserts to prevent water, concrete, or foreign matter from entering raceways before and during pouring slab or placing fill. Tape joints or seal with compound, as recommended in writing by underfloor raceway manufacturer.
- O. Install a marker at the center of the last insert of each cell and channel of each straight run of metal underfloor service raceway to locate the insert and identify the system.
  - 1. Install markers at last inserts on both sides of permanent walls and at first inserts adjacent to each junction box.
  - 2. Install markers flush at screed line before pouring slab or placing fill. Extend marker with grommeted screw when floor covering is placed. Do not extend through carpet.



- 3. Use slotted-head screw to identify electrical power; use Phillips-head screw to identify conventional communications.
- 4. Use another distinctive screw head to identify third system, such as special-purpose wiring.
- P. Protect underfloor raceway system from damage. Do not use the installed duct system as working platforms or walkways. Do not allow equipment or heavy traffic over duct during construction period, without first installing ramps over the duct. Ramps shall be designed so that imposed loads are not transferred to the duct. Components of the system that are damaged during construction shall be replaced.
- Q. Install concrete surrounding underfloor raceways if required.
- R. Afterset Inserts: Cut, hole saw, and drill slab and raceways to allow for installation at locations indicated on plans.
- S. Wiring shall comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and NFPA 70 requirements for wet locations.
  - 1. Install wiring from outlet insert toward junction boxes, then to termination at panel.
  - 2. Splices: All splices and taps shall be made in junction boxes. No splices or taps shall be made in raceways or outlet inserts.

# 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [Engage] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections [with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative]:
  - 1. Perform visual inspection of interior of each [junction box] or [section of trench raceway] to verify absence of dirt, dust, construction debris, and moisture. Replace damaged and malfunctioning components.
  - 2. Prior to and after concrete pour, perform point-to-point tests of ground continuity and resistance of ground path between the most remote accessible fitting on each branch of each underfloor raceway system and the main electrical distribution grounding system.
    - a. Determine cause and perform correction of any point-to-point resistance value that exceeds 0.05 ohms.
    - b. Comply with NETA Acceptance Testing Specification about safety, suitability of test equipment, test instrument calibration, and test report and records.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.



# 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean and swab out underfloor raceways, inserts, and junction boxes after finish has been applied to floor slab, and remove foreign material, dirt, and moisture. Leave interiors clean and dry.

END OF SECTION 260539



# SECTION 260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Metal conduits and fittings, including GRC and PVC-coated steel conduit.
  - 2. Rigid nonmetallic duct.
  - 3. Flexible nonmetallic duct.
  - 4. Duct accessories.
  - 5. Precast concrete handholes.
  - 6. Polymer concrete handholes and boxes with polymer concrete cover.
  - 7. Fiberglass handholes and boxes with polymer concrete cover.
  - 8. Fiberglass handholes and boxes.
  - 9. High-density plastic boxes.
  - 10. Precast manholes.
  - 11. Cast-in-place manholes.
  - 12. Utility structure accessories.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Direct Buried: Duct or a duct bank that is buried in the ground, without any additional casing materials such as concrete.
- B. Duct: A single duct or multiple ducts. Duct may be either installed singly or as component of a duct bank.
- C. Duct Bank:
  - 1. Two or more ducts installed in parallel, with or without additional casing materials.
  - 2. Multiple duct banks.
- D. GRC: Galvanized rigid (steel) conduit.
- E. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.



# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include duct-bank materials, including spacers and miscellaneous components.
  - 2. Include duct, conduits, and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
  - 3. Include accessories for manholes, handholes, boxes[, and other utility structures].
  - 4. Include underground-line warning tape.
  - 5. Include warning planks.
- 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 details.
    - d. Include frame and cover design and manhole chimneys.
    - e. Include grounding details.
    - f. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.
    - g. Include joint details.
  - 2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:
    - a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details.
    - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
    - c. Include cover design.
    - d. Include grounding details.
    - e. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: For duct and duct bank. Show duct profiles and coordination with other utilities and underground structures.
  - 1. Include plans and sections, drawn to scale, and show bends and locations of expansion fittings.
  - 2. Drawings shall be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency responsible for testing nonconcrete handholes and boxes.
- C. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in precast concrete [handholes], as required by ASTM C858.



- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

# 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
- B. Furnish cable-support stanchions, arms, [insulators,] <Insert accessories and specialties> and associated fasteners in quantities equal to [5] <Insert number> percent of quantity of each item installed.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E329 for testing indicated.

