

SECTION 26 05 00

ELECTRICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Except as modified in this Section, General Conditions, and Supplementary Conditions, applicable provisions of Division 1 General Requirements, and other provisions and requirements of the Contract Documents apply to work of Division 26 Electrical.
- B. Applicable provisions of this section apply to all sections of Division 26, Electrical.

1.2 CODE REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

- A. Perform work in accordance with applicable statutes, ordinances, codes and regulations of governmental authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Electrical work shall comply with applicable inspection services:
 - 1. Underwriters Laboratories.
 - 2. National Fire Protection Association.
 - 3. State Health Department.
 - 4. Local Municipal Building Inspection Department adopted codes with amendments.
 - 5. National Electrical Code with local amendments.
 - 6. State Regulatory Agencies.
 - 7. Where the project is located outside a municipal jurisdiction, and has no municipal inspection services, the National Electrical Code with amendments of the municipality with extraterritorial jurisdiction shall govern.
 - 8. Where the project is located outside any municipal jurisdiction, including extraterritorial jurisdictions, the National Electrical Code with local adopted amendments of the largest municipality located in the same county or parish shall govern.
 - 9. International Energy Conservation Code.
 - 10. National Electrical Safety Code.
- C. Resolve any code violations discovered in contract documents with the Engineer prior to award of the contract. After Contract award, any correction or additions necessary for compliance with applicable codes shall be made at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. This Contractor shall be responsible for being aware of and complying with asbestos NESHAP regulations, as well as all other applicable codes, laws and regulations.
- E. Obtain all permits required.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. An approved contractor for the work under this division shall be:
 - 1. A specialist in this field and have the personnel, experience, training, and skill, and the organization to provide a practical working system.
 - 2. Able to furnish evidence of having contracted for and installed not less than 3 systems of comparable size and type that has served their Owners satisfactorily for not less than 3 years.

1.4 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

- A. Materials which are specified by reference to Federal Specifications; ASTM, ASME, ANSI, APWA, or AWWA Specifications; Federal Standards; or other standard specifications must comply with latest editions, revisions, amendments or supplements in effect on date proposals are received. Referenced specifications and standards are minimum requirements for all equipment, material and work. In instances where specified capacities, size or other features of equipment, devices or materials exceed these minimums, meet specified capacities.
- B. Use electrical materials and equipment that is constructed and tested in accordance with the standards of NEMA, ANSI, ASTM, or another recognized commercial standard. If materials and equipment is labeled, listed, or recognized by any Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) acceptable to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), then provide NRTL-labeled, listed, or recognized material and equipment. Acceptable NRTLs include but are not limited to:
1. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).
 2. Factory Mutual Research Corp. (FMRC) (also referred to as "Factory Mutual Global," or "FM Global").
 3. Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc. (ITSNA, formerly ETL).
 4. Canadian Standards Association (CSA).
 5. A complete listing of acceptable NRTLs is published on the OSHA website at <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/>.
- C. Where material and equipment are not labeled, listed, or recognized by any NRTL, provide a manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance indicating complete compliance of each item with applicable standards of NEMA, ANSI, ASTM, or other recognized commercial standard.
- D. Do not install or use electrical material or equipment for any use other than that for which it was designed, labeled, listed, or identified unless formally approved for such use by the Owner's AHJ. This *National Electrical Code*® requirement is re-stated for emphasis.
- E. Codes and Standards applicable to this Division:
1. ANSI – American National Standards Institute
 - a. ANSI Z535.1, Safety Colors.
 - b. ANSI Z535.2, Environmental and Facility Safety Signs.
 - c. ANSI Z535.3, Criteria for Safety Symbols.
 - d. ANSI Z535.4, Product Safety Signs and Labels.
 2. ASHRAE – American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers:
 - a. ASHRAE Standard 90.1, *Energy Standards for Buildings Except for Low Rise Residential Buildings* [ANSI, IESNA].
 3. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.
 4. CBM – Certified Ballast Manufacturers.
 5. ICC – International Code Council
 - a. International Building Code® (IBC).
 - b. International Existing Building Code® (IEBC).
 6. ICEA – Insulated Cable Engineers Association
 - a. ICEA S-93-639, *Shielded Power Cables 5-46kV* (NEMA WC-74).
 7. IEEE® - Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers
 - a. IEEE C2™, *National Electrical Safety Code* (NESC) [ANSI].
 - b. IEEE Std 141™, *Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution for Industrial Plants* ("Red Book") .
 - c. IEEE Std 143™, *Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems* ("Green Book").

- d. IEEE Std 241™, *Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings* (“Gray Book”).
- e. IEEE Std 242™, *Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems* (“Buff Book”).
- f. IEEE Std 315™, *Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronics Diagrams*.
- g. IEEE Std 399™, *Recommended Practice for Power Systems Analysis* (“Brown Book”).
- h. IEEE Std 446™, *Recommended Practice for Emergency and Standby Power Systems for Industrial and Commercial Applications* (“Orange Book”).
- i. IEE Std 493™, *Recommended Practice for the Design of Reliable Industrial and Commercial Power Systems* (“Gold Book”).
- j. IEEE Std 519™, *Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems*.
- k. IEEE Std 739™, *Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities* (“Bronze Book”).
- l. IEEE Std 902™, *Guide for Maintenance, Operation, and Safety of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems* (“Yellow Book”).
- m. IEEE Std 1015™, *Recommended Practice Applying Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers Used in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems* (“Blue Book”).
- n. IEEE Std 1100™, *Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment* (“Emerald Book”).
- o. IEEE Std 1584™, *Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations*.
- 8. IESNA – Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
 - a. IESNA *Lighting Handbook*, Ninth Edition.
 - b. IESNA RP-1, *American National Standard Practice for Office Lighting*.
 - c. IESNA RP-7, *American National Standard Practice for Lighting Industrial Facilities*.
- 9. NECA – National Electrical Contractors Association:
 - a. NECA 1, *Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction* [ANSI].
 - b. NECA 90, *Recommended Practice for Commissioning Building Electrical Systems* [ANSI].
 - c. NECA 100, *Symbols for Electrical Construction Drawings* [ANSI].
 - d. NECA 101, *Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT)* [ANSI].
 - e. NECA 104, *Recommended Practice for Installing Aluminum Building Wire and Cable* [ANSI].
 - f. NECA / NEMA 105, *Recommended Practice for Installing Metal Cable Tray Systems* [ANSI].
 - g. NECA 111, *Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC)* [ANSI].
 - h. NECA / NACNA 120, *Standard for Installing Armored Cable (Type AC) and Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC)* [ANSI].
 - i. NECA 202, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Industrial Heat Tracing Systems* [ANSI].
 - j. NECA 230, *Standard for Selecting, Installing and Maintaining Electric Motors and Motor Controllers* [ANSI].
 - k. NECA 331, *Standard for Building and Service Entrance Grounding and Bonding*.
 - l. NECA 400, *Standard for Installing and Maintaining Switchboards* [ANSI].
 - m. NECA 402, *Standard for Installing and Maintaining Motor Control Centers* [ANSI].
 - n. NECA / EGSA 404, *Standard for Installing Generator Sets* [ANSI].

- o. NECA 407, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards* [ANSI].
- p. NECA 408, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Busways* [ANSI].
- q. NECA 409, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Dry-Type Transformers* [ANSI].
- r. NECA 410, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Liquid-Filled Transformers* [ANSI].
- s. NECA 411, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Uninterruptible Power Supplied (UPS)* (ANSI).
- t. NECA 420, *Standard for Fuse Applications* [ANSI].
- u. NECA 430, *Standard for Installing Medium-Voltage Metal-Clad Switchgear* [ANSI].
- v. NECA / IESNA 500, *Recommended Practice for Installing Indoor Lighting Systems* [ANSI].
- w. NECA / IESNA 501, *Recommended Practice for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems* [ANSI].
- x. NECA / IESNA 502, *Recommended Practice for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems* [ANSI].
- y. NECA / MACSCB 600, *Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Medium-Voltage Cable* [ANSI].
- z. NECA / NEMA 605, *Installing Underground Nonmetallic Utility Duct* [ANSI].
- 10. NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
- 11. NETA – International Electrical Testing Association, Inc.:
 - a. NETA ATS, *Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems*.
 - b. NETA MTS, *Maintenance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems*.
 - c. NETA ETT, *Standard for Certification of Electrical Testing Technicians* [ANSI].
- 12. NFPA – National Fire Protection Association:
 - a. NFPA 20®, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*®.
 - b. NFPA 70™, *National Electrical Code*® (NEC®).
 - c. NFPA 70E, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*.
 - d. NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code*®.
 - e. NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*.
 - f. NFPA 111, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*.
 - g. NFPA 780, *Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems*.
 - h. All other NFPA codes and standards except NFPA 5000.
- 13. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- 14. IECC – International Energy Conservation Code.
- 15. ISO – International Organization for Standardization.
- 16. State and Local Energy Conservation Code.
- 17. Applicable County and Municipal Codes.

1.5 CONTRACT DRAWINGS

- A. Contract drawings are diagrammatic only and do not give fully dimensioned locations of various elements of work. Determine exact locations from field measurements.
- B. Every effort has been made by the Engineer to indicate wiring of all receptacles, light fixtures, switches, telephone outlets, HVAC equipment, other equipment, elevator equipment, and all other devices / appliances requiring electrical power. It is the intent of

the Engineer that all light fixtures be powered and controlled unless specifically noted on the plans; that all wiring devices (receptacles and direct connected equipment) be circuited to a power source of the correct voltage and that all HVAC, elevator equipment and other equipment be properly wired to the correct voltage power source; that all communications and security systems devices and equipment and all fire alarm system devices and equipment are installed, wired and systems are fully operational.

- C. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to review the construction drawings (reflected ceiling plans) for light fixtures, casework elevation details for electrical devices which are not indicated on the electrical drawings; to review the mechanical and plumbing documents and all other drawings to determine the electrical rough-ins for all equipment requiring power connections, and to include in their proposals the correct and complete electrical rough-ins for all of these items which were inadvertently not indicated on the electrical drawings, OR the Contractor shall specifically enumerate each item requiring electrical rough-in which is not specifically shown on the electrical drawings, and indicate the electrical provisions of these items as specifically excluded from his proposal.
- D. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to compare the scale of all electrical drawings with the scale of the architectural drawings and make adjustments to all electrical drawings which have the incorrect drawing scale so that his material takeoffs are not in error due to an incorrectly labeled drawing scale and his proposal is complete.
- E. No proposal shall be accepted which specifically excludes any of the provisions of paragraphs B, C, or D above.

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain at the job site a separate set of white prints (black line) of the contract drawings for the sole purpose of recording the "as-built" changes and diagrams of those portions of work in which actual construction is significantly at variance with the contract drawings. Mark the drawings with a colored pencil. Prepare, as the work progresses and upon completion of work, reproducible drawings clearly indicating locations of various major and minor feeders, equipment, and other pertinent items, as installed. Record underground and under slab service and feeders installed, dimensioning exact location and elevation of such installations.
- B. At conclusion of project, obtain without cost to the Owner, electronic PDF and AutoCAD 2014 and / or Revit CAD files of the original drawings and transfer as-built changes to these. Provide the following as-built documents including all contract drawings regardless of whether corrections were necessary and include in the transmittal: "2 sets of CDs and prints for Owner's use, one set of CDs, prints, and mylars for Architect / Engineers Records". Delivery of these as-built electronic, reproducible and prints is a condition of final acceptance.
 - 1. 3 sets of electronic AutoCAD (2014 dwg) and / or Revit CAD drawing files, on CD-ROM media, of each contract as-built drawing.
 - 2. One reproducible Dayrex Mylar film positive of each contract as-built drawing.
 - 3. Three sets of blue-line prints of each contract as-built drawing.
 - 4. Three sets of pdf prints of each contract as-built drawing on CD.
- C. As-Built Drawings should indicate the following information as a minimum:
 - 1. Indicate all addendum changes to documents.
 - 2. Remove Engineer's Seal, name, address, and logo from drawings.
 - 3. Mark documents RECORD DRAWINGS.
 - 4. Clearly indicate: DOCUMENT PRODUCED BY:
 - 5. Indicate all changes to construction during construction. Indicate actual routing of all conduits, etc. that was deviated from construction drawings.

6. Indicate exact location of all underground electrical raceways, and elevations.
7. Correct schedules to reflect (actual) equipment furnished and manufacturer.
8. During the execution of work, maintain a complete set of Drawings and specifications upon which all locations of equipment, devices, and all deviations and changes from the construction documents in the work shall be recorded.
9. Exact location of all electrical equipment in building. Label panel schedules to indicate actual location.
10. Exact location of all electrical equipment in and outside of the building.
11. Exact location of all outdoor lighting poles and equipment.
12. Location, size and routing of all feeder conduits, equipment, etc. shall be accurately and neatly shown to dimension.
13. Exact location of all roof mounted equipment, wall, roof and floor penetrations.
14. Cloud all changes.
15. Update all panel schedules with all additional circuits added or deleted through construction. Identify each circuit to include all information specified for directory cards for circuit identification in panelboards.

1.7 SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Consider space limitations imposed by contiguous work in selection and location of equipment and material. Do not provide equipment or material that is not suitable in this respect.

1.8 RELATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. Carefully study all matters and conditions concerning the project. Submit notification of conflict in ample time to prevent unwarranted changes in any work. Review other Divisions of these specifications to determine their requirements. Extend electrical services and final connections to all items requiring same.
- B. Because of the complicated relationship of this work to the total project, conscientiously study the relation and cooperate as necessary to accomplish the full intent of the documents.
- C. Provide sleeves and inserts in forms as required for the work. Stub up and protect open ends of pipe before any concrete is placed. Furnish sizes of required equipment pads. Furnish and locate bolts and fittings required to be cast in them.
- D. Locate and size openings required for installation of work specified in this Division in sufficient time to prevent delay in the work.
- E. Refer to other Divisions of the specifications for the scope of required connections to equipment furnished under other Division. Determine from the General Contractor / Construction Manager for the various trades, the Owner, and by direction from the Architect / Engineer, the exact location of all items. The construction trades involved shall furnish all roughing-in drawings and wiring diagrams required for proper installation of the electrical work.
 1. Make final electrical connections to all electrically operated equipment indicated on the drawings, except as noted.
 2. The responsibility for alignment of motor and driven equipment is specified in the related division.
- F. Request all Shop Drawings required in ample time to permit proper installation of all electrical provisions.

- G. Extend services as indicated to the various items of equipment furnished by others. Rough-in for the various items and make final connections ready for operation upon placing of the equipment.

1.9 CONCEALED AND EXPOSED WORK

- A. When the word "concealed" is defined as hidden from sight as in chases, furred spaces or above ceilings. "Exposed" is defined as open to view, in plain sight.

1.10 GUARANTEE

- A. Guarantee work for 1 year from the date of substantial completion of the project. During that period make good any faults or imperfections that may arise due to defects or omissions in material, equipment or workmanship. Replacement of failed parts or equipment shall be provided.

1.11 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Furnish new and unused materials and equipment meeting the requirements of the paragraph specifying acceptable manufacturers. Where two or more units of the same type or class of equipment are required, provide units of a single manufacturer.

1.12 NOISE AND VIBRATION

- A. Select equipment to operate with minimum noise and vibration. If noise or vibration is produced or transmitted to or through the building structure by equipment, piping, ducts or other parts of work, and judged objectionable by the Owner, Architect, or Engineer, rectify such conditions at no additional cost to the Owner. If the item of equipment is judged to produce objectionable noise or vibration, demonstrate at no additional cost that equipment performs within designated limits on a vibration chart.

1.13 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers names and catalog number specified under sections of Division 26 are used to establish standards of design, performance, quality and serviceability and not to limit competition. Equipment of similar design, materials, energy efficiency characteristics (where applicable) and lighting performance characteristics (where applicable) equal to that specified, manufactured by a named manufacturer shall be acceptable on approval. Written notification of intent to use manufacturers other than those specified is required ten days prior to bid. Submittals shall be reviewed only after bidding and may be rejected if any aspect of the equivalent product is deemed lesser than that of the specified product by the specifier. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring alternates are equivalent to those specified. Submit a marked-up set of the relevant specification section indicating all variances, a comparison to the specified product, and of construction and performance criteria, complete design and performance data for the specified product and the proposed substitution for comparison to the Engineer. The Architect issues approvals of acceptable manufacturers as addenda to the Construction Proposal Documents.

1.14 UTILITIES, LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS

- A. Locations and elevations of the various utilities included within the scope of this work:
 1. Obtained from utility maps and other substantially reliable sources.
 2. Are offered separate from the Contract Documents as a general guide only without guarantees to accuracy.

- B. Examine the site and verify the location and elevation of all utilities and of their relation to the work. Existing utilities indicated on the site plans are for reference only and shall be field verified by the Contractor with the respective public or private utility.

1.15 OPERATING TESTS

- A. After all electrical systems have been completed and put into operation, subject each system to an operating test under design conditions to ensure proper sequencing and operation throughout the range of operation. Tests shall be made in the presence of the Architect / Engineer and Owner. Provide minimum 24-hour advance notice of scheduling of all tests. Make adjustments as required to ensure proper functioning of all systems. Special tests on individual systems are specified under individual sections. Submit 3 copies of all certifications and test reports adequately in advance of completion of the work to allow for remedial action as required to correct deficiencies discovered in equipment and systems.

1.16 WARRANTIES

- A. All normal and extended warranties shall include parts, labor, miscellaneous materials, travel time, incidental expenses, normal freight / shipping, refrigerant, oils, lubricants, belts, filters and any expenses related to service calls required to diagnose and correct warranty problems.
- B. Manufacturer's warranty shall be from one year from date of substantial completion. Contractor shall be responsible for extending the warranties regardless of date of installation or commissioning.
- C. Submit 3 copies of all warranties and guarantees for systems, equipment, devices and materials. These shall be included in the Operating and Maintenance Manuals.

1.17 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the sub-contractor to consult the Contract Drawings, details and specifications and thoroughly familiarize himself as to the construction and all job-related requirements. All construction trades shall cooperate with the General Contractor / Construction Manager Job site superintendent and lay out work so that all raceways and other items are placed in the walls, furred spaces, chases, etc., so that there shall be no delay in the job.

1.18 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. General: Refer to Division 1 for general requirements on temporary facilities.
- B. Temporary Wiring: Temporary power and lighting for construction purposes shall be provided under this Division. Installation of temporary power shall be in accordance with NEC Article 527.
- C. Temporary facilities, wire, lights and devices are the property of this Contractor and shall be removed by this Contractor at the completion of the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS – NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Identification of Equipment:
1. All major equipment shall have a manufacturer's label identifying the manufacturer's address, equipment model and serial numbers, equipment size, and other pertinent data. Take care not to obliterate this nameplate. The legend on all nameplates or tags shall correspond to the identification shown on the Operating Instructions. All panels, cabinets, or equipment requiring 120 volt or higher power shall be labeled as required which includes circuit designation and circuit panelboard location, regardless of which discipline installs the equipment.
 2. Three layer laminated plastic engraved identifying nameplate shall be permanently secured to each switchboard, distribution panel, motor control center, transformer, panelboard, safety disconnect switch, enclosed circuit breaker, transfer switches, remote generator transfer devices not installed inside light fixtures, wireway, busduct plug, terminal cabinet, surge protective device, capacitor, individual motor controller, contactor, fire alarm panels (main and remote booster), and communications (voice, data, video) cabinet or rack, security panels, time clocks, BMCS cabinets, sound reinforcement cabinets and racks, miscellaneous control cabinets, equipment integral disconnect switches, toggle or motor switches, disconnects for equipment, exterior junction boxes, exterior pull boxes, exterior wireways and gutters, and rooftop equipment (i.e.: supply and exhaust fans, rooftop HVAC equipment) with stainless steel screws.
 - a. Utility Power: White letters on black background
Generator Power (White letters on red background
UPS Power: White letters on blue background
Load Bank Circuits: White letters on green background
Solar or Wind Power Generation: White on orange background
 - b. Identifying nameplates shall have 1/2-inch high, engraved letters for equipment designation and 1/4-inch letters indicating source circuit designation, (i.e.: "PANEL HA –fed from MDP-6 located in Mech. Rm. 100"). The words "fed from" and "located" shall be included in the labeling.
Example: Panel HA
Fed From MSB
Located Main Elec. RM 100
Example: Disconnect for Panel LK
Location: Kitchen
Fed From Transformer TLK
Located Main Elec. RM 100
 - c. Each switchboard, distribution panel, transfer switch, generator transfer device (GTD) for emergency lighting, and motor control center feeder or branch circuit device shall have a nameplate showing the load and location of load served in 1/4-inch high, engraved letters. Circuit breaker name and kirk key designation if applicable
 - d. Each section of multiple section panelboards shall also indicate panelboard section number (i.e.: Panel "HA-Section 2 – fed from MDP-6 located in Mech. Rm. 100")
 - e. Motor Controllers, starters, and contactors: Provide neatly typed label inside each motor controller and contactor enclosure door identifying motor or load served, nameplate horsepower, full load amperes, code letter, service factor, and voltage / phase rating.
 - f. Individual motor controller and contactor nameplates shall include load served, location of load served, panel and circuit numbers serving load, location of panel serving load, panel and circuit number serving control

circuit, location of panel serving control circuit (if different from panel serving load), description and location (if applicable) of control controlling contactor (i.e. Controlled: Switch in RM 100, and Controlled: BMCS). Contactor nameplate is to include whether it is a lighting or receptacle contactor and name of contactor. i.e., C-1.

Lighting Contactor Example	Receptacle Contactor Example
Lighting Contactor C1 West Parking Lot Pole Lights Fed From Panel HA-2,4,6 Located Main Elec. Rm. 100 Control Circuit-Panel LA 42 Located Main Elec. Rm. 100 Controlled-BMCS	Receptacle Contactor C2 Table Recpts Lab Rm 100 Fed From Panel LA-2,4,6,8 Located Mech. Rm. 110 Control Circuit-Panel LA-42 Controlled-Emer Shut Off Mushroom Switch Rm 101
GTD Example	
Exterior lighting wall packs / north soffit / west metal canopy Fed from Panels EHA-2 located in Elec. RM 105 and HA-1 via Lighting Contactor controlled by BMCS located in Elec. RM 200.	

- g. Exterior J-boxes, pull boxes, and gutters shall have panel identification, circuit numbers, and location of panel listed on name plate. Low voltage shall be identified per contents, examples: DATA, BMCS, F/A.
- h. Name plates on equipment served from switchboards, distribution panels, I-Line panels, and motor control centers are not to include circuit numbers shown on drawings as the circuit numbers are for construction drawing purposes only.
- i. Panel names for 277/480v shall start with the letter "H" and 120/208v, 120/240v shall start with the letter "L". No panel shall be named to include a number other than multi sectional panels, example HA-section 2. New panels installed in renovation or site additions shall have names approved or designated by Owner's electrical representative. Panel names shall not include the letter "I". Transformer names shall start with the letter "T" followed by the panel name it serves, i.e., TLA.
- j. Main service ATS label shall include equipment name, emergency source and location, normal power source and location, panel served and location. Wall mounted ATS serving lighting loads shall include type of lighting and location, emergency panel and circuit ID and location of panel, normal panel and circuit ID and location of panel.

Main Service ATS Example	Wall Mounted Lighting ATS Example
ATS-1	ATS
Emer Power-Emer Generator Located Chiller Yard	Exterior Wall Packs/Soffit Lights North/West Metal Canopy Lights
Normal Power-MSB Located-Mech Rm 100	Fed from EHA-2 Located Mech Rm 200
Serves Panel EHA Located-Mech Rm 100	Fed From HB-4 Located Mech Rm 150
- k. Name plates shall include rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires and type of essential electrical system as applicable.
- l. Switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, motor control centers, or service equipment available fault current labeling: Provide a 2x3 inch permanently affixed (notice) label with white lettering on contrasting blue background permanently affixed to the equipment prior to energizing the equipment. The label shall include the date of installation and the date of

calculation and comply with ANSI Z535.4 current standards design and durability. The date of calculation shall be the date indicated by the Engineer of Record's seal on the Construction Documents. Example:

AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT: ##, ### AMPS.

DATE OF INSTALLATION: MM/DD/YY.

DATE OF CALCULATION: MM/DD/YY.

3. Cardholders and directory cards shall be furnished for circuit identification in panelboards. Cardholder shall be located on inside of panel door and shall be in a metal frame with clear plastic front. Circuit lists shall be typewritten. Circuit descriptions shall include explicit description and identification of items controlled by each individual breaker, including final graphics room number or name designation and name of each item served. If no building appointed room number or name is given, list locations per the following examples – A. Storage in Rm 100 – B. Office in Rm 100 – C. Storage west of Rm. 100. List corridors as "corridors". Identify circuits controlled by contactors using a separate notation for each contactor used. List notation at bottom of schedule stating the circuits are controlled by a contactor, list exact location of contactor, and how switched. Do not use architectural room number designation shown on plans. Obtain final graphics room number identification from Architect's final room number graphics plan. All locations served by breakers shall be listed on schedule. Panel schedule shall be large enough to contain all information required. Also refer to Section 26 24 16.
 4. Permanent, waterproof, black markers shall be used to identify each lighting and power grid junction box, gutter and wireway. Clearly indicate the panel and branch circuit numbers available at that junction box, gutter or wireway. Where low voltage relay panels are used for lighting control, identify the low voltage relay panel and number in addition to the branch circuit panel and number.
 5. Pull Boxes, Transformers, Disconnect Switches, etc.: Field work each with a name plate showing identity, voltage and phase and identifying equipment connected to it. The transformer rating shall be shown on the panels or enclosures. For an enclosure containing a motor starter, the nameplate shall include the Owner's motor number, motor voltage, number of motor phases, motor load being serviced, motor horsepower, and motor full load current. Nameplates shall also indicate where panel is fed from.
- B. Prohibited Markings: Markings intended to identify the manufacturer, vendor, or other source from whom the material has been obtained are prohibited for installation in public, tenant, or common areas within the project. Also prohibited are materials or devices that bear evidence that markings or insignias have been removed. Certification, testing (example, Underwriters Laboratories), and approval labels are exceptions to this requirement.
- C. Warning Signs: Provide warning signs where there is hazardous exposure associated with access to or operation of electrical facilities. Provide text of sufficient size to convey adequate information at each location, mount permanently in an appropriate and effective location. Comply with industry standards for color and design.
- D. Wire and Cable Markers: Provide vinyl cloth markers with split sleeve or tubing type, except in manholes provide stainless steel with plastic ties.
- E. Wire and Cable Labeling: Provide wire markers on each conductor in all boxes, pull boxes, gutters, wireways, contactors, and motor controllers and load connection. Identify with panelboard / switchboard branch circuit or feeder number for power and lighting

circuits, and with control wire number as indicated on equipment manufacturer's shop drawings for control wiring.

- F. Underground Warning Tape: Thomas and Betts or approved equal. Six-inch wide plastic tape, colored red for 50 volts or above electrical, or orange for communications and control with suitable warning legend describing buried electrical lines; telephone lines and data lines per APWA recommendations. All underground electrical conduits shall be so identified. Tape shall be buried at a depth of 6-inches below grade and directly above conduits or ductbanks. Provide magnetic marking tape below all underground electrical conduits.
- G. Lighting Controls and Equipment: Provide self-adhesive machine typed tape labels with $\frac{1}{4}$ " high white letters on $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall black background for digital lighting modules as "DLM". Modules or relays located above ceiling: adhere label to bottom of ceiling T-grid below relay location. Modules or relays located in mechanical or electrical rooms or other areas other than above ceiling: Adhere label to the cover of the module or relay and identify the area they control as "MAIN GYM", "BAND HALL", or "CORRIDOR 100", etc. Remote lighting control switches or push-button stations located remotely from the area they control: Adhere label to device face plate, not obstructing screw fasteners, and intuitively identify function such as "GYM LTG LOW-HIGH" or "CAFE LTG DIM", etc.

3.2 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Comply with the requirements of Division 1 for the cutting and patching of other work to accommodate the installation of electrical work. Except as authorized by the Architect / Engineer, cutting and patching of electrical work to accommodate the installation of other work is not permitted.

3.3 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

- A. Prior to substantial completion, conduct an on-site training program to instruct Owner's operating personnel in the operation and maintenance of the electrical systems.
 - 1. Provide the training during regular working day.
 - 2. The instructors shall be experienced in their phase of operation and maintenance of the electrical systems and with the project.
 - 3. Refer to other specification sections for additional training and commissioning requirements.
- B. Time to be allocated for instructions.
 - 1. Minimum of 20 hours dedicated instructor time.
 - 2. 4 hours on each of 5 days
 - 3. Additional instruction time for specific systems as specified in other Sections.
- C. Before on-site training, submit the program syllabus; proposed time and dates; for review and approval, minimum 48 hours prior to proposed training time and date.
 - 1. One copy to the Owner
 - 2. One copy to the Architect / Engineer
- D. The Owner shall provide a list of personnel to receive instructions and shall coordinate their attendance at the agreed upon times.
- E. Use operation and maintenance manuals as the basis of instruction. Review manual with personnel in detail. Explain all aspects of operation and maintenance.
- F. Demonstrate start-up, operation, control, adjustment, troubleshooting, servicing, maintenance, and shut down of each item of equipment.

- G. Demonstrate equipment functions (both individually and as part of the total integrated system).
- H. Prepare and insert additional data in the operating and maintenance manuals when the need for additional data becomes apparent during instructions.
- I. Submit a report within one week after completion of training. List time and date of each demonstration, hours devoted to the demonstration, and a list of people present, with their respective signatures.
- J. At the conclusion of the on-site training program, have the person designated by the Owner sign a certificate to certify that he / she has a proper understanding of the system, that the demonstrations and instructions have been satisfactorily completed, and the scope and content of the operating and maintenance manuals used for the training program are satisfactory.
- K. Provide a copy of the report and the certificate in an appropriately tabbed section of each Operating and Maintenance Manual.

3.4 OPENINGS

- A. Framed, cast or masonry openings for boxes, equipment or conduits are specified under other divisions. Drawings and layout work for exact size and location of all openings are included under this division.

3.5 HOUSEKEEPING PADS

- A. Provide concrete equipment housekeeping pads under all floor and outdoor mounted electrical equipment.
- B. Concrete and reinforcing steel shall be as specified in Division 3, or as indicated or noted.
- C. Concrete pads:
 1. 6-inches thick minimum indoors; 8-inches thick minimum outdoors or match existing if indicated on the drawings to extend existing pads, or in other sections of the specifications.
 2. Chamfer strips at edges and corner of forms.
 3. Smooth steel trowel finish.
 4. Extend 3-inches minimum indoors beyond perimeter of equipment unless otherwise shown.
 5. 6-inch x 6-inch #8 wire reinforcement mesh.

3.6 OBSTRUCTIONS

- A. The drawings indicate certain information pertaining to surface and subsurface obstructions, which has been taken from available drawings. Such information is not guaranteed, however, as to accuracy of location or complete information.
 1. Before any cutting or trenching operations are begun, verify with Owner's representative, utility companies, municipalities, and other interested parties that all available information has been provided.
 2. Should obstruction be encountered, whether shown or not, alter routing of new work, reroute existing lines, remove obstruction where permitted, or otherwise perform whatever work is necessary to satisfy the purpose of the new work and leave existing services and structures in a satisfactory and serviceable condition.

- B. Assume total responsibility for and repair any damage to existing utilities or construction, whether or not such existing facilities are shown.

3.7 VANDAL RESISTANT DEVICES

- A. Where vandal resistant screws or bolts are employed on the project, deliver to the Owner 2 suitable tools for use with each type of fastener used, and 25 percent spare fasteners.
- B. Proof of delivery of these items to the Owner shall be included in the Operating and Maintenance Manuals.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work, equipment, fixtures, and materials. At work completion, work must be clean and in original manufacturer's condition.
- B. Do not deliver equipment to this project site until progress of construction has reached the stage where equipment is actually needed or until building is closed in enough to protect the equipment from weather. Equipment allowed to stand in the weather shall be rejected, and the contractor is obligated to furnish new equipment of a like kind at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.9 COORDINATION OF BRANCH CIRCUIT OVERCURRENT AND PROTECTION DEVICES

- A. Review with equipment specified which requires electrical connections. Review equipment shop drawings and manufacturer's nameplate data and coordinate exact branch circuit overcurrent protective device and conductors with equipment provided.
 1. Provide equipment manufacturer's recommended overcurrent protective device indicated on nameplate at no additional cost to the Owner.
 2. If branch circuit conductors and / or conduit sizing is less than the minimum required by equipment manufacturer, notify the Architect / Engineer immediately, prior to rough-in.
 3. If equipment manufacturer is a substitution to the specified equipment manufacturer, provide the greater of the conductors specified or those required for the installed equipment manufacturer's minimum circuit conductors, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 4. If conductors indicated on plans are in excess of that permitted by equipment manufacturer, notify Architect / Engineer immediately, prior to rough-in.
 5. If conductors indicated on plans are in excess of that permitted by the equipment manufacturer, provide the maximum conductors permitted by the equipment manufacturer based on NEC ampacity tables, either in a single set, or as a set of parallel conductors as permitted by the NEC. Conductor size and quantity entering the equipment enclosures shall not exceed the equipment manufacturer's maximum recommendations.

3.10 FAULT CURRENT AND ARC FLASH STUDY FOR OVERCURRENT DEVICE COORDINATION

- A. Contractor shall provide a coordination study, fault current analysis, and Arc-Flash study report for new electrical distribution equipment downstream to the last new overcurrent device in each feeder or branch circuit, conducted and prepared by the switchgear manufacturer. The coordination study and fault current analysis shall include the manufacturer's recommendations for all adjustable overcurrent devices specified or provided. Study does not require inclusion of existing switchgear, except it shall include existing or new overcurrent devices in existing switchgear serving new switchgear. Contractor shall submit the report results prior to submitting switchgear submittals to allow changes or modifications to equipment selection.

- B. Contractor shall adjust all overcurrent device settings based on manufacturer's recommendations, or as directed by Owner / Architect at no additional cost to Owner. Settings for GFI shall be set at maximum as permitted by the NEC.
- C. Arc-Flash & Shock-Hazard Warning Labels: Provide arc-flash and shock hazard-warning labels that comply with ANSI Z535.4 on switchgear, switchboards, transformers, motor control centers, panelboards, motor controllers, safety switches, industrial control panels and other equipment that is likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized. Locate the marking to be clearly visible to qualified persons before examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance of the equipment. On renovation projects, install arc-flash warning labels on existing equipment where lock-out / tag-out will be required for the renovation work. Provide the information listed below on each label. Specify that arc-flash warning label information be produced by the electrical equipment manufacturer or supplier as a part of the final power system studies to be submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the electrical acceptance testing.
1. Note: In addition to the final arc-flash analysis, the final power system studies include load flow and fault-current calculations, and an overcurrent protective device (OCPD) coordination study based on the actual equipment to be installed for the project.
- D. Information to be determined and applied to electrical equipment:
1. Arc-Flash Protection Boundary.
 2. Arc-Flash incident energy calculated in accordance with IEEE Std 1584TM
 3. Working distance calculated in accordance with IEEE Std 1584aTM
 4. NFPA 70E Hazard / Risk Category Number or the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for operations with doors closed and covers on.
 - a. Typical operations include operating circuit breakers, fused switches, and meter selector switches.
 5. System phase-to-phase voltage.
 6. Condition(s) when a shock hazard exists (e.g., "With cover off").
 7. Limited Approach Boundary as determined from NFPA 70E, Table 130.2(C).
 8. Restricted Approach Boundary as determined from NFPA 70E, Table 130.2(C).
 9. Prohibited Approach Boundary as determined from NFPA 70E, Table 130.2(C).
 10. Unique equipment designation or code (described under "Component Identification").
 11. Class for insulating gloves based on system voltage (e.g., Class 00 up to 500V).
 12. Voltage rating for insulated or insulating tools based on system voltage (e.g., 1000V).
 13. Date that the hazard analysis was performed.
 14. "Served from" circuit directory information including the serving equipment designation, location (e.g., room number), circuit number, and circuit voltage / number of phases / number of wires.
 15. If applicable, the "serves" circuit directory information including the served equipment designation, location (e.g., room number), circuit number, and circuit voltage / number of phases / number of wires.
 16. An abbreviated warning label may be used where it has been determined that no dangerous arc-flash hazard exists in accordance with IEEE 1584aTM, paragraph 9.2.3.
 17. Use a "DANGER" label where the calculated arc-flash incident energy exceeds 40 cal/cm.
- E. Submittals: Submit four copies of coordination study and certified fault current study results to the Architect for review.

3.11 EQUIPMENT BACKBOARDS

- A. Backboards: ¾ inch, fire retardant, exterior grade plywood, painted gray, both sides.
 - 1. Provide minimum of two 4-ft. by 8-ft. sheets of plywood for each new telephone equipment terminal location.
 - 2. Provide minimum of two 4-ft. by 4-ft. sheets of plywood for each new data / voice / video / communications equipment location / cable TV head end equipment, or security equipment location.

3.12 TESTING

- A. The contractors for the various sub-systems shall submit proposed testing procedures for their systems, subject to review and approval and Owner acceptance. The contract will not be declared to be substantially complete until the functional operation of the subsystems have been demonstrated and verified and reports have been provided, reviewed and accepted.
- B. The project will not be declared substantially complete until the following has taken place.
 - 1. The "As-Built" drawings have been submitted, reviewed and accepted by the Architect / Owner / Owner's Construction Representative.
 - 2. The building emergency lighting system and other systems including but not limited to those listed below have been tested, completed factory start-up and programming and adjusting as required for a complete and fully operational system acceptable to the Architect and Owner.
 - a. Occupancy Sensor and Lighting Controls.
 - b. Surge protective device equipment.
 - c. Overcurrent devices.
 - d. Motor Controllers.
 - e. Emergency Lighting.
 - f. Building Fire Alarm System.
 - g. Clock System.
 - h. Television Distribution System.
 - i. Building Data / Voice Cabling System.
 - j. Surveillance and Security System.
 - k. Intercom / Telephone.
 - l. Sound Reinforcement Systems.
 - m. Building Lightning protection System.

3.13 LOAD BALANCING

- A. Balance the loads on each low-voltage feeder so that the voltage on each phase is within +/- 1.0% of the average voltage of the three phases. Refer to the DOE Office of Industrial Technologies, "Motor Tip Sheet #7" dated September 2005 available for download to PDF format at no charge at:
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices/pdfs/eliminate_voltage_un_balanced_motor-systems7.pdf.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 09

ELECTRIC UTILITY COORDINATION AND SERVICE ENTRANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. General: Electrical service shall be provided by local utility company.
- B. Power Company Data: Obtain from utility company information and installation standards for electrical service installation.
- C. Responsibilities: Determine what equipment and labor is provided by utility company and what equipment and labor is required of this Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Service Data: Ensure that utility company service data is accurate and verified.

2.2 PRIMARY SERVICE

- A. General: Division 26 shall provide primary service conduit, concrete transformer pads, concrete duct bank, utility service and metering equipment enclosures, manholes, and pull boxes as required and as specified.
- B. Utility company shall provide primary cables, splices, utility metering instruments, terminations, and primary underground and overhead service conductors.

2.3 TRANSFORMERS AND SWITCHGEAR

- A. General: Division 26 shall make provisions for service as required by utility company, including, but not limited to permanent or removable/lockable vehicular barriers, grounding rods, grounding conductors, and sleeves.
- B. The utility company shall provide service transformers, primary switchgear, primary protective relaying, and connections to the customer service.

2.4 SECONDARY SERVICE CONDUCTORS

- A. General: Division 26 shall provide secondary service entrance conductors, conduit and concrete duct bank.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Standards: The installation of the service entrance provisions shall comply with the published standards and requirements of the utility company, the utility company's specific construction requirements for this project, and with requirements of this Division.
- B. Correction: Any failure to meet the standards and requirements shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the utility company and Owner without any additional cost to the Owner.