## 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify [Owner] no fewer than [two] days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without [Owner's] permission.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is at grade level unless a lower water table is noted on Drawings.
- C. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is [36 inches (900 mm)] below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- B. Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated [GRC].
  - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
  - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.
- C. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.



# 2.2 RIGID NONMETALLIC DUCT

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: [Type EPC-80-PVC] [and] [Type EPC-40-PVC] RNC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as duct.
- B. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: [**Type DB-60 PVC**] [and] [**Type DB-120 PVC**] RNC, complying with NEMA TC 6 & 8 and ASTM F512 for direct burial, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 9 by same manufacturer as duct.
- C. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: Type EB-20 PVC RNC, complying with NEMA TC 6 & 8, ASTM F512, and UL 651, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 9 by same manufacturer as duct.
- D. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

# 2.3 FLEXIBLE NONMETALLIC DUCTS

- A. HDPE Duct: [Type EPEC-40 HDPE] and [Type EPEC-80 HDPE], complying with NEMA TC 7 and UL 651A.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.

# 2.4 DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Duct Spacers: Factory-fabricated, rigid, PVC interlocking spacers; sized for type and size of duct with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting duct during concreting or backfilling.
- B. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Comply with requirements for underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Concrete Warning Planks: Nominal 12 by 24 by 3 inches (300 by 600 by 75 mm) in size, manufactured from 6000-psi (41-MPa) concrete.
  - 1. Color: Red dye added to concrete during batching.
  - 2. Mark each plank with "ELECTRIC" in 2-inch- (50-mm-) high, 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) deep letters.

# 2.5 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and bottom unless openbottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.



- B. Comply with ASTM C858 for design and manufacturing processes.
- C. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof cast-iron frame, with cast-iron cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
- D. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof steel frame, with steel cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamperresistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
- E. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof steel frame, with hinged steel access door assembly with tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
  - 1. Cover Hinges: Concealed, with hold-open ratchet assembly.
  - 2. Cover Handle: Recessed.
- F. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof aluminum frame with hinged aluminum access door assembly with tamperresistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
  - 1. Cover Hinges: Concealed, with hold-open ratchet assembly.
  - 2. Cover Handle: Recessed.
- G. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
- H. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, ["ELECTRIC."] or ["COMMUNICATION"].
- I. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
  - 1. Extension shall provide increased depth of [12 inches (300 mm)].
  - 2. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure, and arranged to provide closure.
- J. 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.
- K. Knockout Panels: Precast openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching duct, plus an additional 12 inches (300 mm) vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
  - 1. [Center window] location.
  - 2. Knockout panels 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.
  - 3. Knockout panel opening shall have cast-in-place, welded-wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct.
  - 4. Knockout panels shall be framed with at least two additional No. 3 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
  - 5. Knockout panels shall be 1-1/2 to 2 inches (38 to 50 mm) thick.
- L. Duct Entrances in Handhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.



- 1. Type and size shall match fittings to duct to be terminated.
- 2. Fittings shall align with elevations of approaching duct and be located near interior corners of handholes to facilitate racking of cable.
- M. 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.

## 2.6 POLYMER CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES WITH POLYMER CONCRETE COVER

- A. Description: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
- B. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application" Article.
- C. Color: [Gray] [Green].
- D. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have [open] [closed] [integral closed] bottom unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
- F. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
- G. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, ["ELECTRIC."] or ["COMMUNICATION."]
- H. Consider retaining "Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions" Paragraph below if wires or cables are direct buried and duct enters enclosure through side. Otherwise, entry shall be made through an open bottom or through side openings cut in the field as specified in Part 3. Coordinate with Drawings.
- I. 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.
- J. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings shall mate with entering duct for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
- K. 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.

# 2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect precast concrete utility structures according to ASTM C1037.



- B. Nonconcrete Handhole and Pull-Box Prototype Test: Test prototypes of manholes and boxes for compliance with SCTE 77. Strength tests shall be for specified tier ratings of products supplied.
  - 1. Tests of materials shall be performed by an independent testing agency.
  - 2. Strength tests of complete boxes and covers shall be by an independent testing agency or manufacturer. A qualified registered professional engineer shall certify tests by manufacturer.
  - 3. Testing machine pressure gages shall have current calibration certification, complying with ISO 9000 and ISO 10012, and traceable to NIST standards.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of duct, duct bank, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of duct and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of duct and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct bank will drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.
- C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed, and protect vegetation to remain.