- C. Contractor shall provide all construction materials and labor that the utility company determines to be the responsibility of the customer, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. The materials and labor required by the for a complete installation shall be provided by the contractor and includes, but is not limited to permanent or removable / lockable vehicular barriers, grounding rods, grounding conductors, sleeves, concrete pads, concrete reinforced ductbanks, conduits, metering racks and metering enclosures.
- E. Utility distribution poles and service entrance ductbank locations shall be staked and surveyed prior to pole installation by the Contractor to verify their proper placement is within the Owner's property and respective utility easements. Contractor shall verify by survey that the pole and service entrance ductbank location and easements do not interfere with existing easements, right-of-ways, or other restricted properties. Conflicts with existing easements and restrictions shall be brought to the attention of the Architect prior to construction.
- F. Contractor shall initiate contact with the power provider (retail seller), utility (transmission and distribution), and Owner within 14 days of Notice to Proceed to ensure permanent power will be available to the site. Any delays resulting from lack of this coordination shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 12

ELECTRICAL SHOP DRAWINGS, COORDINATION DRAWINGS & PRODUCT DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Prepare submittals as required by Division 01 and as outlined below.
- B. Provide individual submittals based on the project specification section number and description and only items specified or required in that specific project specification section.
- C. Submit product data shop drawings only for the following items indicated below when included as part of the project specifications, and for items specifically requested elsewhere in the Contract Drawings and Specifications. Architect / Engineer reserves the right to refuse shop drawings not requested for review, typically for basic materials and commodity off-the-shelf materials, and/or to imply that materials shall be provided as specified without exception.
- D. The term submittal, as used herein, refers to all:
 - 1. Shop Drawings.
 - 2. Coordination Drawings.
 - 3. Product data.
- E. Submittals shall be prepared and produced for:
 - 1. Distribution as specified.
 - 2. Inclusion in the Operating and Maintenance Manual, in the related O&M manual section.

1.2 ARCHITECT / ENGINEER REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS

- A. The Architect / Engineer will:
 - 1. Review requested submittals with reasonable promptness. Specific equipment submittal within a materials specification section that may be required to be expedited shall be submitted separately without other submittal items not requiring the same prompt attention.
 - 2. Affix stamp and initials or signature and indicate requirements for resubmittal or exceptions to submittal as submitted.
 - 3. Return submittals to Contractor for distribution or for resubmission.
- B. Review of submittals will not extend to design data reflected in submittals that is peculiarly within the special expertise of the Contractor or any party dealing directly with the Contractor.
- C. Architect / Engineer's review is only for conformance with the design concept of the project and for compliance with the information given in the contract.
 - 1. The review shall not extend to means, methods, sequences, techniques or procedures of construction or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.
 - 2. The review shall not extend to review of quantities, dimensions, weights or gauges, fabrication processes, or coordination with the work of other trades.
- D. The review of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.

1.3 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Do not make requests for product or material substitution employing the procedures of this Section. The procedure for making a formal request for substitution is specified in Division 01.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Each individual submittal shall be an individual specific electronic data file with the file name resembling the product specification section number and title. Refer to Division 01 for additional data file format and media requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE REVIEW

- A. Do not submit an outline form of compliance, submit a complete copy with the product data.
- B. Mark up a complete copy of the complete specification section for the product to indicate a) acknowledgement of the specification requirement (Comply), or b) acknowledgement that the particular specification requirement does not apply to this specific project (Not Applicable) or, c) acknowledgement that the specification requirement cannot be made or that a variance is being submitted for review to the Architect / Engineer / Owner (Does Not Comply, Explanation:).
- C. Variances for product or materials typically include updated model numbers or updated versions of the specified product from the same manufacture or an equal or better product from the approved manufactures list. Substitutions from manufacture's not on the approved manufacture's will not be reviewed unless prior approval using one of the procedures for substitutions or changes in the contract documents are followed as required in Division 01.

3.2 COMPOSITE COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Produce a set of composite coordination drawings for above ceiling, below ceiling, and below floor of electrical, mechanical, and technology equipment rooms and equipment yards for review and comment within four (4) weeks of receipt of Owner's official Notice to Proceed. Show coordination of items including but not limited to structural and architectural elements, all mechanical and plumbing piping, ductwork, equipment, electrical conduit, low voltage communications and safety/security systems cabling, cable trays, lighting, electrical switchgear, generators and UPSs, and any public or private building utility services.
 1. Prepare the composite plans at one-quarter inch (1/4") equals one-foot scale. Include larger scale sections with vertical elevations of elements as required to confirm coordinate of all elements.
 2. For each room containing major electrical switchgear and each outside equipment area with major electrical switchgear and other equipment also include NEC working space, NEC equipment space, and NEC access to NEC working space, and housekeeping pad location and dimensions.
 3. Prepare coordination drawings to coordinate installations for efficient use of available space allowing for future additional equipment wherever possible, for proper sequence of installation, and to resolve conflicts. Coordinate with work specified in other sections and other divisions of the specifications.
 4. Identify field dimensions. Show relation to adjacent or critical features of work or products.

- B. Submit composite coordination shop drawings in plan, elevation and sections, showing receptacles, outlets, electrical and telecommunication devices in casework, cabinetwork and built-in furniture.
 - 1. Verify location of wiring devices and outlets, communication devices and outlets, safety and security devices, and other work specified in this Division.
 - 2. Coordinate with drawing details, site conditions, composite coordination drawings, and millwork other equipment shop drawings prior to installation.
 - 3. Submit coordination and shop drawings prior to rough-in and fabrication.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA

- A. Submittals shall not be combined or bound together with any other material submittal. Do not submit entire product catalogs, submit only specific data sheets indicating required product information and available product options or accessories.
- B. Submittal Specification Information:
 - 1. Every submittal document shall bear the following information as used in the project manual:
 - a. The related specification section number.
 - b. The exact specification section title.
 - c. Additional identifiers as required in Division 01.
 - 2. Submittals delivered to the Architect / Engineer without the specified information will not be processed. The Contractor shall bear the risk of all delays, as if no submittal had been submitted or delivered.
- C. All product options specified shall be clearly indicated on the product data submittal. All options listed on the standard product printed data not clearly identified as either part of or not part of the product data submitted shall become part of the Contract and shall be assumed to be provided with the product submitted.
- D. Mark each copy of standard manufacturer's printed data to identify pertinent products, referenced to specification section and article number.
- E. Show reference standards, performance characteristics and capacities; wiring diagrams and controls; component parts; finishes; dimensions and required clearances.
- F. Modify manufacturer's standard schematic drawings and diagrams to supplement standard information and to provide information specifically applicable to the work. Delete or strike through information not applicable.
- G. Submit drawings in a clear and thorough manner. Identify details by reference to sheet and detail, schedule, or room numbers shown on Contract Drawings.
- H. Show all dimensions of each item of equipment in its to be installed assembled condition with all components assembled. Include a series of drawings of individual components as necessary for reference.
- I. Identify field dimensions; show relation to adjacent or critical features or work or products.
- J. Submit individually bound shop drawings and product data for the following when specified or provided.
- K. The Fault Current and Overcurrent Device Coordination Analysis shall be submitted prior to other electrical switchgear dependent on the results of the study for specific product selection by the vendor or contractor for compliance with the study.
 - 1. The emergency life safety power system equipment shall be fully coordinated as

- required by the NEC.
- 2. The AIC and WCR ratings of all products meet or exceed the available fault current at that equipment's location.
- 3. Electrical systems other than life safety power systems shall be coordinated as much as practicable while reducing arc flash energy as much as practical.

L. Required submittals when products are indicated or specified:

- 1. Fault Current and Overcurrent Device Coordination Analysis. Submit this analysis at a minimum of three (3) weeks prior to any overcurrent device submittal to allow review for modifications to overcurrent device product selection submittal based on the manufacture's analysis and recommendations. Manufacture's recommendations for code compliance equipment fault tolerance are a project requirement and shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner. Manufacture's recommendations for arc flash reduction that result in no additional cost to the Owner shall be provided. Manufacture's recommendations for arch flash reduction which would result in additional cost to the Owner are considered recommendations only and will be reviewed by the Engineer during the submittal review and may or may not result in changes to the specified or submitted equipment.
- 2. Enclosed Switches, non-fused, fused, or circuit breaker.
- 3. Panelboards.
- 4. Load centers.
- 5. Wiring devices.
- 6. Lighting fixtures.
- 7. Lighting Controls.
- 8. Surge Protection Devices.
- 9. Transformers.
- 10. Electrical Contactors.
- 11. Enclosed Motor Controllers.
- 12. Site Lighting Photometrics, Poles, and Fixtures.
- 13. Switchboards, including renewal components for existing switchboards.
- 14. Elevator Power Module fused switches.
- 15. Fuses.
- 16. Recessed floor boxes and fittings.
- 17. Metering equipment for building management energy monitoring, usage, IECC compliance.
- 18. Modular metering equipment for multi-tenant utility electrical services.
- 19. Emergency/Standby generators.
- 20. Automatic transfer switches.
- 21. Manual transfer switches with or without integral generator docking stations.
- 22. Remote generator docking stations.
- 23. Emergency lighting inverters.
- 24. Theatrical Lighting Systems.
- 25. Architectural Dimming Systems.
- 26. Electrical cable trays
- 22. Sports Lighting Equipment., Photometrics, Fixtures, and Poles.
- 27. Surface Raceways.
- 28. Electrical controls and time switches.
- 29. Motor control centers, including renewal components for existing motor control centers.
- 30. Busway.
- 31. Uninterrupted Power Supply systems.
- 32. Power quality improvement filters or capacitors.
- 33. Lightning protection system.
- 34. Fire Rated Cables and Connectors.
- 35. Low Voltage Switchgear.

- 36. Medium Voltage Cable and Connectors.
- 37. Medium Voltage Switchgear.

3.4 MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Submit Manufacturer's instructions for storage, preparation, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, calibrating, balancing and finishing.

3.5 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Review, make corrections or annotations for clarification of manufacturer supplied data, stamp and sign submittals prior to transmittal.
- B. Determine and verify:
 - 1. Field measurements.
 - 2. Field construction criteria.
 - 3. Manufacturer's catalog numbers.
 - 4. Conformance with the Contract Documents.
- C. Coordinate submittals with requirements of the work and of the Contract Documents.
- D. Notify the Architect / Engineer in writing at time of submission of any deviations in the submittals from requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. Do not fabricate products, or begin work for which submittals are required, until such submittals have been produced and bear contractor's stamp of acceptance or approval. Do not fabricate products or begin work until return of reviewed submittals with Architect / Engineer's acceptance.
- F. Contractor's responsibility for errors, omissions, or un-approved substitutions in submittals is not relieved whether Architect / Engineer reviews submittals or not.
- G. Contractor's responsibility for deviations in submittals from requirements of Contract Documents is not relieved whether Architect / Engineer reviews submittals or not, unless Architect / Engineer gives written acceptance of the specific deviations identified by the Contractor on reviewed documents.
- H. Submittals shall show sufficient data to indicate complete compliance with Contract Documents:
 - 1. Proper sizes and capacities.
 - 2. That the item will fit in the available space in a manner that will allow proper service; manufacture's and code required clearances.
 - 3. Construction methods, materials and finishes.
- I. Schedule submissions at least 15 days before date reviewed submittals will be needed by the Contractor for processing or for making corrections for re-submittal.
- J. General and Electrical Contractor's Stamp of Approval
 - 1. The general contractor and the electrical contractor shall stamp and sign each document certifying to the review of products, field measurements and field construction criteria, and coordination of the information within the submittal with requirements of the work and of Contract Documents.
 - 2. Contractor's stamp of approval on any submittal shall constitute a representation to Owner and Architect / Engineer that Contractor has either determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data or assumes full responsibility for doing so, and that

Contractor has reviewed or coordinated each submittal with the requirements of the work and the Contract Documents.

3. Do not deliver any submittals to the Architect / Engineer that do not bear the Contractor's stamp of approval and signature.
4. Submittals delivered to the Architect / Engineer without Contractor's stamp of approval and signature will not be processed. The Contractor shall bear the risk of all delays, as if no submittal had been delivered.

3.6 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Make submittals promptly in accordance with approved schedule, and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Project or in the work of any other Contractor. Product and equipment related to site work or other trades which require extensive rough-in, foundations, or structural support shall be submitted as soon as possible after given notice to proceed with construction.
- B. Number of submittals required:
 1. Coordination Drawings: Submit one electronic data file (pdf) and three opaque reproductions or coordination drawings.
 2. Product Data: Submit electronic data PDF files. Refer to Division 01 for specific requirements. PDF files that are 20MB or larger may indicate that a submittal includes information not specifically relevant to the specific product being provided, information not required for the review of the specific product such as a complete product catalog or catalog section. Contractor shall include only the product data required to review the specific products characteristics for compliance with the contract documents.
- C. Accompany submittals with transmittal letter containing:
 1. Date.
 2. Project title and number.
 3. Contractor's name, address and contact information.
 4. The number of each Shop Drawing, Project Datum and Sample submitted.
 5. Other pertinent data as required in Division 01.
- D. Submittals shall include:
 1. The date of submission.
 2. The project title and number.
 3. Contract Identification.
 4. The names of:
 - a. Contractor.
 - b. Subcontractor.
 - c. Supplier.
 - d. Manufacturer.
 5. Identification of the product.
 6. Field dimensions, clearly identified as such.
 7. Relation to adjacent or critical features of the work or materials.
 8. Applicable standards.
 9. Identification of deviations from contract documents.
 10. Suitable blank space for General Contractor and Architect / Engineer stamps.
 11. Contractor's signed and dated Stamp of Approval.
- E. Coordinate submittals into logical groupings to facilitate interrelation of the several items.
 1. Finishes which involve Architect / Engineer selection of colors, textures or patterns.
 2. Associated items requiring correlation for efficient function or for installation.

3.7 RESUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Make resubmittals under procedures specified for initial submittals. Re-submittals shall be a complete submittal as if it were the initial submittal unless otherwise instructed in the review comments on the original submittal.
 - 1. Indicate that the document or sample is a resubmittal.
 - 2. Identify changes made since previous submittals.

- B. Indicate any additional changes which have been made by the contractor other than those requested by the Architect / Engineer.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 16

EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 apply to this section.
- B. Refer to Instructions for substitution of materials and products.
- C. Addenda issued during the bidding period that affect this section of the specifications.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Coordinating all excavating and backfilling for the electrical underground, and all related appurtenances. Provide concrete duct banks as specified in other related Division 26 specification sections.
- B. The extent of raceways, excavation, and backfill shall be in conformance with the locations, raceways, elevations and grades shown on the drawings.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Use current edition.
 - 1. ASTM D698, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³).
 - 2. ASTM D1556, Standard Test method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
 - 3. ASTM D4253, Standard Test Methods for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table.
 - 4. ASTM D4254, Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density.
- B. Local Authority Having Jurisdiction Standards.
- C. Local Governing Agencies or Utilities.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Provide written warranty against defects in the material and workmanship for the work of this Section for a period of one year from the Date of Substantial Completion of the Project. Refer to Division 1 for Warranty form.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Refer to other Division 26 specification section where concrete encasement is required or specified.
- B. Cement-Stabilized Sand: Clean, local sand mixed with not less than 1-1/2 sacks of Portland cement per ton; mix in a mill-type mixer.

- C. Sand: Clean, local sand.
- D. Earth Backfill: Clean local material consistent with the surrounding earth material and free of large clods, roots, organic materials, rocks or other debris.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. General:
 - 1. All utility trenches shall be constructed in conformance with OSHA trench safety standards.
 - 2. Refer to project Geotechnical Report for additional requirements for excavating and backfilling of utility trenches.
 - 3. Sheet piling and shoring shall be accomplished to the extent necessary to maintain the sides of the trench in a vertical position throughout the construction period for trenches five feet in depth or deeper. Where approved, trench sides may be laid back in lieu of shoring to meet OSHA safety standards.
 - 4. Utilities shall not be constructed or laid in a trench in the presence of water. All water shall be sufficiently removed from the trench prior to the raceway placing operation to ensure a dry, firm bed on which to place the raceway.
- B. Appurtenances:
 - 1. Any overdepth excavation below appurtenances shall be refilled with cement-stabilized sand.
- C. Electrical Trenches:
 - 1. Electrical underground raceways must be the minimum depth required by the local governing authority and Power Company.
 - 2. Trench width for the electrical raceway shall be a minimum of the outside raceway encasement plus 12 inches.
 - 3. Trenches shall be excavated to a depth of at least 6 inches below the conduit raceway. The conduit raceway bedding or concrete encasement shall then be placed in accordance with the specifications, local governing authority, and Power Company standard details.

3.2 BEDDING AND BACKFILL

- A. Electrical Trenches:
 - 1. Place backfill, consisting of sand or cement stabilized sand, to a depth of one foot above top of raceway or concrete duct bank and compact to 90% maximum density.
 - 2. Backfill the remainder of the trench in 6 inch lifts with select excavated material and compact as required to achieve density of soil of surrounding area.
- B. Utility Locators:
 - 1. Provide metallic locators for utility company raceways as required by respective utility.
 - 2. Refer to other specification sections for additional requirements for underground raceway locators and markers.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 19

CONDUCTORS AND CONNECTORS – 600 VOLT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide electrical conductors, wire and connector work as shown, and specified.
- B. Types: The types of conductors and connectors required for the project include the following:
 - 1. 600V building conductors.
 - 2. 600V building conductor connectors.
- C. Application: The applications for conductors and connectors required on the project are as follows:
 - 1. Power distribution circuitry.
 - 2. Lighting branch circuitry.
 - 3. Appliance, receptacle, and equipment branch circuitry.
 - 4. Motor branch circuitry.
 - 5. Control wiring.
 - 6. Line voltage.
- D. Refer to other specific specification sections for voice, video, data, alarm and instrumentation cables.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Label: Conductors and connectors shall be UL labeled.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Refer to other specific specification sections regarding specialized wiring and connections.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS – Provide products manufactured in the USA

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CONNECTORS

- A. General: Except as indicated, provide conductors and connectors of manufacturer's standard materials, as indicated by published product information, designed and constructed as instructed by the manufacturer, and as required for the installation.
- B. Cable Lubricant: Fire resistant, nonflammable, water-based type for standard building conductors. Provide cable lubricants for fire rated cables as recommended by the cable manufacturer.
- C. Conductors: Provide factory-fabricated conductors of the size, rating, material, and type as indicated for each use. Conductors shall be soft or annealed copper wires meeting, before stranding, the requirements of ASTM B 3, Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes, latest edition.
 - 1. Conductors for control wiring sized #14 AWG through #10 AWG shall be stranded.
 - 2. Conductors for power and lighting shall be stranded. Stranding shall be Class B meeting the requirements of ASTM B 8, Standard Specification for Concentric-

Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium Hard, or Soft.

- D. Insulation for standard building conductors: Insulation shall meet or exceed the requirements of UL 83, Standard for Thermoplastic Insulated Wires.
 - 1. All wiring inside lighting fixtures shall be temperature rated per NEC.
 - 2. Insulation for copper conductors shall be UL Type THHN/THWN, 90 degrees C.

2.2 COLOR CODES FOR CONDUCTORS FOR BRANCH CIRCUITS AND FEEDERS

- A. Color coding for conductors as required by NEC 210.5. Color coding for phase and voltage shall be as required by local codes and local standards. Where such standards do not exist, color coding shall be as follows:

Color Code Table	USE CONTINUOUS COLOR CODED INSULATION THROUGHOUT					
System/ Phase	A	B	C	N	G	IG
120/208 3 Ph	Black	Red	Blue	White	Green	Green/Yellow Stripe
120/240 3 Ph	Black	Orange	Blue	White	Green	Green/Yellow Stripe
120/240 1 Ph	Black	N/A	Blue			
277/480	Brown	Purple	Yellow	Gray	Green	Green/Yellow Stripe

Notes to Color Code Table:

- 1. 120/208, 120/240, and 277/480 Volt Systems shall be routed in separate raceways.
- 2. Switched legs of phase conductors for lighting and appliance branch circuits shall be of the same color as described above throughout the entire circuit.
- 3. Conductors shall be the same color from breaker to device or outlet.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install electrical conductors and connectors as shown, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, the requirements of NEC, the NECA Standard of Installation, and industry practices.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate conductor installation work with electrical raceway and equipment installation work, as necessary for interface.
- C. Conductors:
 - 1. Provide a grounded (neutral) conductor for each branch circuit. Do not share grounded (neutral) conductors.
 - 2. No more than six phase conductors shall be installed in a single raceway. Any combination of phase conductors and grounded (neutral) conductors in any raceway shall not exceed nine.
 - 3. When any combination of four or more phase and grounded (neutral) conductors are installed in a raceway, the minimum size for all conductors including equipment ground conductor shall be #10 AWG, and they shall be de-rated accordingly.
 - 4. When more than four (4) conductors are size #10 AWG, they shall be installed in

- a one-inch conduit.
5. Pull conductors together when more than one is being installed in a raceway. Whenever possible, pull conductors into their respective conduits by hand. Use pulling lubricant when necessary.
 6. Before any conductor is pulled into any conduit, thoroughly swab the conduit to remove foreign material and to permit the wire to be pulled into a clean, dry conduit.
 7. Run feeders their entire length in continuous section without joints or splices.
 8. No wire smaller than #12 AWG shall be permitted for any lighting or power circuit. No wire smaller than #14 AWG shall be used for any control circuit, unless shown otherwise.
 9. Provide the same size wire from the panelboard to last outlet on circuit. For 20 amp branch circuits operating at 150V or less, provide #10 AWG wire when the first outlet is over 75-feet from the panelboard. For branch circuits operating at 150 to 600 volts, provide #10 AWG wire when the first outlet is over 150-feet from the panelboard.
 10. Branch circuit voltage drop shall not exceed 3% of rated voltage.
 - a. Total voltage drop from the point of service to the last outlet or utilization equipment of the same voltage shall not exceed five-percent of rated voltage.
 - b. Total voltage drop from the point of service to transformers with adjustable taps, buck-boost transformers, uninterruptable power supplies (UPS), or voltage regulators shall not exceed five-percent of rated voltage.
 - c. Total voltage drop from a separately derived system, transformer with adjustable taps, buck-boost transformer, uninterruptable power supply (UPS), or voltage regulator to the last outlet or utilization equipment of the same voltage shall not exceed five-percent of rated voltage.
 - d. Total voltage drop from the point of service to distribution equipment of the same voltage shall not exceed two-percent of rated voltage.
 - e. Branch circuit voltage drop from distribution equipment to the last outlet or utilization equipment shall not exceed three-percent of rated voltage.
 - f. Provide the same size branch circuit conductors to last outlet on circuit unless specifically noted or indicated otherwise on the drawings. For 20 amp branch circuits operating at 150-Volts or less, provide #10 AWG wire when the first outlet is over 75-feet from the panelboard. For branch circuits operating above 150-Volts to 600-Volts, provide #10 AWG wire when the first outlet is over 150-feet from the panelboard.
 11. No tap or splice shall be made in any conductor except in outlet boxes, pull boxes, junction boxes, splice boxes, or other accessible locations. Make taps and splices using an approved compression connector. Insulate taps and splices equal to the adjoining conductor. Make splices or taps only on conductors that are a component part of a single circuit, protected by approved methods. Taps or splices in feed through branch circuits for connection to light switches or receptacles shall be made by pigtail connection to the device.
 12. Support conductors in vertical raceways, as required by the NEC.
 13. Do not permit conductors entering or leaving a junction or pull box to deflect to create pressure on the conductor insulation.
 14. Make joints in branch circuits only where circuits divide. These shall consist of one through circuit to which the branch from the circuit shall be spliced.
 15. Make connections in conductors up to a maximum of one #6 AWG wire with two #8 AWG wires using twist-on pressure connectors of required size.
 16. Make connections in conductors or combinations of conductors larger than specified using cable fittings of type and size required for specific duty.
 17. After a splice is made, insulate entire assembly with UL-approved insulating tape

- to a value equivalent to the adjacent insulation.
18. Make splices and connections in control circuit conductors using UL-approved solderless crimp connectors.
 19. All conduits shall be installed with an insulated grounding conductor per NEC 250.122. Where green conductor insulation is not available, the ground conductor shall be identified with green phasing tape at all accessible locations.
 20. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment and panelboards. Provide tie-straps around conductors with their shared neutral conductor where there are more than two neutral conductors in a conduit.
 21. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
 22. Make splices, taps and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
 23. Provide stranded conductors connected with pressure type connectors / compression fittings and terminal lugs UL listed for the type of conductor used (AL-CU) and correctly sized to the diameter of the bare conductors.
 24. Run mains and feeders their entire length in continuous pieces without splices or joints.
 25. Color code conductors.
 26. Do not install a pull string in conduits containing conductors.
 27. Conductors shall be the same color from load side of overcurrent protection device to outlet or utilization equipment.
 28. Spare conductors shall not be installed in any conduit, gutter, raceway, panel or enclosure unless noted otherwise.
- D. Identification: Label each phase conductor in each junction box with corresponding circuit number, using self-adhesive wire markers.
- E. Splices and Joints:
1. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E, and NEC.
 2. Aboveground Circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):
 - a. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, rated 600 V, 220° F, with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
 - b. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.
 - c. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturers' packaging, shall be strictly followed.
 3. Motor connections:
 - a. All AHU motors connections shall be split bolt connectors.
 - b. All non-AHU motors 10 HP and larger shall be split bolt connectors.
 - c. All non-AHU motors less than 10 HP shall be split bolt connectors or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- F. Aboveground Circuits (No. 8 AWG and larger):
1. Connectors shall be indent, hex screw, or bolt clamp type of high conductivity and corrosion resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
 2. Provide field-installed compression connectors for cable sizes 250 kcmil and larger with not less than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.
 3. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Splice and joint insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
 4. Plastic electrical insulating tape: Per ASTM D2304, flame-retardant, cold and weather resistant.

- G. Underground Branch Circuits and Feeders:
 1. Submersible connectors in accordance with UL 486D, rated 600 V, 190°F, with integral insulation.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Pre-Energization Check: Before energizing, check cable and conductors for circuit continuity and short circuits. Correct malfunctions.
- B. Service Entrance and Feeder Insulation Resistance Test: Each main service entrance conductor and each feeder conductor shall have its insulation resistance tested after the installation is complete except for connection at its source and point of termination. Testing shall be performed by qualified technicians who have been trained in testing procedures and in the use of all test equipment.

1. Make tests using a Biddle Megger or equivalent test instrument at a voltage of not less than 1000 VDC; measure resistance from conductor to conductor, conductor to neutral (if present) and from conductor to ground. Insulation resistance shall not be less than the following:

Wire Size (AWG)	Insulation Resistance (Ohms)
#8	250 K
#6 through #2	100 K
#1 through #4/0	50 K
Larger than #4/0	25 K

2. Conductors that do not meet or exceed the insulation resistance values listed above shall be removed, replaced, and retested.
- C. Submittals: Contractor shall furnish instruments and personnel required for tests. Submit 4 copies of certified test results to Architect for review. Test reports shall include conductor tested, date and time of test, relative humidity, temperature, and weather conditions.
 - D. Voltage and Current Values: The voltage and current in each conductor shall be measured and recorded after connections have been made and the conductor is under load.

SAMPLE DC HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE TEST REPORT
(Specification Paragraph 3.2, C)

Date _____

Contract and Work Location: _____

Contract (Project) No.: _____

Circuit Identification: _____

(Dwg., Title, Number and Ckt. Number)

Test Equipment: _____

(Make, Model, Serial No., Etc.)

Applied Test Voltage _____

Normal Oper. Voltage _____

Cable Installation: New _____ Used _____

(Date) _____ (No. Years)

Cable Size _____ AWG

Cable Length _____ Ft.

Cable Material _____ Cu _____ Al

Temperature _____ Humidity _____

TEST DATA - RESISTANCE IN KILO OHMS

CONDUCTOR PER PHASE	A-N	B-N	C-N	A-G	B-G	C-G	A-B	B-C	A-C

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 26

ELECTRICAL GROUNDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Grounding shall conform to the requirements of:
 - 1. National Electrical Code.
 - 2. Governing local codes.
 - 3. All Local Utility Companies.
- B. Ground effectively and permanently.
 - 1. Neutral conductor at the main service disconnect and other separately derived systems.
 - 2. All conduit systems.
 - 3. All electrical equipment and related current carrying supports or structures.
 - 4. All metal piping systems.
 - 5. All building structural metal frames.
 - 6. All telephone/voice/video/CATV/data utilities

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI/IEEE Standard 142 - "Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems."
- B. ANSI/UL 467 - "Safety Standard for Grounding and Bonding Equipment."
- C. Article 250 of the NEC (NFPA 70) for grounding.
- D. NECA – Standard of Installation.
- E. NETA ATS – Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- F. EIA / TIA 607.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Copperweld.
- B. nVent ERICO.
- C. Burndy.
- D. O. Z Gedney.
- E. Eaton.

2.2 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Driven Rod Electrode.
 - 1. 3/4" x 10'-0" copper clad grounding electrode.

2. UL listed.
 3. Approved thermal fusion connector methods (exothermic).
- B. Metal frame of building or enclosure.
- C. Foundation concrete encased rebar.

2.3 DATA / VOICE COMMUNICATIONS CLOSET GROUND BAR

- A. MDF closets/head end rooms: Erico Cadweld #B544A028 ground bar with 7/16-inch holes.
- B. IDF closets, Erico Cadweld #B542A004 ground bar with 7/16-inch holes.
- C. Heavy-duty, two bolt type, copper alloy or bronze for grounding and bonding applications, in configurations required for particular installation.

2.4 EXOTHERMIC CONNECTIONS

- A. Exothermic type for underground and structural steel; Cadweld.
- B. Exothermic materials, accessories, and tools for preparing and making permanent field connections between grounding system components.

2.5 WIRE

- A. Stranded, copper cable.
- B. Foundation Electrodes: 4/0 AWG.
- C. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Size to meet NFPA 70 requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING

- A. In the service equipment, provide a separate (dedicated) ground bus.
1. Bond the ground bus with copper bus bar or cable, of equal or greater current carrying capacity of the service grounding conductor, to the neutral bar.
 2. Resistance of neutral to ground shall not exceed 10 Ohms.
 3. Connect the electric service grounding electrode conductors to the incoming metal water pipe system (when available, using a suitable ground clamp) and to a supplemental electrode such as a ground rod or ground ring.
 4. Provide grounding and bonding at the power company's metering equipment.
 5. Provide access and cover for access to the ground grid and removable connections for testing the system.
- B. Connect the grounding electrode conductor between the ground bus and the grounding electrode system.
1. In rigid PVC conduit.
 2. Provide thermo fusion connection for each rod ground electrode.
 - a. All rod electrodes shall be located outside the building in non-paved areas where available. Access cover top shall be flush with finish grade or floor.
 - b. Install rod electrodes as required. Install additional rod electrodes as required to achieve specified resistance to ground.

- c. The minimum distance between driven ground rod electrodes shall be 10'.
 - 3. The total ground resistance shall not exceed 10 Ohms for service entrance grounds and 25 Ohms for equipment grounds.
 - a. Where this condition cannot be obtained with one electrode, install a longer electrode, deep-driven sectional electrodes, or additional grounding electrodes until the required ground resistance is obtained.
- C. Provide an insulated equipment grounding conductor inside all conduits, raceways, surface raceways, gutters and wireways. The ground wire shall be bonded to each box to suitable lug, bus, or bushing. All bonding jumpers shall be routed inside conduit or raceway.
- D. Provide an insulated isolated equipment grounding conductor in addition to the insulated equipment grounding conductor for all isolated grounding feeders, branch circuits, outlets and isolated grounding receptacles.
- E. Provide all conduit terminating in switchgear, transformers, switchboards, panelboards and voice/data outlets with grounding bushings, where required, and ground wire extended to ground bus in equipment. Install grounding bushings where reducing washers are used and concentric and eccentric knock-outs are used.
- F. Main bus and building grounding electrode conductor installation shall be witnessed by the Architect / Engineer.
- G. Provide bonding to meet Regulatory Requirements.
- H. Interface with lightning protection system when lightning protection system is specified.
- I. Locate and install anchors, fasteners, and supports in accordance with NECA "Standard of Installation".
- J. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, or conduit.
- K. Do not use spring steel clips and clamps.
- L. Do not use powder-actuated anchors.
- M. Do not drill or cut structural members.
- N. Do not use compression or mechanical connectors underground.
- O. Do not use sheetmetal or self-drilling screws for bonding connections. Provide listed or approved connectors.
- P. Provide grounding access well for each driven ground electrode, not located in manholes or pull boxes.
 - 1. Access well top shall be flush with finish paved surfaces.
 - 2. Ground access wells located in non-paved areas shall be set two-inches above surrounding finished grade. Provide 12-inch wide by 8-inch deep reinforced concrete crown around neck or opening and sloped down away from pull box opening.
 - 3. Provide thermal fusion (exothermic) connectors approved for direct burial.

3.2 METAL FRAME OF BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

- A. Effectively ground the building steel or structure per NEC 250-52 (2).

3.3 UFER GROUND

- A. Provide a UFER ground at bottom of building slab per NEC 250.52 (3), bond to building steel.

3.4 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

- A. Continuity of the equipment grounding system shall be maintained throughout the project. Equipment grounding jumpers shall be installed across conduit expansion fittings, liquid-tight flexible metal and flexible metal conduit, and other non-electrically continuous raceway fittings.
- B. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductor shall be stranded copper conductors and run in a suitable raceway. Grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductor shall be continuous, without joints or splices over their entire length, except as allowed by NFPA 70/NEC.
- C. For separately derived alternating current system grounds, bond the case and neutral of each transformer secondary winding directly to the nearest available effectively grounded structural metal member as required in NEC 250.
- D. Exterior Electrical Equipment Racks:
 - 1. Provide driven ground electrode.
- E. Technology/Data/Voice Communications, CATV, CCTV, and MATV Equipment Grounding: Provide grounding electrode conductor from the communications service equipment to the building grounding system as required. Grounding shall conform to ANSI/TIA/EIA 607(A) – Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications, National Electrical Code®, ANSI/NECA/BICSI-568 and manufacturer's grounding requirements as minimum. Bonding shall be of low impedance to assure electrical continuity between bonded elements.
 - 1. MDF Closets Telecommunications Main Ground Bar (TMGB): Provide Erico #EGBA14424MM ground bar, wall mounted to the telecommunications plywood backboard. Provide one #3 AWG insulated ground conductor from ground bar to building steel. Provide #2/0 AWG insulated ground conductor to the building electrical service ground at the nearest electrical switchboard or panelboard.
 - 2. IDF Closets Telecommunications Ground Bar (TGB): Provide Erico #EGBA14410FF ground bar mounted to the telecommunications plywood backboard. Provide one #6 AWG insulated ground conductor from ground bar to building steel and to ground bus of nearest electrical panelboard or switchboard.
 - 3. Provide #2/0 AWG insulated ground conductor between each TMGB and all TGBs.
 - 4. Provide #2/0 AWG insulated ground conductor from TMGB to electrical service ground bus at main electrical service switch.
 - 5. Bond each equipment rack, cabinets, frames, together and with #6 AWG insulated ground conductor to the local TMGB / TGB. Bond and ground equipment racks, housings, messenger cables, raceways, and rack-mounted conduit.
 - 6. Route TMGB – TGB ground conductor using the shortest, straightest, route practical with long radius curves.
 - 7. All conduits terminating to cable trays, wireways, and racks shall be mechanically fastened. When connected to a cable tray or rack, it must be connected with

ground bushings, wire bonded to the tray or rack, and grounded to the main building grounding system or IDF room grounding bar using #6 AWG copper.

- F. Ground lighting fixture bodies to the conduit grounding system.
- G. Bond receptacle ground to the box and conduit ground system, except where and insulated/isolated grounding receptacle or outlet is specified.
- H. Ground connections to building steel, grounding electrodes and all underground connections shall be by thermal fusion (exothermic).
- I. Provide OZ Type "BJ" bonding jumper at all expansion joints, points of electrical discontinuity or connections in conduit where firm mechanical bond is not possible, such as flexible connections, insulating couplings, etc.
- J. Ground each lighting and power panelboard by connecting the grounding conductors to the grounding stud.
- K. Ground each secondary dry-type transformer to the ground bus of the primary side panelboard. Provide a bonding jumper between the ground stud and the neutral. Ground transformer ground stud to ground ring if a ground ring is installed or the nearest structural steel member.
- L. Bond every item of equipment served by the electrical system to the building equipment ground system. This includes, but is not limited to, switchboards, panelboards, disconnect switches, receptacles, cable trays, controls, fans, air handling units, pumps and flexible duct connections.
- M. Ground each light pole, power distribution poles, and metal conduit stub-ups at each light pole base.
- N. Ground all metal conduit including metal conduit used for bends and penetrations through concrete.
- O. Bond hot water and cold water piping together at each domestic water heater.

3.5 MANHOLE AND/OR PULL BOX GROUNDING

- A. Provide a driven ground rod and ground bond ring in each power and telephone manhole or pull box. Bond cable racks and medium voltage cable shields at splices and terminations, ductbank conduit ground bushings and all other metal components in manholes or pull box to the ground ring.

3.6 COORDINATION

- A. General: Coordinate installation of grounding connections for equipment with equipment installation work.

3.7 TESTING

- A. Ground Resistance Test: Perform a ground resistance test for comparison to future inspection and testing data by the Owner. Test shall be performed using a Biddle Megger Earth Tester or equivalent test instrument. The test shall not be performed within 48 hours after the last rainfall.
 1. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS except Section 4
 2. Grounding and Bonding: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS,

Section 7.13

- B. True Root Mean Square (RMS) AC measurements: The True RMS AC Measure test should be performed for all bonding conductors. The recommended maximum AC current value on any bonding conductor should be less than 1 ampere (A). The recommended maximum DC current value should be less than 500 milliamperes (mA). If abnormally high AC current levels are present on any bonding conductor, a dangerous faulty wiring condition likely exists within the room.
- C. Two-Point Bonding Measurements: The Two-point Bonding test should be performed for all bonding conductors. This test should be performed using an earth grounding resistance tester configured for a continuity test. The test is performed by connecting the meter leads between the nearest available grounding electrode (e.g., structural steel) and the TMGB or TGB. The recommended maximum value for the bonding resistance between these two points is 0.1 Ohms (100 milliohms).
- D. Submittals: Furnish instruments and personnel required for tests. Personnel shall be trained in all aspects of testing grounding systems and shall be formally trained on using all test equipment required. Submit 2 copies of certified test results for Owner's record and submit 4 copies of certified test results to Architect / Engineer for review. Test reports shall include date and time of tests, relative humidity, temperature, and weather conditions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33

CONDUIT SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Furnish and install a complete system of electrical conduits and fittings.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. National Electrical Code.
- B. Local codes and ordinances.
- C. UL.
- D. ETL.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS – Provide products manufactured in the USA

- A. Raceways:
 - 1. Allied, International Metal Hose, Ipex, Heritage Plastics, Wheatland, Can-Tex, Carlon, Certain-Teed, Anamet, Inc., Electri-Flex Co., Western Tube and Conduit, Sentinel Conduit.
 - 2. PVC Coated RGC: Robroy Perma Cote, Robroy Plasti-Bond, or Calbond – no exceptions.
 - 3. Stainless Steel: Robroy, Calbrite, Gibson.
 - 4. Aluminum: Penn Aluminum, American Conduit, Wheatland, Eaton B-Line, Patriot Aluminum Products.
 - 5. Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit (RTRC): FRE Composites, Champion Fiberglass, United Fiberglass.
- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Appleton, Crouse Hinds, Topaz, Steel City, O.Z. Gedney, Carlon, Heritage Plastics, Raco, Ipex, International Metal Hose, Lew Electric Fittings Co.
 - 2. PVC Coated ferrous fittings: Robroy Perma Cote, Robroy Plasti-Bond, or Calbond – no exceptions.
 - 3. Stainless Steel: Robroy, Calbrite, Gibson, Crouse Hinds.
 - 4. Aluminum: Penn Aluminum, American Conduit, Wheatland, Eaton B-Line, Patriot Aluminum Products.
 - 5. Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit (RTRC): FRE Composites, Champion Fiberglass.
- C. Condulets and Conduit Bodies:
 - 1. Appleton, Form 85.
 - 2. PVC Coated: Robroy Perma-cote or Plasti-Bond, – no exceptions.
 - 3. Stainless Steel: Robroy, Calbrite, Gibson, Crouse Hinds.
 - 4. Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit (RTRC): FRE Composites, Champion Fiberglass.
- D. Steel MC Cable for light fixture whips:
 - 1. AFC.