# 3.2 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Duct for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: [Type EPC-40-PVC] RNC, concrete-encased unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Duct for Electrical Branch Circuits: [Type EPC-40-PVC] RNC, direct-buried unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Bored Underground Duct: [Type EPEC-80-HDPE] unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Underground Ducts Crossing [Paved Paths] [Walks] [and] [Driveways] [Roadways] Type EPC-40 PVC RNC, encased in reinforced concrete.
- E. Stub-ups: Concrete-encased [PVC-coated GRC].

# 3.3 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-20] structural load rating.
- 2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: [Precast concrete, AASHTO HB 17, H-20]
- 3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: [Precast concrete, AASHTO HB 17, H-10] [Polymer concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8]
- 4. Units Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: [Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin] [Highdensity plastic], structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf (13 345-N) vertical loading.
- 5. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

# 3.4 DUCT AND DUCT-BANK INSTALLATION

- A. Where indicated on Drawings, install duct, spacers, and accessories into the duct-bank configuration shown. Duct installation requirements in this Section also apply to duct bank.
- B. Install duct according to NEMA TCB 2.
- C. Slope: Pitch duct a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope duct from a high point between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- D. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of [48 inches (1200 mm)] both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Duct shall have maximum of two 90 degree bends or the total of all bends shall be no more 180 degrees between pull points.
- E. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in duct and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent duct do not lie in same plane.
- F. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct is installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct 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 crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.
- G. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to GRC at least 10 feet (3 m) 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 RNC-to-GRC transition. Install GRC penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- H. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of duct with pulled cables. Seal spare duct at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig (1.03-MPa) hydrostatic pressure.



- I. Pulling Cord: Install 200-lbf- (1000-N-) test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- J. Concrete-Encased Ducts and Duct Bank:
  - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct. Prepare trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
  - 2. Width: Excavate trench 12 inches (300 mm) wider than duct on each side.
  - 3. Width: Excavate trench 3 inches (75 mm) wider than duct on each side.
  - 4. Depth: Install so top of duct envelope is at least 24 inches (600 mm) below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inches (750 mm) below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Support duct on duct spacers coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
  - 6. Spacer Installation: Place spacers close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of duct, with not less than [four] spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Place spacers within 24 inches (600 mm) of duct ends. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers. Secure spacers to earth and to duct to prevent floating during concreting. 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.
  - 7. Minimum Space between Duct: 3 inches (75 mm) between edge of duct and exterior envelope wall, 2 inches (50 mm) between ducts for like services, and 4 inches (100 mm) between power and communications ducts.
  - 8. Elbows: Use manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct unless otherwise indicated. Extend encasement throughout length of elbow.
  - 9. Elbows: Use manufactured GRC elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct run.
    - a. Couple RNC duct to GRC with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.
    - b. Stub-ups to Outdoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased GRC horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
      - 1) Stub-ups shall be [minimum 4 inches (100 mm)above]finished floor and minimum 3 inches (75 mm)from conduit side to edge of slab.
    - c. Stub-ups to Indoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased GRC horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of wall. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
      - 1) Stub-ups shall be [minimum 4 inches (100 mm)above]finished floor and no less than 3 inches (75 mm)from conduit side to edge of slab.
  - 10. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct where crossing disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
  - 11. 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.

- 12. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete cover between edge of duct to exterior envelope wall, 2 inches (50 mm) between duct of like services, and 4 inches (100 mm) between power and communications ducts.
- 13. Concreting Sequence: Pour each run of envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous operation.
  - a. Start at one end and finish at the other, allowing for expansion and contraction of duct as its temperature changes during and after the pour. Use expansion fittings installed according to manufacturer's written instructions, or use other specific measures to prevent expansion-contraction damage.
  - b. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 3/4-inch (15-mm) reinforcing-rod dowels extending a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
- 14. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" Article in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between duct and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow around duct and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-installation application.
- K. Direct-Buried Duct and Duct Bank:
  - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
  - 2. Width: Excavate trench 12 inches (300 mm) wider than duct on each side.
  - 3. Width: Excavate trench 3 inches (75 mm) wider than duct on each side.
  - 4. Depth: Install top of duct at least 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below frost line.
  - 6. Support ducts on duct spacers coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
  - 7. Spacer Installation: Place spacers close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of duct, with not less than [four] [five] spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Place spacers within 24 inches (600 mm) of duct ends. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers. Secure spacers to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. 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.
  - 8. Install duct with a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) between ducts for like services and 6 inches (150 mm) between power and communications duct.
  - 9. Elbows: Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct direction unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
  - 10. Install manufactured GRC elbows for stub-ups, at building entrances, and at changes of direction in duct.
    - a. Couple RNC duct to GRC with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.



- b. Stub-ups to Outdoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased GRC horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
  - 1) Stub-ups shall be [minimum 4 inches (100 mm)above]finished floor and minimum 3 inches (75 mm)from conduit side to edge of slab.
- c. Stub-ups to Indoor Equipment: Extend concrete-encased GRC horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of wall. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
  - 1) Stub-ups shall be [minimum 4 inches (100 mm)above]finished floor and no less than 3 inches (75 mm)from conduit side to edge of slab.
- 11. After installing first tier of duct, 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 (100 mm) over duct 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. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.
  - a. Place minimum 3 inches (75 mm) of sand as a bed for duct. Place sand to a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) above top level of duct.
  - b. Place minimum 6 inches (150 mm) of engineered fill above concrete encasement of duct.
- L. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above direct-buried duct, placing them 24 inches (600 mm) o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of duct or duct bank. Provide an additional plank for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional planks 12 inches (300 mm) apart, horizontally.
- M. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Bury [nonconducting] underground line specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" no less than 12 inches (300 mm) above all concrete-encased duct and duct banks[ and approximately 12 inches (300 mm) below grade]. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches (75 mm) of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional tapes 12 inches (300 mm) 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. Knockouts for Future Duct Connections: Form and pour concrete knockout panels 1-1/2 to 2 inches (38 to 50 mm) thick, arranged as indicated.



- 3. Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for cast-in-place concrete, formwork, and reinforcement.
- B. Precast Concrete Handhole and Manhole Installation:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM C891 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Install units level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting duct, 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 1inch (25-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevations:
  - 1. Manhole Roof: Install with rooftop at least 15 inches (375 mm) below finished grade.
  - 2. Manhole Frame: In paved areas and trafficways, set frames flush with finished grade. Set other manhole frames 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
  - 3. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
  - 4. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
  - 5. 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 handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. After duct has 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. 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.
- H. Fixed Manhole Ladders: Arrange to provide for safe entry with maximum clearance from cables and other items in manholes.
- Field-Installed Bolting Anchors in Manholes and Concrete Handholes: Do not drill deeper than 3-7/8 inches (97 mm) for manholes and 2 inches (50 mm) 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 duct, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of duct, 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 (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) 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 (25 mm) 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.
- F. Field cut openings for duct 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.
- G. For enclosures installed in [asphalt paving] and subject to occasional, nondeliberate, heavy-vehicle loading, form and pour a concrete ring encircling, and in contact with, enclosure and with top surface screeded to top of box cover frame. Bottom of ring shall rest on [compacted earth].
  - 1. Concrete: 3000 psi (20 kPa), 28-day strength, complying with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete," with a troweled finish.
  - 2. Dimensions: [10 inches wide by 12 inches deep (250 mm wide by 300 mm deep)].

#### 3.7 GROUNDING

A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

#### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground duct, duct bank, 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 12-inch- (300-



mm-) long mandrel equal to duct size minus 1/4 inch (6 mm). If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.

- 3. Test handhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance of less than 25 ohms.
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

# 3.9 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of duct until duct cleaner indicates that duct is clear of dirt and debris. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump.
  - 1. Sweep floor, removing dirt and debris.
  - 2. Remove foreign material.

#### END OF SECTION 260543



# SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Color and legend requirements for raceways, conductors, and warning labels and signs.
  - 2. Labels.
  - 3. Bands and tubes.
  - 4. Tapes and stencils.
  - 5. Tags.
  - 6. Signs.
  - 7. Cable ties.
  - 8. Paint for identification.
  - 9. Fasteners for labels and signs.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for electrical identification products.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate composition, size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule: For each piece of electrical equipment and electrical system components to be an index of nomenclature for electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For arc-flash hazard study.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Comply with ASME A13.1[ and IEEE C2].
  - B. Comply with NFPA 70.



- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Comply with [NFPA 70E] requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- F. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
  - 1. Temperature Change: [120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces].

#### 2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
  - 1. [Black letters on an white field]
  - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage[ and system or service type].
- B. Color-Coding for Phase-[ and Voltage-Level] Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded [service] [feeder] [and] [branch-circuit] conductors.
  - 1. Color shall be factory applied[ or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit].
  - 2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
    - a. Phase A: Black.
    - b. Phase B: Red.
    - c. Phase C: Blue.
  - 3. Colors for 240-V Circuits:
    - a. Phase A: Black.
    - b. Phase B: Red.
  - 4. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
    - a. Phase A: Brown.
    - b. Phase B: Orange.
    - c. Phase C: Yellow.
  - 5. Color for Neutral: [White] [or] [gray].
  - 6. Color for Equipment Grounds: [Green].
  - 7. Colors for Isolated Grounds: Green with two or more yellow stripes.
- C. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
  - 1. Black letters on an white field.
  - 2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."