2. Southwire.
3. General Cable.
4. Kaf-Tech.

2.2 GENERAL

- A. The minimum conduit size shall be ¾-inch unless indicated otherwise in Divisions 26, 27 or 28.
 1. Branch Circuits: Minimum conduit size shall be ¾-inch.
 2. Feeder Circuits: Minimum conduit size shall be ¾-inches.
 3. Technology, telecommunications, and low voltage systems: The minimum conduit size shall be ¾-inches unless noted or indicated otherwise.
 4. The minimum conduit size between buildings for technology, voice, data, fire alarm, video, security, surveillance, BMCS, and other telecommunications shall be 2-inch unless indicated otherwise.
- B. The minimum conduit size for flexible metallic conduit for tap connections to individual light fixtures shall be ½ inch, or steel metal clad (MC) cable with insulated ground conductor maximum 6 feet.
- C. Electrical nonmetallic tubing, flexible polyethylene or PVC tubing shall not be used on this project.
- D. BX and AC cable shall not be used on this project.
- E. PVC elbows shall not be used on this project.
- F. Intermediate metal conduit (IMC) shall not be used on this project.

2.3 RIGID METAL CONDUIT

- A. UL labeled, Schedule 40:
 1. Mild steel pipe, zinc coated inside and out.
 2. Aluminum Alloy 6063, T-1 temper.
 3. Threaded ends.
 4. Insulated bushings.
- B. Fittings shall meet the same requirements as rigid metal conduits.
 1. UL labeled.
 2. Threaded fittings.

2.4 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. UL labeled, standard weight:
 1. Cold rolled steel tubing, zinc coated inside and out.
 2. Aluminum Alloy 6005, 6063. Temper T-1.
- B. Fittings shall meet the same requirements as EMT conduits.
 1. UL labeled.
 2. Insulated throat connectors.
 3. Steel fittings with setscrews with lock nuts on threaded ends, no snap locks.
 4. Cast metal fittings are not approved.
 5. Uni-couple type connectors are not approved.
 6. Split ring, anti-short bushings are not approved.

2.5 RTRC CONDUIT FITTINGS AND CONDUIT BODIES

- A. UL listed.
- B. Standard wall thickness sizes ¼-inch through 4-inch.
- C. Underground medium wall thickness sizes 5 and 6-inch.
- D. Conduit interface joints above grade, gasket joint below grade
- E. Extra heavy wall for above ground and/or UL Class 1 Division 2 and Class 1 Zone 2 applications.

2.6 PVC COATED RIGID STEEL WITH URETHANE INTERIOR COATING

- A. The PVC coated galvanized rigid conduit and fittings must be ETL Listed and Verified. The PVC coating must have been investigated and verified by ETL as providing the primary corrosion protection for the rigid metal conduit. Ferrous fittings for general service locations must be ETL Listed with PVC as the primary corrosion protection. Hazardous location fittings, prior to plastic coating must be UL listed for the hazard conditions to which they are to be used. All conduit and fittings must be new, unused material. Applicable UL standards may include UL 6 Standard for Safety, Rigid Metal Conduit, and UL514B Standard for Safety, Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes.
- B. The PVC coated galvanized rigid conduit and fittings must be ETL Verified to the Intertek ETL SEMKO High Temperature H₂O PVC Coating Adhesion Test Procedure for 200 hours. The PVC coated galvanized rigid conduit must bear the ETL Verified PVC-001 label to signify compliance to the adhesion performance standard.
- C. The conduit shall be hot dip galvanized inside and out with hot galvanized threads.
- D. A PVC sleeve extending one pipe diameter or two inches, whichever is less, shall be formed at every female fitting opening except unions. The inside sleeve diameter shall be matched to the outside diameter of the conduit.
- E. The PVC coating on the outside of conduit couplings shall have a series of longitudinal ribs 40 mils in thickness to protect the coating from tool damage during installation.
- F. Form 8 Condulets, ½-inch through 2-inch diameters, shall have a tongue-in-groove gasket to effectively seal against the elements. The design shall be equipped with a positive placement feature to ease and assure proper installation. Certified results confirming seal performance at 15 psig (positive) and 25 inches of mercury (vacuum) for 72 hours shall be available.
- G. Form 8 Condulets shall be supplied with plastic encapsulated stainless-steel cover screws.
- H. A urethane coating shall be uniformly and consistently applied to the interior of all conduit and fittings. This internal coating shall be a nominal 2 mil thickness. Conduit or fittings having areas with thin or no coating shall be unacceptable.
- I. The PVC exterior and urethane interior coatings applied to the conduit shall afford sufficient flexibility to permit field bending without cracking or flaking at temperatures above 30°F (-1°C).
- J. All male threads on conduit, elbows and nipples shall be protected by application of a

urethane coating.

- K. All female threads on fittings or conduit couplings shall be protected by application of a urethane coating.
- L. Independent certified test results shall be available to confirm coating adhesion under the following conditions
 1. Conduit and conduit exposure to 150°F (65°C) and 95% relative humidity with a minimum mean time to failure of 30 days. (ASTM D1151)
 2. The interior coating bond shall be confirmed using the Standard Method of Adhesion by Tape Test (ASTM D3359).
 3. No trace of the internal coating shall be visible on a white cloth following six wipes over the coating which has been wetted with acetone (ASTM D1308).
 4. The exterior coating bond shall be confirmed using the methods described in Section 3.8, NEMA RN1. After these tests the physical properties of the exterior coating shall exceed the minimum requirements specified in Table 3.1, NEMA RN1.
- M. Right angle beam clamps and U bolts shall be specially formed and sized to snugly fit the outside diameter of the coated conduit. All U bolts shall be provided with plastic encapsulated nuts that cover the exposed portions of the threads.
- N. All fittings, clamps, straps, struts, and hardware used with PVC coated conduit shall be PVC coated or 316 stainless steel

2.7 STEEL FLEXIBLE CONDUIT

- A. Steel flexible metallic conduit:
 1. Zinc coated inside and out.
 2. 18-inches minimum length, 24-inches maximum length.
- B. Steel flexible metallic conduit for tap connections to light fixtures where steel MC Cable fixture whips are not used:
 1. 18 inches minimum length; 6 feet maximum length.
- C. Liquid tight flexible steel conduit
 1. Type L.A. - Grounded - UL Approved.
 2. 18-inches minimum length, 24-inches maximum length.

2.8 PVC CONDUIT

- A. UL labeled Schedule 40 and Schedule 80.
- B. PVC fittings and solvent welded joints.
- C. Acceptable PVC conduit manufacturer: Ipex, Cantex.

2.9 CONDULETS AND CONDUIT BODIES

- A. UL Labeled.
- B. Form 85.
- C. PVC Coated: Form 8.
- D. LBC Condulets shall be used for size 2 inch and above.

- E. LL and LR Condulets shall not be used for 2 inch and above.

2.10 ROOF MOUNTED CONDUIT AND BOX SUPPORTS

- A. Conduit supports and pads suitable for direct sunlight, conduit size, weight, quantity and roof system with unistrut supports and accessories. Conduit supports shall allow for conduit expansion and contraction.
- B. Refer to roofing specifications for additional information. The limitations and restrictions contained in any roofing specification shall prevail and supercede these specifications for roof mounted supports for conduits and boxes.
- C. Approved Manufacturer:
 - 1. Portable Pipe Hangers.
 - 2. Eaton B-Line.
 - 3. Miro Industries, Inc.

2.11 ALUMINUM CONDUIT

- A. UL Labeled.
- B. Aluminum fittings shall meet the same requirements of aluminum conduits, compatible steel fittings.
 - 1. UL Labeled for use with aluminum conduit.

2.12 STAINLESS STEEL CONDUIT

- A. UL Labeled.
- B. Rigid Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Type 304 Stainless Steel.
 - 2. Threaded ends.
 - 3. Insulated Bushings.
- C. EMT:
 - 1. Type 304 Stainless Steel.
 - 2. Compression Fittings.
 - 3. Insulated Bushings.
- D. Fittings, elbows, nipples, strut, device box, clamps straps, etc.
 - 1. Type 304 Stainless Steel.

2.13 ELECTRICAL NON-METALLIC TUBING (ENT)

- A. UL labeled Schedule 40.
- B. PVC fittings and solvent welded joints.
- C. Acceptable manufacture: Carlon .

2.14 EXTERIOR IN-GRADE PULL BOXES

- A. Enclosures, boxes and covers are required to conform to all test provisions of the most current American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards for H-20 loading applications.

1. AASHTO H-20 certified precast concrete, cast iron or other AASHTO recognized materials, rated for deliberate traffic.
2. Conduit entry knock-outs as required.
3. Bolt down galvanized steel/cast iron covers.
4. Thin wall knocks outs as required .
4. Integral bottom.
5. Box height as required for specified conduit depth and required top elevation.
6. Concrete design strength of minimum 5,500 PSI at 28-days.
7. Place enclosures on a minimum of 6 inches of coarse gravel with a border of 6-inches beyond the enclosures exterior dimension.
8. Size and volume as required for application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install electrical conduits and fittings for all wiring of any type unless specifically specified or instructed to do otherwise. Install conduits and fittings in accordance with local codes and applicable sections of the NECA "Standard of Installation", concealed where possible.
 1. Fasten conduit supports to building structure and surfaces; do not support to roof deck.
 2. Arrange supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
 3. Do not support conduit with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports.
 4. Do not attach conduit to ceiling support wires.
 5. Arrange conduit to maintain head room and present neat appearance.
 6. Maintain 4-inch clearance between conduit and rooftop surfaces.
 7. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
 8. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
 9. Conduit penetrations to all individual motor controllers, VFDs, and motor control cabinets shall only be made at the bottom of the enclosure. For other equipment, provide listed water sealing conduit hubs to fasten conduit to sides or tops of electrical equipment enclosures, device box, gutter, wireway, disconnect, etc.
 10. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
 11. Ground and bond conduit as required.
 12. Identify conduit as required.
 13. Route all conduits above building slab perpendicular or parallel to building lines.
 14. Do not use no-thread couplings and connectors for galvanized steel, PVC coated galvanized steel, or aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. Group related conduits; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel; provide space on each for 25 percent additional conduits.
- C. In areas where raceway systems are exposed and acoustical or thermal insulating material is to be installed on walls, partitions, and ceilings, raceways shall be blocked out proper distance to allow insulating material to pass without cutting or fitting. Also provide Kindorf galvanized steel channels to serve as standoffs for panels, cabinets and gutters.
- D. Securely fasten conduits, supports and boxes, to ceiling (not roof deck), walls, with Rawl Plugs or approved equal anchors. Use lead cinch anchors or pressed anchors. Use only cadmium plated or galvanized bolts, screws. Plastic anchors and lead anchors shall not be used for overhead applications.
- E. Provide separate raceway systems for each of the following when specified, indicated or

required:

1. 120/208 volt circuits.
 2. 277/480 volt circuits
 3. Emergency
 - a. Life safety branch..
 - b. Critical branch.
 - c. Equipment branch.
 4. Voice/Data.
 5. Sound reinforcement.
 6. Theatrical and Architectural Dimming Controls.
 7. MATV/CATV.
 8. Security CCTV.
 9. Security System.
 10. Communications / PA Systems / Sound System Line Input and Speakers.
 11. Fire Alarm.
 12. Lighting Control Systems.
 13. Building Management Control Systems.
- F. Unless shown otherwise, do not install conduit in or below concrete building slabs.
- G. Unless shown otherwise, do not install conduit horizontally in concrete slabs.
- H. Roof penetrations shall be made in adequate time to allow the roofing installer to make proper flashing. Conduit for equipment mounted on roof curbs shall be routed through the roof curb. Conduit, gutters, pull boxes, junction boxes, etc. shall not be routed on roof unless specified otherwise. Where specifically indicated to be routed or mounted on the roof, supports shall be as specified, as recommended by roofing manufacturer and roof support manufacturer and as required by NEC. Place supports every five feet along conduit run and within 3 feet of all bends, condulets, and junction boxes. Provide roofing pad under stands as directed by Architect and as recommended by roofing manufacturer and roof support manufacturer. Provide additional unistrut supports and accessories as required.
- I. PVC coated conduit shall have all nicks and cuts to the protective coating repaired using manufacturer's approved touch-up material as recommended by manufacturer. Provide a minimum of two-wraps of 3M-50 type tape over touch-up.
- J. Installation of the PVC Coated Conduit System shall be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's Installation Manual. To assure correct installation, the installer shall be certified by Manufacturer to install coated conduit. Submit copies of training certification with submittal. Contractor shall coordinate installation with manufacturer's representative for field training and observation of installed PVC coated rigid galvanized conduit and fittings. Manufacturer's representative shall certify the installation is in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Submit copies of installation certification prior to cover-up of underground installation.
- K. All conduit terminations at locations including but not limited to, switchgear, pull boxes, outlet boxes, stub-up, and stub-outs:
 1. Provide insulated throat connectors for EMT conduits.
 2. Provide insulated bushing on all rigid conduit terminations.
 3. Provide locknuts inside and outside of all boxes and enclosures.
 4. Provide threaded type plastic bushing at all boxes and enclosures
- L. In suspended ceilings, support conduit runs from the structure, not the ceiling system construction.
 1. Do not support from structural bridging.

2. Do not support from metal roof deck.
- M. Completely install each conduit run prior to pulling conductors. All boxes are to be accessible after completion of construction.
- N. All conduits must be kept dry and free of water or debris with approved pipe plugs or caps. Cap or plug conduit ends prior to concrete pours.
- O. Ream ends of conduits after cutting and application of cutting die to remove rough edges.
- P. Install all above concrete slab conduits perpendicular or parallel to building lines in the most direct, neat and workmanlike manner.
1. Cable Tension:
 - a. 0.008 lb./cmil for up to 3 conductors, not to exceed 10,000 pounds.
 - b. 0.0064 lb./cmil for more than 3 conductors, not to exceed 10,000 pounds
 - c. 1000 lbs. per basket grip.
 2. Sidewall pressure: 500 lbs./ft.
 3. Conduit runs within the following limits of bends and conduit length between pull points shall not exceed the above installation pulling tension and sidewall pressure limits.
 - a. Three (3) equivalent 90-degree bends: not more than fifty feet (50') between pull points.
 - b. Two (2) equivalent 90-degree bends: not more than one hundred feet (100') between pull points.
 - c. One (1) equivalent 90-degree bend: not more than one hundred fifty feet (150') between pull points.
 - d. Straight pull: not more than two hundred feet (200') between pull points.
 4. Indicate sizes of conduits, wireway sections, and cable tray sections on the as-built drawings.
 5. Hold horizontal and vertical conduits as close as possible to walls, ceilings and other elements of the building construction. Conduits shall be kept a minimum of 6 inches clear of roof deck / insulation, and 2 inches clear of above floor deck / insulation.
 6. Install conduits to conserve building space and not obstruct equipment service space or interfere with use of space. Conduit shall not be routed on floors, paved areas or grade.
 7. Where a piece of equipment is wired from a switch or box on adjacent wall, the wiring shall go up the wall from the box, across at or near the ceiling, and back down to the equipment. Wiring shall not block the walkway between wall and equipment.
 8. Horizontal runs of conduit on exposed walls shall be kept to a minimum.
 9. Conduit for mechanical / plumbing equipment installed outdoors shall be routed with the associated mechanical / plumbing pipe support rack system where practical, coordinate with Divisions 22 and 23.
 10. Conduits installed in public areas, not concealed by architectural ceilings, shall be supported by galvanized steel channel racks to bottom of roof deck or floor deck. Conduits shall be grouped for neat workman-like appearance.
- Q. Install expansion and deflection fittings and bonding jumpers on straight runs which exceed 200-feet, on center, and at 200-feet maximum, on center, on straight runs which exceed 400-feet, and where conduits cross building expansion joints.
- R. Provide grounding bushings at concentric/eccentric knockouts or where reducing washers are used.
- S. Run conduit to avoid proximity to heat producing equipment, piping surfaces with

temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F., and flues, keeping a minimum of 13-inches clear.

- T. Install conduit as a complete system, without conductors, continuous from outlet to outlet and from fitting to fitting. Make up threaded joints of conduit carefully in a manner to ensure a tight joint. Fasten the entire conduit system into position. A run of conduit between outlet and outlet, between fitting and fitting, or between outlet and fitting shall not contain more than the equivalent of four quarter bends, including those bends located immediately at the outlet or fitting.
- U. Conceal conduit systems in finished areas. Conduit may be exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms, and where otherwise shown or indicated only. Run the conduit parallel and perpendicular to the structural features of the building and support with malleable iron conduit clamps at intervals as required by NEC or on conduit racks, neatly racked and bent in a smooth radius at corners.
- V. Conduit bends shall be factory elbows or shall be bent using equipment specifically designed to bend conduit of the type used to maintain the conduit's UL listing. Conduit hanger spacing shall be 10 feet or less and as required by the NEC for all conduit. Beam clamp attachments to steel joist chords is prohibited. Beam clamps may only be used at beams, no exceptions. Connections to joists shall be made with galvanized channel extended between joist chords or with galvanized channel bearing on the vertical legs of joist chord angles.
- W. Support conduit on galvanized channel, using compatible galvanized fittings (bolts, beam clamps, and similar items), and galvanized threaded rod pendants at each end of channel and secure raceway to channel and channel to structure. Where rod pendants are not used, channel supports are to be secured to structure at each end. Conduit supports are to be secured to structure using washers, lock washers, nuts and bolts or rod pendants; use of toggle bolt "wings" are not acceptable. Support single conduit runs using a properly sized galvanized conduit hanger with galvanized closure bolt and nut and threaded rod. Raceway support system materials shall be galvanized and manufactured by Kindorf, Unistrut, Superstrut, Caddy, or Spring Steel Fasteners, Inc. Provide chrome or nickel-plated escutcheon plates on conduit passing through walls and ceilings in finished areas. Do not support conduit from other conduit, structural bridging or fire rated ceiling system. Do not support more than one conduit from a single all-thread rod support. Provide electrical insulating sleeve or wrapping for aluminum conduit supported by zinc coated supports or fasteners. Channel supports shall have cut ends filed smooth. When installed outside of the building, or in areas subject to moisture, the cut ends shall be painted with ZRC galvanized paint or equivalent.
- X. Terminate all motor connection conduits in mechanical room spaces with a floor pedestal and with "Tee" conduit at motor outlet height for flexible conduit.
- Y. Where conduit is not embedded in concrete or masonry, conduit shall be firmly secured by approved clamps, half-straps or hangers. Tie wire and short pieces of conduit used as supports and or hangers are not approved.
- Z. Where "LB" condulets are used, 2-inches and larger shall be type "LBD".
- AA. No more than 12 conduits containing branch circuits may be installed in junction boxes, pull boxes or gutters.
- BB. Flexible metal conduit and liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall only be used for final connections from junction box to equipment, light fixtures, power poles, etc. They are not to be used in lieu of conduit runs. They shall not be used for wall or roof penetrations

unless they are installed in a PVC coated RGC conduit sleeve at least one size larger than the OD of the flexible conduit.

- CC. Where 3-1/2-inch conduit is specified and the required or specified material is Schedule 80 PVC, provide 4-inch conduit.
- DD. "Daisy Chaining" light fixtures installed for lay-in ceiling areas is not allowed. Each light fixture shall have its own fixture whip from junction box. The only exception being light fixtures installed end to end using chase nipples between them, or light fixtures recessed in non-accessible ceilings.
- EE. In above ceiling applications, do not install raceways, junction boxes, gutters, disconnects, etc. within 36 inches directly in front of HVAC control boxes or other equipment requiring access from a point starting from the top of control box / equipment down to ceiling.
- FF. Do not install conduit, junction boxes, etc. within 18 inches of outside edges of roof access openings.
- GG. Install minimum size 2-inch nipple, at least one, between multi-sectional panels for branch circuit independent of feeder conductors.

3.2 CONDUITS

- A. Conduit above grade indoors:
 - 1. Concealed Conduits: EMT with set screw fittings
 - 2. Exposed conduits:
 - a. Below nine feet AFF where not directly attached and against building walls, ceiling, or structure: Rigid metal conduit or x-wall RTRC.
 - b. Where subject to physical damage: Rigid metal conduit or x-wall RTRC.
 - c. Wet locations: PVC coated galvanized rigid steel or aluminum conduit
 - d. Damp Locations: Aluminum rigid conduit or x-wall RTRC.
 - e. Exposed conduits in mechanical rooms or electrical rooms shall be rigid galvanized steel or x-wall RTRC when installed below 18-inches above finished floor.
- B. Conduit installed above grade outdoors:
 - 1. Galvanized rigid steel or x-wall RTRC for conduits up utility poles and where subject to physical damage or where located less than four feet above finished floor.
 - 2. Aluminum or x-wall RTRC where not subject to physical damage and where located four feet above finished floor.
- C. Conduit where indicated underground:
 - 1. PVC Coated Galvanized rigid steel or RTRC conduit elbows and Schedule 80 PVC, RTRC, or PVC coated galvanized steel straight run conduits. PVC conduits for underground branch circuits shall be Schedule 80 or Schedule 40 PVC.
 - a. PVC conduit and fittings shall be used only for straight horizontal runs and for vertical risers at site lighting pole bases. Bending straight sections of PVC conduit to less than 25-foot radius or the use of PVC factory bends is not allowed.
 - b. Change in direction of conduit runs, either vertical or horizontal, shall be with RTRC or PVC coated galvanized steel elbows or long sweep bends of straight PVC conduit sections. Long sweep bends of straight PVC 20-foot sections shall have a minimum radius of curvature of 25 feet and a maximum arc of 22.5degrees. Multiple long sweep bends of straight PVC

- sections shall be separated by a minimum of 20-feet of straight, linear, PVC sections.
- c. Provide RTRC or PVC coated rigid galvanized steel conduit elbows and fittings with urethane interior coating at all changes in direction with radius of less than 25-feet and at all vertical runs to 18 inches above finished floor elevation. For interior slab penetrations, provide continuous RTRC or PVC coated rigid galvanized steel conduit and fittings with urethane interior coating from change in direction to 18 inches above finished floor elevation, except where stubbed-up under and inside equipment or switchgear where conduit shall be terminated at minimum two inches above concrete housekeeping pad.
 - d. Elbows for underground electrical service entrance, feeders, transformer primary / secondary, telecommunication, and low voltage conduits shall be RTRC or PVC coated rigid galvanized steel with long radius as follows:
 - 1) Up to 1-inch conduit, minimum 12-inch radius.
 - 2) 1.5-inch conduit, minimum 18-inch radius.
 - 3) 2-inch conduit, minimum 24-inch radius.
 - 4) 2.5-inch conduit, minimum 30-inch radius.
 - 5) 3-inch conduit, minimum 36-inch radius.
 - 6) 3.5 to 6-inch conduit, minimum 48-inch radius.
 - e. Conduit for all floor boxes shall be routed below building slab from floor box to nearest column, wall, or as indicated.
 - f. Conduits shall not be routed horizontally in building slab, grade beams or pavement.
2. Encase all underground conduits in concrete.
 - a. Concrete shall be tinted red throughout with a ratio of 10 pounds of dye per yard of concrete unless prohibited by utility for utility conduits. Concrete encasement for utility installed conductors shall be as specified by the utility and comply with their standards and specifications. Where utility does not require but allows concrete encasement of conduits, provide concrete encasement as specified herein.
 - b. Provide minimum 3-inch concrete encasement around conduits.
 - c. Provide conduit spacers for parallel branch/feeder conduits.
 - d. When prior written approval from Owner and Architect to omit concrete encasement of conduits below building slab is given, conduits either specified or approved in writing to be routed under building slab without concrete encasement for electrical branch circuits or voice / data / video / communications horizontal drops or outlets shall be installed 18 inches below finished floor and on select fill. All other conduits, including but not limited to electrical feeders, voice / data / video / communications vertical, riser, tie, trunk, or service cable conduits shall be installed 48-inches below finished floor and on select fill.
 - e. Use suitable manufactured separators and chairs installed 4 feet on centers. Securely anchor conduit at each chair to prevent movement during backfill placement.
 3. Install building voice / data / video / communications main service conduits and electrical service transformer primary and secondary conduits with top of concrete encasement minimum 48-inches below finished grade or pavement. Voice / data / video / communications conduits and electrical service primary conduits for utility owned electrical service transformers shall also comply with the respective utility company requirements and standards. All other underground conduits outside of building other than voice / data / video / communications main service conduits and electrical service transformer primary and secondary conduits shall have top of concrete encasement at 36 inches minimum below finished grade or pavement.

4. Provide two "caution" plastic tapes at 6-inches and 18-inches below finished slab, grade, or pavement; identify as specified in Section 26 05 00.
 5. Conduits located outside building, provide magnetic locator tape at top of first compacted layer of backfill or concrete.
 6. During construction, partially completed underground conduits shall be protected from the entrance of debris such as mud, sand, and dirt by means of conduit plugs. As each section of the underground conduit is completed, a testing mandrel with diameter ¼-inch smaller than the conduit, shall be drawn through each conduit. A brush with stiff bristles shall be drawn through until conduit is clear of particles of earth, sand, or gravel. Conduit plugs shall then be installed.
 7. Utility underground conduit for Utility Company cable shall be installed per Utility Company standards, and their specifications for this project.
 8. Concrete shall be Portland Cement conforming to ASTM-C-150, Type 1, Type III or Type V if specified. Cement content shall be sufficient to product minimum strength of 2,500 PSI.
 9. Contractor shall stake out routing and location of underground conduits using actual field measurements. He shall obtain approval of the Owner and Architect before beginning trenching, horizontal drilling, and excavation.
 10. Verify location and routing of all new and existing underground utilities with the Owner and Architect on the job site. Stake out these existing utilities so that they will not be damaged. Stake out new utilities to provide coordination with other trades and with new and existing utilities, easements, property lines, restricted land use areas, and right-of-ways. Verify existing public utilities with Call811.
- D. Conduit shown in concrete walls, floor or roof slab:
1. PVC Coated Galvanized Rigid steel.
- E. Conduits that penetrate concrete slab, or within 100 feet of cooling towers, or at designated corrosive locations.
1. RTRC
 2. PVC coated galvanized rigid steel.
- F. Connections to equipment mounted on roof, rotating equipment, transformers, and kitchen or food processing equipment, or where flexible conduit is required outdoors.
1. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit (1/2 inch may be used for roof top supply / exhaust fans only).
 2. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit for 24-inch maximum length.
 3. Conduit for roof-mounted equipment shall be routed inside the roof curb assembly roof opening. Provide permanent lock-off device at panelboard circuit breakers serving roof equipment and accessories to enable tag-out procedures for all power routed through roof curb and to the roof mounted equipment and accessories.
- G. Light fixture whips:
1. Accessible ceilings and open structure: ½-inch flexible steel conduit or steel MC cable, length not to exceed 6-feet.
 2. Non-accessible ceilings: ½-inch flexible steel conduit. Length as required to make a tap at an accessible j-box. Recessed light fixtures in non-accessible ceilings may be daisy chained using the light fixture's integral, UL listed j-box or internal wire way that is accessible through fixture from below the ceiling.
 3. Dedicated insulated ground wire.
 4. Light fixture whips shall not rest on ceiling grid or tile.
 5. Light fixture whips shall not be supported from the ceiling suspension system. Support from the structure with #13 AWG galvanized iron wire pendants and Caddy clips. Do not support conduit from structural bridging. Flexible conduit and steel MC cable shall be kept a minimum of 2 inches clear of roof deck.

- H. Conduits at Natatorium or therapeutic pool areas:
 1. Underground conduit shall be as specified in this section.
 2. Exterior conduits and boxes within 100 feet of exhaust openings shall be x-wall RTRC or PVC coated galvanized rigid steel or stainless steel.
 3. Exposed conduits in chemical storage rooms, pool mechanical equipment (pump rooms, and pool equipment storage rooms shall be Schedule 80 PVC. Boxes shall be PVC, or 304 Stainless Steel.
 4. Exposed conduits and boxes in indoor pool areas and all other indoor public areas shall be Type 304 Stainless Steel.

- I. Conduits located inside greenhouses and natatorium pump and water treatment rooms:
 1. X-wall RTRC.
 2. Schedule 80 PVC.
 3. PVC coated galvanized rigid steel conduit and fittings.

- J. Conduits in classified hazardous (Classified) locations:
 1. Conduit fittings and seals UL listed for the classification.

- K. Conduits embedded in parking structure traffic wearing surface and concrete support structures:
 1. Schedule 40 PVC, RTRC, PVC coated rigid galvanized conduit.
 2. Schedule 40 ENT may only be used for flat runs embedded in traffic wearing surface concrete topping.
 2. Solvent welded fittings only for PVC conduit and ENT.
 3. Verify with Structural Engineer prior to construction for any additional limitations for raceway installation restrictions installed in parking structure including but not limited to maximum outside diameter of raceways permitted to be used in the wearing surface, and field cutting or drilling through parking structure structural members or support structures.
 4. All raceways shall be securely fastened to prevent floating during concrete installation. ENT raceways shall be completely embedded in concrete material to maintain fire and smoke integratory as required by the NEC.
 5. When using ENT or PVC conduits, provide transition to x-wall RTRC or PVC coated rigid galvanized conduit elbows and vertical risers to ensure that only flat horizontal runs of PVC conduit or ENT are used along the top of the parking structure structural support deck and that they are completely concealed and embedded by the wearing surface concrete material topping.

3.3 CONDUIT PENETRATIONS, SLEEVES AND ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Furnish sleeves for placing in construction for all conduit passing through concrete or masonry walls, partitions, beams, all floors other than grade level, and roofs. A conduit sleeve shall be one size larger than the size of conduit, which it serves except where larger sizes are required for manufactured water, fire, or smoke stop fittings.
 1. Sleeves set in concrete floor construction shall be minimum Schedule 40 galvanized steel.
 2. Sleeves shall extend 3-inches above the finished floor.

- B. Sleeves in concrete or masonry walls shall be RTRC or Schedule 40 galvanized steel. Sleeves shall be set flush with finished wall.

- C. Install manufactured UL listed water, fire, and smoke stop fittings, or caulk around conduit or cables in sleeves with sufficient UL listed fire safe insulation or foam to maintain wall or floor slab fire or smoke rating. Refer to Architecture drawings for locations of rated walls.

- D. Provide Linkseal Mechanical Seals around conduit penetrations through walls below grade. Provide a pull box to install a water stop inside wall penetration. Internally seal low voltage cabling conduit penetrations with waterproof caulking.
- E. Sleeves penetrating walls below grade shall be Schedule 40 black steel pipe with ¼-inch thick steel plate secured to the pipe with continuous fillet weld. The plate shall be located in the middle of the wall and shall be 2-inches wider all around than the sleeve that it encircles. The sleeve should extend a minimum of 24-inches on either side of the penetration. The entire assembly shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication. Do not sleeve or penetrate grade beams.
- F. Conduit passing through the housing on connected equipment shall pass through a cleanly cut hole protected with a threaded steel bushing. Route conduit through roof openings, for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack, with pitch pocket. Coordinate location with roofing installation as required.
- G. Conduit passing through fire rated wall shall be sealed with Fire Stop. Route conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods under the provisions of Division 7.

3.4 POWER DISTRIBUTION UNDERGROUND FEEDER CONDUIT AND UNDERGROUND SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUIT

- A. Power underground feeder and service entrance shall be of individual conduit encased in concrete. Unless shown otherwise, the type of conduit used shall not be mixed in any one underground conduit and shall be the size indicated on the drawings. The concrete encasement surrounding the underground conduit shall be rectangular in cross-section, having a minimum concrete thickness of 3-inches, except that conduit for 120V and above shall be separated from control and signal conduits by a minimum concrete thickness of 3-inches. Encasement concrete shall be tinted in red.
- B. During construction, partially completed underground conduits shall be protected from the entrance of debris such as mud, sand, and dirt by means of conduit plugs. As each section of the underground conduit is completed, a testing mandrel shall be drawn through until each conduit is clear of particles of earth, sand, or gravel. Conduit plugs shall then be installed.
- C. Furnish the exact dimensions and location of power underground conduit to be encased in time to prevent delay in the concrete work.
- D. Conduit for service entrance underground conduits shall be as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Primary power underground conduit shall be installed in accordance with utility company standards and the utility company specifications for this project.

3.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, LOW VOLTAGE AND EMPTY CONDUIT SYSTEM RACEWAYS

- A. Conduit shall be installed in accordance with the specified requirements for conduit and with the additional requirements that no length of run shall exceed 100-feet for 1 inch or smaller trade sizes and shall not contain more than two 90-degree bends or the equivalent. Pull or junction boxes shall be installed to comply with these requirements. Provide plastic bushings at all conduit terminations. Provide a grounding bushing on each data and voice conduit.
- B. Conduits shall be installed from outlet box to above an accessible ceiling. All cables routed through open spaces (no-ceiling below roof deck or above floor deck) shall be

routed in conduit. Telecommunications systems, CATV, CCTV, fire alarm and BMCS cables can be installed above accessible ceilings without conduit. Cables installed above accessible ceiling shall be plenum rated. Conduit rough in of these cables shall include a 90-degree turn-out to an accessible location with insulated bushings on the end of the conduit.

1. Provide conduit from each telecommunications outlet box to accessible ceiling plenum.
 2. Provide conduit from each security / surveillance device outlet box to accessible ceiling plenum.
 3. Provide two conduits for each multi-media outlet box and each outlet box indicated to contain more than four data, audio, or video drops to accessible ceiling plenum.
 4. Provide the following minimum conduits for telecommunications and multi-media wall, floor, and ceiling mounted outlet boxes. Use the largest diameter conduit indicated below unless instructed otherwise in writing from the Architect:
 - a. Non-masonry outlet box: Two 1-inch conduits.
 - b. Masonry outlet box: Two 1-inch conduits, or three 3/4-inch conduits.
 - c. Where indicated differently on plans or where conflicts arise, notify the Architect / Engineer prior to installation.
- C. All conduit in which cable is to be installed by others shall have pull string installed. The nylon pull string shall have not less than 200 lb. tensile strength. Not less than 12-inches of slack shall be left at each end. Provide blank cover plate before substantial completion if box is for a future installation after substantial completion of the project. Conduit shall extend to a minimum six inches above nearest accessible ceiling and be turned horizontally with plastic bushing at terminations.
- D. Conduits for Building Entrance Facilities:
1. Underground Outside Plant: Install a pull box every 300-feet or after 180 degree turns.
 2. Inside Plant: Install a pull box every 150-feet or after 180 degree turns. All turns shall be large sweeps, not sharp 90s, with the radius of the sweep at least 10X the diameter of the conduit. Hence, a 4-inch conduit requires a 40-inch minimum radial sweep. If field conditions absolutely mandate a sharp 90-degree bend to be installed, then a pull box shall be installed at that location regardless of distance.
 3. Building entrance facilities shall not terminate in an IDF or any other space except the MDF.
 4. Coordinate the termination location of the building entrance facilities in the MDF with the room layout and equipment configuration.
 5. Provide 4-inch conduit unless indicated otherwise. Provide (3) fabric innerducts in each 4-inch conduit.

3.6 EXTERIOR IN-GRADE PULL BOXES

- A. Provide pull boxes where specified and as required.
- B. Pull boxes located in pavement shall be set with proper extensions so that top of cover is flush with pavement.
- C. Pull boxes located in non-paved areas shall be set two-inches above surrounding finished grade. Provide 12-inch wide by 8-inch deep reinforced concrete crown around neck or opening and sloped down away from pull box opening.

3.7 ALUMINUM ALLOY CONDUCTORS

- A. Where aluminum alloy conductors are specified, approved and substituted for copper conductors, provide the required conduit size based on conduit fill using NEC or recognized cable manufacturer's conduit fill tables for aluminum alloy compact conductors.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Conduit Systems: Provide adequate marking of conduit larger than one inch exposed or concealed in interior accessible spaces to distinguish each run as either a power (120/208V or 277/480V) or signal / telecommunication conduit (Fire Alarm, BAS, BMCS, Security, CCTV, Access Control, Intrusion Detection, Telecom, etc.). Except as otherwise indicated, use orange banding with black lettering. Provide self-adhesive or snap-on type plastic markers. Locate markers at ends of conduit runs, near switches and other control devices, near items of equipment served by the conductors, at points where conduit passes through walls or floors or enters non-accessible construction, and at spacing of not more than 50-feet along each run of exposed conduit. Switch-leg conduit and short branches for power connections need not be marked, except where conduit is larger than 1-inch.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 35

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Electrical connections as required and scheduled, and as specified.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Refer to other Divisions for specific individual equipment electrical requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Label: Products shall be UL listed to the extent possible.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

- A. General: For each electrical connection indicated, provide a complete assembly including, but not limited to, pressure connectors, terminals (lugs), electrical insulating tape, heat-shrinkable insulating tubing, cable ties, solderless wire nuts, and other items and accessories needed to complete splices and terminations.
- B. Raceways: Refer to related sections.
- C. Conductors and Connectors: Refer to related section. Conductors at equipment terminations shall be copper.
- D. Terminals: Provide electrical terminals as indicated by the terminal manufacturer for the application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. General: Install electrical connections as shown, in accordance with applicable portions of the NECA Standard of Installation, and industry practices.
- B. Conductors: Connect electrical power supply conductors to equipment conductors in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and wiring diagrams. Where possible, match conductors of the electrical connection for interface between the electrical supply and the installed equipment.
- C. Splice Insulation: Cover splices with electrical insulation equivalent to, or of a higher rating than, insulation on the conductors being spliced.
- D. Appearance: Prepare conductors by cutting and stripping covering, jacket, and insulation to ensure a uniform and neat appearance where cables and wires are terminated.
- E. Routing: Trim cables and wires to be as short as practical. Arrange routing to facilitate inspection, testing, and maintenance.

- F. Motor Connections: Where possible, terminate conduit in conduit boxes at motors. Where motors are not provided with conduit boxes, terminate the conduit in a suitable conduit, and make motor connections. Conduit passing through the housing on connected equipment shall pass through a cleanly cut hole protected with an approved grommet. For all AHU or fan motors and all other motors 10 HP and larger, at the motor connection do not use wire nuts. Provide copper alloy split bolt connectors or compression lugs and bolts. Insulate connection with Scotch Super 88 vinyl electrical tape over rubber tape, or Tyco Gelcap Motor Connection Kit.
- G. Conduit connections to equipment including, but not limited to, Variable Frequency Drives, Manual and Automatic Transfer Switches, Surge Suppression Devices, motor controllers, electrical disconnects, food service / processing equipment, electronics, control panels and Owner furnished equipment:
1. Make conduit penetrations only at the bottom flat surface of the equipment and only where permitted by the equipment manufacturer to avoid un-intentional water entry. Coordinate installation of electrical connections for equipment with equipment installation work. Where equipment manufacture does not permit a bottom conduit entry, verify with Owner/Engineer and locate the conduit entry at the side surface as close as possible to the bottom of the enclosure.
 2. Where conduit originates from an elevation above the conduit entry, provide a "T" conduit below the enclosure's bottom elevation. Provide conduit from the conduit up to the enclosure bottom horizontal surface for electrical connection.
- H. Identification: Refer to Electrical General Provisions for identification of electrical power supply conductor terminations with markers approved as to type, color, letter and marker size by the Architect. Fasten markers at each termination point, as close as possible to each connecting point.
- I. Equipment and Furnishings: Refer to other Divisions. Coordinate power and control provisions shown for equipment and furnishings with the provisions required for the furnished equipment and furnishings. Where the power and control requirements are less than or equal to those specified, modifications to power and control provisions shall be made at no cost as a part of coordination. Where power and control requirements are in excess of those shown, notify the Architect in writing of the requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 37

ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide electrical box and fitting work as required, scheduled, indicated, and specified.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Label: Electrical boxes and fittings shall be UL listed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATED MATERIALS

- A. Interior Outlet Boxes: Provide galvanized steel interior outlet wiring boxes, of the type, shape, and size, including depth of box, to suit respective locations and installation. Construct with stamped knockouts in back and sides. Provide gang boxes where devices are shown grouped. Single box design; sectional boxes are not acceptable, except for wall mounted electronic displays.
 - 1. Type of Various Locations:
 - a. Wall mounted interactive media boards, video displays, televisions, electronic signage and similar installations; recessed wall mounted box for power and/or multi-media (low voltage) outlets: Arlington Industries #TVBS 613, 4-gang steel box with white trim plate.
 - b. Technology, data, voice, video and multi-media outlet boxes at locations other than wall mounted interactive media boards, video displays, televisions, electronic signage and similar installations: minimum 4-inch square (2-gang), 3-inch deep interior outlet boxes. Raco #260H large capacity box with ½ through 2-inch knockouts.
 - c. Security, access control, and video surveillance outlet boxes: single gang, 3-inch deep outlet boxes mounted long axis vertically.
 - d. All other applications: minimum 4-inch square (2-gang) 2-1/8-inch deep boxes.
 - e. Masonry Walls: Galvanized switch boxes made especially for masonry installations; depths of boxes must be coordinated for each installation.
 - f. Surface: Type FS or FD box with surface cover.
 - g. Corrosive locations or natatorium areas: 316 stainless steel construction suitable for the installation.
 - h. Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Explosion proof boxes, seals and fittings.
 - i. Special: Where above types are not suitable, boxes as required, taking into account space available, appearance, and Code requirements
 - 2. Interior Outlet Box Accessories: Outlet box accessories required as for installation, including covers or wall device plates, mounting brackets, wallboard hangers, extension rings, plaster rings for boxes in plaster construction, fixture studs, cable clamps and metal straps for supporting outlet boxes. Accessories shall be compatible with outlet boxes used and meet requirements of individual wiring.
- B. Damp Location Outlet and Damp or Wet Location Switch Boxes: Deep type, hot dipped galvanized cast-metal weatherproof outlet wiring boxes, of type, shape, and size required. Include depth of box, threaded conduit ends, and stainless steel cover plate

with spring-hinged waterproof caps suitable for application. Include faceplate gasket and corrosion-resistant, tamper / vandal proof fasteners.