- D. Warning Label Colors:
  - 1. Identify system voltage with black letters on an white background.
- E. Warning labels and signs shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
  - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."
- F. Equipment Identification Labels:
  - 1. Black letters on a white field.

#### 2.3 LABELS

- A. Vinyl Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
- B. Snap-around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameters sized to suit diameters and that stay in place by gripping action.
- C. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: [**Preprinted**], 3-mil- (0.08-mm-) thick, [**vinyl**] flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
  - 1. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
  - 2. Marker for Labels: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
  - 3. Marker for Labels: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.
- D. Self-Adhesive Labels:[**Vinyl**], thermal, transfer-printed, 3-mil- (0.08-mm-) thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.
  - 1. Minimum Nominal Size:
    - a. 1-1/2 by 6 inches (37 by 150 mm) for raceway and conductors.
    - b. 3-1/2 by 5 inches (76 by 127 mm) for equipment.
    - c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

#### 2.4 BANDS AND TUBES

- A. Snap-around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameters sized to suit diameters and that stay in place by gripping action.
- B. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tubes with machine-printed identification labels, sized to suit diameter and shrunk to fit firmly. Full shrink recovery occurs at a maximum of 200 deg F (93 deg C). Comply with UL 224.

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## 2.5 TAPES AND STENCILS

- A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.
- C. Tape and Stencil: 4-inch- (100-mm-) wide black stripes on 10-inch (250-mm) centers placed diagonally over orange background and are 12 inches (300 mm) wide. Stop stripes at legends.
- D. Floor Marking Tape: 2-inch- (50-mm-) wide, 5-mil (0.125-mm) pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with [black and white] or [yellow and black] stripes and clear vinyl overlay.
- E. Underground-Line Warning Tape:
  - 1. Tape:
    - a. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical [**and communications**] utility lines.
    - b. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
    - c. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.
  - 2. Color and Printing:
    - a. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, ANSI Z535.4, and ANSI Z535.5.
    - b. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: "ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE" < Insert inscription>.
    - c. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE"

## 2.6 TAGS

- A. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch (50 by 50 by 1.3 mm), with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- B. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags: Polyethylene tags, [0.015 inch (0.38 mm)] [0.023 inch (0.58 mm)] thick, color-coded for phase and voltage level, with factory [screened] [printed] permanent designations; punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.

#### 2.7 SIGNS

- A. Baked-Enamel Signs:
  - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, [high-intensity reflective, ]punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
  - 2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
  - 3. Nominal Size: 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).
- B. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:



- 1. Engraved legend.
- 2. Thickness:
  - a. For signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
  - b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick.
  - c. Engraved legend with [black letters on white face]
  - d. [Self-adhesive].
  - e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

#### 2.8 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, and Type 6/6 nylon.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
  - 4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.
- B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, and Type 6/6 nylon.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
  - 4. Color: Black.
- C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, and self-locking.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
  - 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
  - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
  - 5. Color: Black.

#### 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.



# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of electrical systems and connected items.
- G. System Identification for Raceways and Cables under 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
  - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.
- H. System Identification for Raceways and Cables over 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
  - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.
- I. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
- J. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- K. Accessible Fittings for Raceways: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
  - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
  - 2. "POWER."
  - 3. "UPS."
  - 4. ."COMMUNICATIONS."



- L. Vinyl Wraparound Labels:
  - 1. Secure tight to surface of raceway or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
  - 2. Attach labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- M. Snap-around Labels: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- N. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- O. Self-Adhesive Labels:
  - 1. On each item, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- P. Snap-around Color-Coding Bands: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- Q. Heat-Shrink, Preprinted Tubes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- R. Marker Tapes: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- S. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
  - 1. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding.
- T. Tape and Stencil: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- U. Floor Marking Tape: Apply stripes to finished surfaces following manufacturer's written instructions.
- V. Underground Line Warning Tape:
  - 1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench [or concrete envelope ]exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.
  - 2. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
  - 3. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- W. Metal Tags:
  - 1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
  - 2. Secure using [general-purpose] [UV-stabilized] [plenum-rated] cable ties.