- C. Wet Location Outlet Boxes: Hot dipped galvanized cast-iron weatherproof outlet wiring boxes, of type, shape, and size required. Include depth of box, threaded conduit ends.
- D. Junction and Pull Boxes: Galvanized sheet steel junction and pull boxes, with screw-on covers, of type, shape, and size, to suit respective location and installation.
 - 1. Type for Various Locations:
 - a. Minimum Size: 4-inch square, 2-1/8-inches deep.
 - b. 150 Cubic Inches in Volume or Larger: Code gauge steel with sides formed and welded, screw covers unless shown or required to have hinged doors. All boxes mounted above ceiling shall have screw covers. Boxes in all other areas with covers larger than 12-inches shall have hinged with screw covers. Knockouts factory stamped or formed in field with a cutting tool to provide a clean symmetrically cut hole.
 - c. Exterior or Wet Areas: 304 stainless steel NEMA 4X construction with gaskets and corrosion-resistant fasteners
- E. Conduit Bodies: Provide galvanized cast-metal conduit bodies, of type, shape, and size, to suit location and installation. Construct with threaded conduit ends, removable cover, and corrosion-resistant screws.
- F. Bushings, Knockout Closures, and Locknuts: Provide corrosion-resistant punched-steel box knockout closures, conduit locknuts, and insulated conduit bushings of type and size to suit use and installation.
- G. Outlet boxes in fire rated walls: Provide 2-hour rated gasket within box and below cover, equal to Rectorseal Metacaulk box guard and cover guard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF BOXES AND FITTINGS

- A. Install electrical boxes and fittings as shown and as required, in compliance with NEC requirements, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, in accordance with industry practices.
- B. Provide recessed device boxes for wall mounted interactive media boards, video displays, televisions, electronic signage and similar installations.
- C. Provide minimum 4-inch square (2-gang), 3-inch deep interior outlet boxes for technology, data, voice, video, and multi-media outlet boxes at locations other than wall mounted interactive boards, video or visual displays. Provide single gang only, 3-inch deep outlet boxes mounted long axis vertically for security, access control, and video surveillance, coordinate with security equipment installation. Provide minimum 4-inch square (2-gang) 2-1/8-inch deep boxes for all other applications. Where indicated differently on plans or where conflicts arise, notify the Architect / Engineer prior to installation. Box extenders or plaster rings shall not be used to increase size. Provide increased box size as required.
- D. Junction and pull boxes, condulets, gutters, located above grid ceilings shall be mounted within 18-inches of ceiling grid. Junction and pull boxes above grid ceilings shall be mounted in the same room served. Junction boxes and pull boxes required for areas with inaccessible ceilings shall be located above the nearest accessible ceiling area. All junction box or pull box openings shall be side or bottom accessible. Removal of light

fixtures, mechanical equipment or other devices shall not be required to access boxes. Outlet boxes above ceiling for low voltage terminations shall face towards the floor.

- E. Use outlet and switch boxes for junctions on concealed conduit systems except in utility areas where exposed junction or pull boxes can be used.
- F. Determine from the drawings and by measurement the location of each outlet. Locate electrical boxes to accommodate millwork, fixtures, marker boards, and other room equipment at no additional cost to the Owner. The outlet locations shall be modified from those shown to accommodate changes in door swing or to clear interferences that arise from construction as well as modifying them to center in rooms. The modifications shall be made with no cost as part of coordination. Check the conditions throughout the job and notify the Architect of discrepancies. Verify modifications before proceeding with installation. Set wall boxes in advance of wall construction, blocked in place and secured. Set all wall boxes flush with the finish and install extension rings as required extending boxes to the finished surfaces of special furring or wall finishes. Provide wall box support legs attached to stud to prevent movement of box in wall.
- G. Unless noted or directed otherwise at installation, place outlet boxes as indicated on architectural elevations and as required by local codes.
- H. Outlets above counters, mount long axis horizontally. Refer to architectural elevations and coordinate to clear backsplash and millwork.
- I. Provide pull boxes, junction boxes, wiring troughs, and cabinets where necessary for installation of electrical systems. Surface mounted boxes below 9 feet and accessible to the public shall not have stamped knockouts.
- J. Provide weatherproof boxes for interior and exterior locations exposed to weather or moisture.
- K. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes in boxes.
- L. Locate boxes and conduit bodies to ensure access to electrical wiring. Provide minimum 12-inch clearance in front of box or conduit body access.
- M. Secure boxes to the substrate where they are mounted, or embed boxes in concrete or masonry.
- N. Boxes for any conduit system shall not be secured to the ceiling system, HVAC ductwork or piping system.
- O. Provide junction and pull boxes for feeders and branch circuits where shown and where required by NEC, regardless of whether or not boxes are shown.
- P. Coordinate locations of boxes in fire rated partitions and slabs to not affect the fire rating of the partition or slab. Notify the Architect in writing where modification or construction is required to maintain the partition or slab fire rating.
- Q. Exterior boxes installed within 50-feet of cooling towers or water treatment areas shall be of 304 stainless steel, weatherproof NEMA 4X construction.
- R. Identification: Paint the exterior and cover plates of building interior junction boxes and pull boxes located above accessible ceilings or non-finished areas to correspond to the following colors:
 - 1. Orange: - 480/277 VAC systems.

2. Light Blue: - 240 VAC three phase delta systems.
 3. Red – All Emergency circuits, regardless of voltage, and fire alarm system.
 4. Light Green - 120/208 VAC 3 phase and 120/240 VAC single-phase systems.
 5. Yellow – Building Management and Control System – BMCS.
 6. White - Security and Surveillance equipment circuits.
- S. All box covers shall be labeled with Panel ID and circuit numbers of all circuits available in box using permanent black marker. Boxes containing main feeders are to list where fed from and load (example “MSB to Panel HA”). Information listed is to be legible, markovers are not acceptable. Multi-sectional panel numbers are not to be listed on covers (example “LA2” referring to Panel LA sec. 2 is to be listed as “LA”). Label covers for special applications explaining contents (example “Emerg. Gen. Annunciator controls”, “IDF ground”). Do not attach box covers that have both sides painted or labeled differently. In public areas where boxes are painted same color as room per architect, label inside covers. Boxes that are not used shall be labeled as not used and include panel ID. Example “Not Used Panel LA”. Unused raceways not in sight of panel shall be terminated in a box and labeled not used and include panel identification.
- T. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.
- U. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas unless specifically indicated as being used with exposed conduit.
- V. Locate flush-mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- W. Do not install flush mounting box back-to-back in walls; provide minimum 6 inches with stud separation. Provide minimum 24 inches with separation in acoustic rated walls.
- X. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness. Provide UL listed materials to support boxes in walls to prevent movement. Ensure box cannot be pushed inside wall.
- Y. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- Z. Install flush mounting box without damaging vapor barriers, wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- AA. Use adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- BB. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires.
- CC. Support systems are to hang vertically straight down. All-thread supports, when used, are not to be installed at an angle or bent.
- DD. Use gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- EE. Use gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.
- FF. Support outlets flush with suspended ceilings to the building structure.
- GG. Mount boxes to the building structure with supporting facilities independent of the conduits or raceways.

- HH. Where multiple feeders are in one pull box, conductors shall be wrapped with 3M No. 7700 Arc and fireproof tape.
- II. Provide plaster rings of suitable depth on all outlet boxes. Face of plaster ring shall be within 1/8 inch from finished surface.
- JJ. Equip boxes supporting fixtures designed to accept fixture studs with 3/8-inch stud (galvanized malleable iron) inserted through back of box and secured by locknut. Boxes not equipped with outlets shall have level metal covers with rust-resisting screws.
- KK. Do not mount junction boxes above inaccessible ceilings or in inaccessible spaces. Do not mount junction boxes above ceilings accessible only by removing light fixture, mechanical equipment or other devices. At inaccessible spaces use junction box furnished with light fixture or light fixture wiring compartment UL listed for through wiring.
- LL. No more than 12 conduits containing branch circuits may be installed in any junction or pull box.
- MM. All junction boxes shall be protected from building finish painters' over spray and from fire proofing overspray. Remove protective coverings when painting and fire proofing are complete.
- NN. Bond equipment grounding conductor to all junction and pull boxes.
- OO. Do not mount boxes or conduit bodies on walls directly above electrical panels or switchgear located next to walls.
- PP. Do not mount boxes or conduit bodies within 18 inches of outside edges of roof access openings.
- QQ. Box extenders or plaster rings shall not be used to increase the Code mandated cable capacity of a box. Provide proper size box.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- B. Install knockout closures in unused box openings.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 40

ELECTRICAL GUTTERS AND WIREWAYS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide electrical gutter work as shown, as specified and as required.
- B. Application: The types of electrical gutters required for the project include the following:
 - 1. Electrical wiring gutters.
 - 2. Voice / Data / Video / Communication and signal distribution wireway.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Label: Gutters and wireways shall be UL labeled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRICAL GUTTERS AND WIREWAYS

- A. General: Provide hinged electrical gutters and wireways in the types and sizes indicated or required, minimum 16 gauge thickness, with rounded edges and smooth surfaces; constructed in compliance with applicable standards; with features required.
- B. Size: Provide size indicated. Where size is not indicated, construct in accordance with the NEC and other standards. Gutters shall be of manufacturer's standard lengths, without field cutting or field extensions.
- C. Accessories: Provide gutter and wireway accessories where indicated, constructed of same metal and finish as gutters or wireways.
- D. Supports: Provide gutter and wireway supports indicated, conforming to NEC, and as recommended by the manufacturer, and as specified in Section 26 05 33 Conduit Systems.
- E. Materials and Finishes: NEMA 1 gutters and wireways shall have gray powder coat finish over galvanized steel. Gutters and wireways installed outside shall be NEMA 3RX minimum. Gutters or wireways installed within 100-feet of cooling towers, at kitchen or food preparation areas, and natatorium, spa or therapy pool areas shall be of 304 stainless steel NEMA 4X construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide gutters and wireways only where specified or required. Use of gutters and wireways shall be kept to a minimum.
- B. Finishing: Remove burrs and sharp edges of gutters and wireways wherever they could be injurious to conductor insulation or jacket.
- C. Installation: Install gutters and wireways where shown or required, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, NEC, NECA "Standard of Installation," and with recognized industry practices to ensure that the gutters and wireways comply with the

specified requirements. Comply with requirements of NEMA and the NEC pertaining to installation of electrical gutters.

- D. Grounding: Electrically ground gutters and wireways to ensure continuous electrical conductivity. Provide equipment grounding conductor.
- E. Conductors:
 - 1. Complete gutter and wireway installation before starting the installation of conductors.
 - 2. Provide sufficient space to permit access for installing, splicing, and maintaining the conductors.
- F. A maximum of 12 conduits containing branch circuits shall be allowed to be installed in any gutter or wireway.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 50

FIRESTOPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide firestop as required, and as specified. Refer to Architectural drawings for all fire and smoke rated partitions, walls, floors, etc.
- B. Types: Firestop required for the project includes smokestop.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Label: Firestops shall be UL labeled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Nelson.
- B. 3M (Minnesota Mining Manufacturing).
- C. Hilti.
- D. Specified Technologies, Inc.
- E. Metacaulk.

2.2 MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide firestop manufacturer's standard materials and components as indicated by published product information, designed and constructed as recommended by the manufacturer, and as required for installation.

2.3 FIRESTOP

- A. Conduits: Provide a soft, permanently flexible sealant for 1-1/2 to 2 hour rated fireproofing for steel conduits (up to 4" diameter).
- B. Low Voltage Cables, Fiber Optic Cable and Innerduct: Provide Specified Technologies, Inc. EZ-Path single, double, or triple pathways as required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FIRESTOPS

- A. General: Install firestops in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and industry practices to ensure that the firestops comply with requirements. Comply with UL and NFPA standards for the installation of firestops.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 09 44

LIGHTING CONTROLS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Lighting control system and components:
 - 1. Touch panel controls.
 - 2. Low and line voltage wall stations.
 - 3. Power interfaces.
 - 4. Sensors.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. The lighting control system specified in this section shall provide manual lighting control, sensor-based (both occupancy and daylight control when indicated, specified, or required by AHJ).
- B. The system shall be capable of turning lighting and plug loads on/off as well as dimming lights (if lighting load is capable and indicated to be dimmed). Dimmers shall be capable of smooth dimming lights to off.
- C. All system devices within a group or controlled area shall be networked together, enabling wired or wireless digital communication between devices within that group.
- D. The system architecture shall be stand-alone groups (areas) of devices.
- E. The system shall not require any centrally hardwired switching equipment.
- F. The system shall be capable of wireless, wired, or hybrid wireless/wired communication architectures. All powered devices shall be wired for power. Battery operation shall not be used unless specifically indicated on the drawings, typically due to existing conditions which prohibit wired power sources.
- G. The term “occupancy sensor” shall be interchangeable with the term “vacancy sensor” as the control hardware shall be the same device and be capable of either function.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Specification line-by-line compliance review consisting of a marked-up copy of these specifications with contractor comments. Refer to Submittals specification section for additional instructions.
- B. Product Datasheets (general device descriptions, dimensions, electrical specifications, wiring details, nomenclature).
- C. Riser Diagrams – typical per room type (detailed drawings showing device interconnectivity of devices).
- D. Other Diagrams – as needed for special operation or interaction with other system(s).
- E. Example Contractor Startup/Commissioning Worksheet – must be completed prior to factory start-up and commissioning.

- F. Hardware Operation Manuals.
- G. Other operational descriptions as needed.

1.4 PROJECT CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTATION

- A. Provide a factory published manual.
 - 1. Warranty.
 - 2. Technical support contact.
 - 3. Electronic manual on manufacturer's website for free download.
- B. Completed Startup/Commissioning Worksheet with Owner's acceptance and date clearly noted.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All components and the manufacturing facility where product was manufactured must be RoHS compliant.
- B. In high humidity or cold environments, the sensors shall be conformably coated and rated for condensing humidity and -40 degrees Fahrenheit (and Celsius) operation.
- C. All applicable products must be UL or ETL Listed or other acceptable national testing organization.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Only install equipment after the following site conditions are maintained:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature 14 to 105 degrees F (-10 to 40 degrees C).
 - 2. Relative Humidity less than 90% non-condensing.
- B. Standard electrical enclosures shall be permanently installed.
- C. Equipment shall be protected from dust, debris and moisture.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Five (5) year manufacturer's warranty parts replacement beginning upon completion of Factory Start-up and Commissioning date as noted on the Owner accepted Startup / Commissioning Worksheet.

1.8 MAINTENANCE & SUSTAINABILITY

- A. Provide new parts, upgrades, and/or replacements available for a minimum of 5 years available to the end user.
- B. Provide free telephone technical support.
- C. Spare Parts: Provide minimum of 1 unit up to 5% of each hardware device product used, whichever is greater.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.

2. Legrand North America, LLC.
3. Cooper Lighting Solutions.
4. Douglas Lighting Controls.
5. Lutron – Athena.
6. Leviton.
7. Crestron.
8. Hubbell.
9. ILC – Intelligent Lighting Controls.

2.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. System shall have an architecture that is based upon three main concepts; 1) intelligent lighting control devices 2) standalone lighting control zones. Intelligent lighting control devices shall consist of one or more basic lighting control components; occupancy sensors, photocell sensors, relays, UL 924 emergency lighting relays, dimming outputs, manual switch stations, manual dimming stations. Combining one or more of these components into a single device enclosure is permissible so as to minimize overall device count of system.
- B. Lighting control zones shall consist of one or more intelligent lighting control components and fully functional in stand-alone operation.
- C. Low voltage devices within a lighting control zone shall be capable of being connected with low voltage cabling in any order.
- D. Lighting control zone shall be capable of automatically configuring itself for default operation without any start-up labor required.
- E. Power for devices within a lighting control zone shall come from either resident devices already present for that zone. Standalone power supplies are not acceptable.
- F. All switching and dimming for a specific lighting zone shall take place within the devices located in the zone itself (i.e. not in remotely located devices such as panels) to facilitate system robustness and minimize wiring requirements.
- G. Individual lighting zones requiring or indicated with intelligent room controllers shall be capable of being segmented into several local channels of occupancy, photocell, and switch functionality for more advanced configurations and sequences of operation.
- H. Operating modes shall be utilized only in manners consistent with local energy codes. Where daylight controls are indicated or required the photocell functions noted below shall be incorporated.
 1. Auto-On / Auto-Off (via occupancy sensors)
 - a. Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on when occupant is detected.
 - b. Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.
 - c. Pressing a switch will turn lights off. The lights will remain off regardless of occupancy until switch is pressed again, restoring the sensor to Automatic On functionality.
 2. Manual-On / Auto-Off (also called Semi-Automatic or Vacancy)
 - a. Pushing a switch will turn lights on.
 - b. Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.

3. Auto On / Predictive Off
 - a. Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on when occupant is detected.
 - b. Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or sufficient daylight is detected.
 - c. Pressing the switch will turn the lights off and a short "exit timer" begins. After the timer expires, sensor scans the room to detect whether occupant is still present. If no occupancy is detected, zone returns to auto-on. If occupancy is detected, lights must be turned on via the switch.
4. Auto ON at 50% or less / Auto Off (Occupancy with dimming)
 - a. Operating mode designed specifically IECC compliance using occupancy mode for specific areas.
 - b. Zones with occupancy sensors automatically turn lights on to maximum 50-percent (adjustable and programmable to 50-percent max) when occupant is detected.
 - c. Pushing a switch will raise or lower light levels.
 - d. Zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights off when vacancy or dim accordingly when daylight is detected to maintain desired light level.
 - e. Pushing a switch will turn lights off.
5. Manual-On to Auto-On/Auto-Off
 - a. Pushing a switch will turn lights on.
 - b. After initial lights on, zones with occupancy and/or photocell sensors turn lights on/off according to occupancy/vacancy and/or daylight conditions.

2.3 INDIVIDUAL DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Occupancy sensors:
 1. Occupancy sensors shall sense the presence of human activity within the desired space and fully control the on/off function of the lights.
 2. Only passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, shall be used to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions.
 3. Dual technology sensors shall be used. Only where ultrasonic or microphonic technology might create a false occupied state, not allowing the lights to automatically turn off shall PIR only be used. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics technology (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT) which both looks for occupant motion and listens for sounds indicating occupants or PIR/Ultrasonic technology.
 4. Sensors shall include a minimum of one integrated dry contact switching relay, capable of switching 1 amp at 24 VAC/VDC (resistive only) for BAS/BMCS control.
 5. Sensors shall be available in multiple lens options which are customized for specific applications.
 6. Embedded luminaire sensors shall be capable of both PIR and Dual Technology occupancy detection. Embedded sensors shall have an optional photocell.
 7. Ceiling, fixture, recessed, & corner mounted sensors shall be available.
 8. Sensors shall have optional features for photocell/daylight override, dimming control, and low temperature/high humidity operation.
- B. Daylight (photocell and/or dimming) sensors:
 1. Photocell shall provide for an on/off set-point, and a deadband to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Delay shall be incorporated into the photocell to prevent rapid response to passing clouds.
 2. Photocell and dimming sensor's set-point and deadband shall be automatically calibrated through the sensor's microprocessor by initiating an "Automatic Set-point Programming" procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered.