- X. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags:
  - 1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
  - 2. Secure using [plenum-rated] cable ties.
- Y. Write-on Tags:
  - 1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
  - 2. Secure using [**plenum-rated**] cable ties.
- Z. Baked-Enamel Signs:
  - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on minimum 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- AA. Metal-Backed Butyrate Signs:
  - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
  - Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- BB. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
  - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
  - Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- CC. Cable Ties: General purpose, for attaching tags, except as listed below:
  - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
  - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

#### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations of high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- C. Concealed Raceways, Duct Banks, More Than 600 V, within Buildings: Tape and stencil. Stencil legend "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH-VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch- (75-mm-) high, black letters on 20-inch (500-mm) centers.



- 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, and at **[10-foot (3-m)]** maximum intervals.
- D. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
  - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
  - 2. "POWER."
  - 3. "UPS."
- E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use [**vinyl wraparound labels**] to identify the phase.
  - 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- F. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use [**self-adhesive labels**] with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- G. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations, provide [self-adhesive labels] with the conductor designation.
- H. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach [marker tape] to conductors[ and list source].
- I. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: [Self-adhesive vinyl tape] that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
  - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- J. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
- K. Concealed Raceways and Duct Banks, More Than 600 V, within Buildings: Apply floor marking tape to the following finished surfaces:
  - 1. Floor surface directly above conduits running beneath and within 12 inches (300 mm) of a floor that is in contact with earth or is framed above unexcavated space.
  - 2. Wall surfaces directly external to raceways concealed within wall.
  - 3. Accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around raceways in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.
- L. Workspace Indication: Apply [**floor marking tape**] to finished surfaces. Show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- M. Instructional Signs: Self-adhesive labels, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors.



- N. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: [Self-adhesive labels].
  - 1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
  - 2. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Power-transfer switches.
    - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- O. Arc Flash Warning Labeling: Self-adhesive labels.
- P. Equipment Identification Labels:
  - 1. Indoor Equipment: [Self-adhesive label].
  - 2. Outdoor Equipment: [Laminated acrylic or melamine sign]
  - 3. Equipment to Be Labeled:
    - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be in the form of a [self-adhesive, engraved,] laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
    - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
    - d. Switchgear.
    - e. Switchboards.
    - f. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation indicated on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
    - g. Substations.
    - h. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
    - i. Motor-control centers.
    - j. Enclosed switches.
    - k. Enclosed circuit breakers.
    - I. Enclosed controllers.
    - m. Variable-speed controllers.
    - n. Push-button stations.
    - o. Power-transfer equipment.
    - p. Contactors.
    - q. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
    - r. Battery-inverter units.
    - s. Battery racks.
    - t. Power-generating units.
    - u. Monitoring and control equipment.
    - v. UPS equipment.
    - w. Gate operator cabinets.

END OF SECTION 260553



# SECTION 26 05 60 - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR GATE OPERATORS: 40VF (222 EST) Variable Speed Hydraulic Slide Gate Operator

# PART 1 – GENERAL

# 1.1. INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Pre-wired gate operator for horizontal sliding gates, including all selected attachments and accessory equipment.

## 1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop drawings: Submit drawings showing connections to adjacent construction, range of travel, and all electrical and mechanical connections to the operator. All underground runs of electrical lines and inductive vehicle obstruction loop locations shall be indicated on drawings. Drawings shall also show the size and location of the concrete mounting pad.
- B. Installation instructions: Submit two copies of manufacturer's installation instructions for this specific project.
- C. Submit manufacturer's completed warranty registration form to Project Manager.
- D. Project list: Submit list of product installations comparable to the subject job. Include date of product installation, installer, and owner's name and location of the project.
- E. Test reports:
  - 1. Submit affidavits from the manufacturer demonstrating that the gate operator mechanism has been tested to 200,000 cycles without breakdown.
  - 2. Each operator shall bear a label indicating that the operator mechanism has been tested. Operator is tested for full power and pressure of all hydraulic components, full stress tests of all mechanical components and electrical tests of all overload devices.

# 1.3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: A company specializing in the manufacture of gate operators of the type specified, with a minimum of five years' experience manufacturing operators of this type and design.
- B. Installer: Must have a minimum of three years' experience installing similar equipment, provide proof of attending a HySecurity Technical Training within the previous three years, or obtain other significant manufacturer endorsement of technical aptitude, if required, during the submittal process.

# 1.4. CODES AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Operators shall be built to UL 325 standards and be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Complete all electrical work according to local codes and National Electrical Code. All fieldwork shall be performed in a neat and professional manner, completed to journeyman standards.
- B. Current safety standards require the use of multiple external sensors to be capable of reversing the gate in either direction upon sensing an obstruction. See also 2.2D.
- C. Vehicular gates should never be used by pedestrians. A separate pedestrian gate must always be provided when foot traffic is present.
- D. Gate must have physical stops to prevent over travel in both the open and close directions.
- E. Current safety standards require gate operators to be designed and labeled for specific usage classes.
  - 1. HySecurity model SlideDriver™ 40VF2/3 (222 EST) is listed for use in UL 325 Usage Classes III and IV only.

## 1.5. PRODUCT DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Store products upright in the original shipping containers, covered, ventilated and protected from all weather conditions.

#### 1.6. WARRANTY



- A. Provide a warranty against all defects in materials or workmanship for five years or 500,000 gate cycles (whichever occurs first) after the date of installation. Defective materials shall be replaced at manufacturer's discretion with new or reconditioned materials furnished by the manufacturer, at no cost to the owner. Freight, labor and other incidental costs are not covered under the factory warranty, but may be covered by a separate service agreement between installing company and the owner.
  - 1. To ensure validation of warranty, complete warranty registration form online at <u>www.hysecurity.com/warranty</u>. Warranty registration form is also included in the printed materials shipped with the operator.

# PART 2 – PRODUCTS

# 2.1. GATE OPERATORS

A. HySecurity gate operator model SlideDriver 40VF2/3 (222 EST) with Smart Touch Controller, or other comparable operator, as approved by the architect or specifier. Substitute operators that are approved will be published in an addendum, not less than ten days prior to bid opening. Requests for substitution will include the amount of savings to be passed on to the owner.

## 2.2. OPERATION

- A. Operation shall be by means of a metal rail passing between a pair of reinforced composite wheels with polyurethane treads. Operator motors shall be hydraulic, geroller type, and system shall not include belts, gears, pulleys, roller chains or sprockets to transfer power from operator to gate panel. The operator shall generate a minimum horizontal pull of 300 lb (136 kg) without the drive wheels slipping and without distortion of supporting arms. Operator shall be capable of handling gates weighing up to 4,000 lB. The operator shall be speed controlled by an electronic Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) which will accelerate and decelerate the gate gradually to prevent shock loads to the gate and operator assembly. The maximum gate velocity of the SlideDriver 40VF2/3 shall be 1.0 ft/s (670 mm/s). Upon starting, the VFD will gradually accelerate the gate to its maximum speed and when stopping, gradually reduce gate velocity to less than 1 ft/s (304 mm/s), whereupon a limit switch will stop the electric motor. Two adjustable hydraulic brake valves (one for each direction) assist in slowing the gate to a precise stop.
- B. Minimum standard mechanical components:
  - 1. Supporting arms: Cast aluminum channel. Arms shall incorporate a fully bushed, 1 1/2" (38 mm) bronze bearing surface, acting on arm pivot pins. (item 2 below)
  - 2. Arm pivot pins: 3/4" (19 mm) diameter, stainless steel, with integral tabs for ease of removal.
  - 3. Tension spring: 2 1/2" (63 mm) heavy duty, 800 lb (363 kg) capacity.
  - 4. Tension adjustment: Finger tightened nut, not requiring the use of tools.
  - 5. Drive release: Must instantly release tension on both drive wheels, and disengage them from contact with drive rail in a single motion, for manual operation.
  - 6. Limit switches: Fully adjustable, toggle types, with plug connection to control panel.
  - 7. Chassis: 1/4" (6 mm) steel base plate and 12 Ga. (3 mm) sides and back welded and ground smooth.
  - 8. Cover: 16 Ga. (1 mm) zinc plated steel with textured TGIC polyester powder coat finish. All joints welded, filled and ground smooth. Finished corners square and true with no visible joints.
  - 9. Finish: Zinc plated steel with textured TGIC polyester powder coat finish, proven to withstand 1,000 hour salt spray test.
  - 10. Drive wheels: Two 8" diam (203 mm) AdvanceDrive wheels. High-strength composite hub with polyurethane over mold.
  - 11. Drive rail: Shall be extruded 6061 T6, not less than 1/8" (3 mm) thick. Drive rail shall incorporate alignment pins for ease of replacement or splicing. Pins shall enable a perfect



butt splice.

- 12. Hydraulic hose: Shall be 1/4" (6 mm) synthetic, rated to 3,000 psi (20.6 MPa).
- 13. Hydraulic valves: Shall be individually replaceable cartridge type, in an integrated hydraulic manifold.
- 14. Hose fittings: At manifold shall be quick-disconnect type, others shall be swivel type.
- 15. Hydraulic fluid: High performance type with a viscosity index greater than 375 and temperature range -40° F to 158° F (-40° C to 70° C).
- 16. A zero to 2,000 psi (13.7 MPa) pressure gauge, mounted on the manifold for diagnostics, shall be a standard component.
- 17. The hydraulic fluid reservoir shall be formed from a single piece of metal, non-welded, and shall be powder painted on the inside and the outside, to prevent fluid contamination.
- C. Minimum standard electrical components:
  - 1. Pump motor: 1 hp, 56C, TEFC, three phase. (Note, the VFD converts single phase input power to drive a three phase motor)
  - 2. All components shall have overload protection.
  - 3. Electrical enclosure: Type 1, metal, with hinged lid gasketed for protection from intrusion of foreign objects.
  - 4. Controls: Smart Touch Controller Board containing:
    - a. inherent entrapment sensor;
    - b. built in audible "warn before operate" system;
    - c. built in timer to close;
    - d. 32 character OLED display for reporting of functions and codes;
    - e. multiple programmable user relay output options;
    - f. anti-tailgate mode;
    - g. built-in power surge/lightning strike protection;
    - h. menu configuration, event logging and system diagnostics easily accessible with a PC and HySecurity's free Smart Touch Analyze and Retrieve Tool;
    - i. RS-232 port for connection to laptop or other computer peripheral and RS-485 connection for network interface.
    - j. Dual gate communication connection for bi-parting, sally port, or sequenced gates.
    - k. Electromechanical and solid state relays.
    - I. Radio option outputs.
    - m. 21 inputs for site specific configurations.
  - 5. Transformer: 75 VA, non-jumpered taps, for all common voltages.
  - 6. Control circuit: 24 VDC.
- D. Required external sensors: See 1.5B. Specify photo eyes or gate edges or a combination thereof to be installed such that the gate will reverse in either direction upon sensing an obstruction.
- E. Optional control devices (choose one, or more, of the following): card reader, key-switch, radio control, pushbuttons, free egress vehicle detectors, vehicle obstruction loop detectors, keypads, seven day timers or various emergency vehicle open devices as dictated by local code.
- F. Optional alert devices: Flashing lights or rotating beacon. Configurable audible beacon included as standard.
- G. Other options:
  - 1. Custom color chassis and cover: Zinc plated and primer painted with textured finish coat.
  - 2. UPS AC battery backup for systems up to 1 hp or VFD equipped. 208/230 VAC single phase only. 115 VAC single phase not available.

# 2.3. FACTORY TESTING

- A. Fully assemble and test, at the factory, each gate operator to assure smooth operation, sequencing and electrical connection integrity.
- B. Proof test with simulated physical and electrical loads to exceed the fully rated capacity of the



operator components.

- C. Inspect and test all hydraulics are leak free.
- D. All testing data shall be individually logged and recorded by serial number.
- E. Check all mechanical connections for tightness and alignment. Check all welds for completeness and continuity.
- F. Inspect finishes for completeness. Touch up imperfections prior to shipment.
- G. Check all hydraulic hoses and electrical wires to assure that chafing cannot occur during shipping or operation.

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

#### 3.1. SITE EXAMINATION

- A. Locate concrete mounting pad in accordance with approved shop drawings and in compliance with local building codes.
- B. Make sure that gate is operating smoothly under manual conditions before installation of gate operators. Do not proceed until gate panel is aligned and operates without binding.

#### 3.2. INSTALLATION

- A. Install gate operator in accordance with the safety regulations and the manufacturer's product literature and installation instructions, current at the time of installation. Coordinate locations of operators with contract drawings; other trades and shop drawings.
- B. Installer shall ensure that the electrical service to the operator is at least 20A. Electrical wiring to conform to NEC and manufacturer's installation instructions. SlideDriver 40VF2/3 is 2000W.

#### 3.3. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test operator through ten full open and close cycles and adjust for operation without binding, scraping or uneven motion. Test limit switches for proper open and close limit positions.
- B. All anchor bolts shall be fully tightened in the finished installation.
- C. Owner, or owner's representative, shall complete "check list" with installing contractor prior to final acceptance of the installation and submit completed warranty documentation to manufacturer.

#### 3.4. CONTINUED SERVICE AND DOCUMENTATION

A. Train owner's personnel on how to safely shut off electrical power, release and manually operate the gate. Additionally, demonstrate the general maintenance of the gate operator and accessories and provide one copy of "Programming and Operations Manual" for the owner's use. Manuals will identify parts of the equipment for future procurement. Direct maintenance personnel to the technical support sections on HySecurity's website at www.hysecurity.com.

**CAUTION**: Operators manufactured by HySecurity are intended for use in controlling vehicular traffic and are not intended to be used by pedestrians or to control pedestrian traffic. **Always install a separate pedestrian gate.** 

END OF SECTION 26 05 19