3. Deadband setting shall be verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, luminaire depreciation, or luminaire outages).
4. Combination units that have all features of on/off photocell and dimming sensors may be used.
5. Luminaire mounted dimming photocells shall be embedded into luminaire such that only the lens shows on luminaire face.

C. Power (Relay) Packs:

1. Power Packs shall incorporate one Class 1 relay, a 0-10 VDC dimming output, and contribute low voltage power to the rest of the system.
2. Power Packs shall accept 120 or 277 VAC, rated for a minimum 16 Amps for any type of lighting load or motor load rated to 1 HP, provide 0-10 VDC dimming control, be plenum rated, and provide Class 2 power to the system.
3. Every Power Pack parameter shall be available and configurable locally.
4. Power Pack shall securely mount to junction location through a threaded ½ inch chase nipple or be capable of being secured within a luminaire ballast channel. Plastic clips into junction box shall not be accepted. All Class 1 wiring shall pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads. Note: UL Listing under Energy Management or Industrial Control Equipment automatically meets this requirement, whereas Appliance Control Listing does not meet this safety requirement.
5. When required by local code, Power Pack shall install inside standard electrical enclosure and provide UL recognized support to junction box. All Class 1 wiring is to pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads.
6. Secondary Packs shall be available that provide up to 5 Amps of switching and can line voltage dim 120 VAC incandescent/halogen lighting loads.
7. Secondary Packs shall be available that provide up to 5 Amps of switching and can dim line voltage 120/277 VAC magnetic low voltage transformers.
8. Secondary Packs shall be available that provide up to 4 Amps of switching and can dim 120 VAC electronic low voltage transformers.
9. Power/Secondary Packs shall be available that are UL924 listed for switching of Emergency Power circuits and control of 0-10 VDC dimming circuit.
10. Secondary Packs shall be available that control louver/damper motors for skylights.
11. Secondary Packs shall be available that provide a pulse on/pulse off signal for purposes of controlling shade systems via relay inputs.
12. Power (Secondary) Packs shall be available that provide up to 20 Amps switching of general purposed receptacle (plug-load) control.

D. Relay & Dimming Room Controller (Panel)

1. Panel shall incorporate up to 3 normally closed latching relays capable of switching 120/277 VAC or up to 2 Dual Phase relays capable of switching 208/240/480 VAC loads.
2. Relays shall be rated to switch up to a 30A ballast load at 277 VAC.
3. Panel shall provide one 0-10VDC dimming output paired with each relay.
4. Panel shall power itself from an integrated 120/277 VAC supply.
5. Panel shall supply current limited low voltage power to other devices in the same lighting zone.
6. Panel shall provide auxiliary low voltage device power connected wired directly to a dedicated terminal connection.

E. Auxiliary Input / Output (I/O) Devices for enhanced room controls:

1. Devices shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable, or have an extended chase nipple for mounting to a ½" knockout.

2. Specific I/O devices shall have a dimming control output that can control 0-10 VDC LED drivers by sinking up to 20 mA of current.
 3. Specific I/O devices shall have an input that reads a 0-10 VDC signal from an external device.
 4. Specific I/O devices shall have a switch input that can interface with either a maintained or momentary switch and run a switch event (toggle the lighting load) or run a local/remote control profile.
 5. Specific I/O devices shall sense state of low voltage outdoor photocells.
 6. Specific I/O devices shall enable RS-232 communication between lighting control system and Touch Screen based A/V control systems.
 7. Specific I/O devices shall sense momentary and maintained contact closures, and either toggle a connected load after a momentary contact or ramp the load high/low during a maintained contact (stopping when the contact releases).
- F. Low Voltage Wall Switches & Dimmers:
1. Devices shall provide toggle on/off switch control.
 2. Devices color shall match building standard line voltage wiring device color.
 3. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile with LED user feedback.
 4. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall be made available with custom button labeling.
- G. Graphic Wall Station:
1. Minimum 3.5-inch full color touch screen for selecting up to 16 programmable lighting control preset scenes or acting as up to 16 on/off/dim control switches.
 2. Color shall match building standard for line voltage switching.
 3. Device shall enable configuration of all switches, dimmers, and lighting preset scenes via password protected setup screens.
 4. Device shall enable user supplied .jpg screen saver image to be uploaded.
 5. Surface mount to single-gang recessed switch box.
 6. Micro-USB style connector for local computer connectivity.
- H. Scene Controllers:
1. Two, three, four, or eight buttons for selecting programmable lighting control profiles or acting as on/off switches.
 2. Color shall match building standard for line voltage switching.
 3. Devices shall provide LED user feedback.
 4. Device shall be capable of reprogramming other devices in its zone so as to implement user selected lighting scene.
 5. Device shall have LEDs indicating current selection.

2.4 START-UP & SUPPORT FEATURES

- A. To facilitate start-up, all devices daisy-chained together shall automatically be grouped together into a functional lighting control zone.
- B. All lighting control zones shall be able to function according to default settings once adequate power is applied and before any field programming is performed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Provide the quantity of sensors required for complete and proper coverage to completely cover the controlled areas. Contractor shall verify room coverage and ceiling heights with manufacturer and provide the quantity and type of occupancy sensors as required. Rooms

shall have one hundred (100) percent coverage of small motion detection to completely cover the controlled areas to accommodate all occupancy habits of single or multiple occupants at any location within the room(s). The locations and quantities of sensors shown on the drawings are diagrammatic and indicate only rooms that are to be provided with sensors. Proper judgment must be exercised in executing the work so as to ensure the best possible installation in the available space and to overcome local difficulties due to space limitations or interference of structural components, architectural components, or Owner installed equipment which may cause obstructions to sensor coverage.

- B. Provide ceiling mounted sensors. Wall mounted sensors shall only be used where ceiling mounted sensors are proven by the manufacturer to be impractical, or if specifically indicated on the drawings.
- C. For ceilings up to 12-feet AFF, control equipment shall be mounted above an accessible ceiling. Control equipment shall be wall mounted on 24x24-inch fire resistive 0.75-inch thick plywood back board mounted to the wall above the ceiling. Do not paint fire resistive plywood or obliterate the fire resistive labeling. Locate the control equipment directly above the space/area main entry wall switch station, observing good installation practice and shall be consistent throughout the project. Where the ceiling is over 12-feet, the control equipment shall be located in an adjoining ancillary room/area where the ceiling is 12-feet AFF or lower, typically adjacent to the ancillary room/area above ceiling control equipment location, verify exact location with Owner.
- D. Control units used for the security or fire systems shall be powered from the emergency power source as indicated on the drawings. Other control units shall be powered from the lighting circuit, which they control.
- E. Refer to other specification sections for line voltage wiring device requirements, including momentary on/off toggle switches used with low voltage sensors.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Use lighting control wiring with jacket color that matches Owner's cable color standards.
- B. Install the work of this Section in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- C. The installing electrical contractor shall complete, prior to request of factory start up and site commissioning, complete installation of all devices, their respective loads landed and confirmed operations, switches installed, and confirmed operational.
- D. The installing contractor shall, prior to request of factory start up and site commissioning, request an on-site meeting by including the manufacture's local authorized representative, the Owner and the general contractor, to assist in identification of any open-ended issues, thereby eliminating potential for delays and system commission interruptions.
- E. Upon confirmation of progress by local factory representative, the installing electrical contractor shall complete the manufacture's start up request form(s), including any field changes from the contract documents.
- F. The installing electrical contractor shall provide a preliminary as-built drawing prior to commissioning to the manufacturer's representative. Drawing shall include all wire routing, room by room device ID's and locations of all lighting control devices.

- G. Install sensors in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, requirements of NEC, and in accordance with industry practices. Do not install devices until wall construction and wiring is completed.
- H. Install sensors and switches only in electrical boxes that are clean, free from excess building materials, debris, and similar matter.
- I. Install sensors plumb and aligned in the plane of the wall, or ceiling in where they are installed.
- J. Install wall occupancy sensor switches in boxes on the strike side of doors as hung. Where more than one switch is in the same location, install switches in a multi gang box with a single cover plate.
- K. Provide a cover plate for every switch. Refer to Architectural drawing, elevations, etc. for exact location of wall switches where indicated on the Architectural plans. Coordinate location of all wall switches with other specialty items and millwork and avoid conflicts. Coordinate with all trades to avoid conflicts during construction. Mounting heights of all switches shall comply with current Accessibility Standards and local codes.
- L. Unless indicated otherwise, circuit relays/switchpacks ahead of local control switches. Source → relay/switchpack → local toggle switch(s).
- M. Coordinate with BMCS/BAS Contractor for interface of BMCS/BAS System and wiring connections.
- N. Low voltage cabling installed above ceiling shall be supported every 5 feet at a minimum height of 3 feet above grid/ceiling but no closer than six inches below deck. Support system shall be ceiling wire attached to structure and clipped to ceiling support grid using Caddy drop wire securing clip #EC311. Cabling shall hang plumb to devices.

3.3 SENSOR TESTING AND ADJUSTMENT

- A. At the time of installation, the contractor shall test and adjust each sensor for proper detection of motion appropriate to room usage. The contractor shall follow the testing and adjustment procedures as written in the manufacturer's installation instructions for each sensor model. Relocate sensors as needed for proper coverage.
- B. Prior to testing and adjusting, verify with Owner/Architect the initial settings for each type of area based on its intended function and use.
- C. Verify with Owner all adjustable functions of each type of occupancy sensor prior to installation. Set all adjustable functions of each type of occupancy sensor as directed by Owner. Initial settings unless directed by Owner / Architect (some settings may not apply to all sensors):
 - 1. Time delay = 10-minutes.
 - 2. Zero Time Delay = OFF.
 - 3. Auto-On = OFF.
 - 4. Manual-On = ON.
 - 5. Self-Adjust = OFF.
 - 6. Disable Self-Adjust = OFF.
 - 7. Energy Saver (Dual Level) = ON.
 - 8. Manual Override = OFF.
- D. Bi-level occupancy wall switches shall be initially set with the energy saver feature enabled.

- E. Before energizing, check for continuity of circuits, short circuits, and grounding connections. After energizing, check devices to demonstrate proper operation.
- F. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.

3.4 FACTORY COMMISSIONING

- A. Upon completion of the installation, the system shall be commissioned by the manufacturer's factory authorized representative who will verify a complete fully functional system.
- B. The factory commissioning shall include the following services. Programming of all button stations, configuration and of all occupancy sensors and photocells.
- C. Provide written or computer-generated documentation on the commissioning of the system including room by room description including:
 - 1. Sensor parameters, time delays, sensitivities, and daylighting set points.
 - 2. Sequence of operation, (e.g. manual ON, Auto OFF, etc.).
 - 3. Load Parameters.
- D. The electrical contractor shall provide in writing to the manufacturer, General Contractor, Architect, and the Owner with 21 Owner's business days' written notice of the requested system startup and adjustment date.
- E. The electrical contractor shall provide at least (1) journeyman electrician familiar with the installation of the system dedicated to assisting the factory start-up technician for the entire duration of the commissioning process.
- F. Upon completion of the system commissioning the factory-authorized technician shall provide the proper training to the Owner's personnel on the adjustment and maintenance of the system.
- G. Re-commissioning – After 90 days from full certificate of occupancy, re-calibrate all sensor time delays and sensitivities to meet the Owner's Project Requirements. Provide a detailed report to the Architect / Owner of re-commissioning activity.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 24 13

SWITCHBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Work Included: Switchboard work as shown, scheduled, indicated, required, and specified.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Labels: Provide switchboards UL labeled for service entrance and meeting requirements of UL 891.
- B. NEMA Compliance: Comply with National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standard PB2, "Dead-Front Distribution Switchboards."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Indicate:
 - 1. Detailed dimensions for equipment foot print, front and side elevations.
 - 2. Conduit entrance locations and requirements and restrictions.
 - 3. Enclosure material, finish, and NEMA classification type.
 - 4. Nameplate legends.
 - 5. Size and number of bus bars
 - 6. Switchboard instrument details.
 - 7. Electrical characteristics including voltage, ampacity, overcurrent device frame size and trip ratings, withstand ratings, and time current curves of all overcurrent devices and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Schneider Electric - Square D.
- B. ABB General Electric Co.
- C. Siemens.
- D. Eaton.

2.2 MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

- A. Except as otherwise indicated, provide switchboard manufacturer's materials and components as indicated and as required for a complete installation.

2.3 DEAD-FRONT DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS

- A. The overcurrent protective device short circuit, coordination and arch flash studies performed by the overcurrent protective device manufacturer shall be used by the respective switchgear vendor(s) to select appropriate equipment, switchgear, and overcurrent protective device characteristics such as but not limited to: equipment bracing, AIC rating, circuit breaker frame size and trip settings, and fuse type/class.

The appropriate equipment suitable and required by the studies for code compliance shall be included with the submittal data for review and provided at no additional cost to the Owner. The appropriate equipment recommended by the studies for enhanced selective coordination or enhanced arc flash energy reduction beyond code compliance shall be included with the submittal data for review and consideration purposes by the engineer.

- B. Provide a factory-assembled, dead-front construction, metal enclosed, self supporting, switchboard of voltage, phase, ampacity, and short circuit interrupting rating and bracing shown.
1. Switchboard shall consist of the required number of front and rear aligned vertical sections bolted together to form one metal enclosed rigid switchboard. The switchboard shall be designed as a free-standing with only front access. Rear and/or side access only where indicated to reduce switchboard depth and where NEC required rear access clearance is available.
 2. Switchboard shall include protective devices and equipment shown with interconnections, instrumentation, and control wiring. Small wiring, necessary fuse blocks, and terminal blocks in the switchboard shall be provided. Groups of control wires leaving the switchboard shall be furnished with terminal blocks with numbering strips.
 3. Factory installed permanent lock-off provision for pad-locking in the off position for all protective devices.
- C. Enclosure Construction: The switchboard framework shall be fabricated for floor mounting. The framework shall be formed code gauge steel, welded and bolted together to support cover plates, busing, and component devices.
1. Each section shall have an open bottom and individually removable top plates for installation and termination of conduit. Top and bottom conduit areas shall be shown and dimensioned on the shop drawings. Front plates used for mounting meters, selector switches, or other front-mounted devices shall be hinged, with wiring installed and laced, and with flexibility at the hinged side. Closure plates shall be screw removable and small enough for easy handling by one technician.
 2. Weatherproof enclosure front door(s) shall be pad-lockable and suitable for the intended environmental conditions. When indicated or specified, rear doors shall also be pad-lockable.
- D. Busing: The switchboard busing shall be copper.
1. The bus bars shall be braced to comply with the integrated equipment rating of the switchboard. The main horizontal bus bars between sections shall be located on the back of the switchboard to permit maximum available conduit entry area. The horizontal main bus bar supports, connections, and joints shall be bolted or welded, as required, so as not to require periodic maintenance. Bolted joint connections shall have at least two bolts per joint per phase. Half lapped bus joint construction is not acceptable.
 2. Buses shall be arranged A-B-C, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, and front-to-rear throughout. A ground bus shall be secured to each vertical section structure and extend the entire length of the switchboard.
 3. The main horizontal bus and incoming line shall be isolated and insulated from outgoing busing and cable connections.
 4. Each group mounted section shall have maximum full height bus. Where space is indicated, space shall be bused to install future switches or future circuit breakers sized as shown or a 600 Amp frame size circuit breaker or switch, whichever is greater.
 5. The main horizontal bus shall be non-tapered, fully rated, extended and drilled for future additions and splice plates.

- E. Integrated Equipment Rating: Each switchboard, as a complete unit, shall be given a single integrated equipment rating by the manufacturer. The integrated equipment short circuit rating shall certify that equipment can withstand the stresses of a fault equal to that shown in RMS symmetrical amperes. Ratings shall have been established by actual tests by the manufacturer on similar equipment construction as the subject switchboard. This test data shall be available and furnished, if requested, with or before the submittal of shop drawings.
- F. Indicating Instruments: Switchboard instrumentation shall be digital display, panel mounted, rated for 120V, 60 hertz. The display unit shall be UL listed in accordance with UL 508. The electronic metering device shall have the following features:
1. Voltmeter, phase to phase and phase to ground or neutral.
 2. Current, per phase RMS and 3 phase coverage.
 3. Demand current per phase.
 4. Power factor per phase and 3 phase average.
 5. Real power, 3 phase total.
 6. Reactive power, 3 phase total.
 7. Apparent power, 3 phase total.
 8. Frequency.
 9. Average demand real power.
 10. Adjustable demand interval (5 to 60 minutes).
 11. Nonvolatile memory.
 12. Password protected set-up and reset.
 13. 3 current transformers with primary to match bus size and 5 ampere secondary with metering class accuracy.
 14. Full scale readouts with the following accuracy:
 - a. Current and voltage measurement +/-0.1%.
 - b. Power and energy +/-0.2%.
 - c. Frequency +/-0.5%.
 - d. Power Factor +/-1.0%.
 - e. Data update time 0.5 seconds (4 wire).
 15. Metering Output.
 - a. Pulse output based on kWh, kvarh, or kVAh.
 - b. Analog output 4-20mA based on kWh, kvarh, or kVAh.
 16. Monitoring:
 - a. Harmonic analysis through 63rd with THD and TIF.
 - b. Event recorder.
 - c. Waveform capture.
 - d. Data logger.
 - e. Triggered trace memory.
 17. Communication:
 - a. Front port and dual rear mounted RS485 ports.
 - b. BACnet protocol (coordinate with BMCS contractor).
 - c. Mini RTU: digital 4 in/4 out.
 - d. Analog 1 in/4 out.
 - e. Local/remote display of all values.
 18. Software:
 - a. Windows based software shall be provided to enable setpoint programming.
- G. The Main Protective Device(s) shall be individually mounted molded case circuit breaker(s):
1. Adjustable: current, I²t settings, ground fault (where required), instantaneous trip, and short time trip. Solid state true RMS sensing, without fusible elements, 100-percent continuous current rating.
 2. Main protective devices with frame rated at 1000 Amps or greater shall have

- integral ground fault interrupter and provided with a portable test set or test switch.
3. Circuit breakers with 1,200 Amp frame and above shall have Energy Reducing Maintenance System switch with local status indicator (ERMS).
 4. Provide shunt trip capability and wiring to terminal block for remote shunt trip switch wiring termination weather remote trip device is indicated or not.
- H. Feeder and Branch Protective Devices greater than 1,200 Amps shall be individually mounted:
1. Molded case circuit breakers:
 - a. Adjustable: current, I^2t settings, ground fault (where required), instantaneous trip, and short time trip. Solid state trip true RMS sensing, without fusible elements; 100-percent continuous current rating.
 - b. Energy Reducing Maintenance System switch with local status indicator (ERMS).
 - c. Shunt trip capability and wiring to terminal block for remote shunt trip switch wiring termination weather remote trip device is indicated or not.
 2. Fusible switches:
 - a. Each switch shall have an individual door over the front, equipped with a voidable interlock that prevents the door from being opened when the switch is in the ON position unless the interlock is purposely defeated by activation of the voiding mechanism. All switches shall have externally operated handles.
 - b. Fused switches 600 Amps and below, equipped for class J fuses.
 - c. Fused switches 601 Amps and above shall be equipped with Class R or L rejection type fuse holders. Class RK1 or L of ampere rating and type as indicated on the plans suitable for application of the system.
 - d. When required by the latest edition of the NEC or the AHJ, 1,200 Amp switches regardless of fuse size installed shall have Energy Reducing Maintenance System switch with local status indicator (ERMS).
- I. Feeder and Branch Protective Devices 1,200 Amps and below shall be group mounted:
1. Molded case circuit breakers:
 - a. Greater than 250 Amp: Solid state true RMS sensing with adjustable: current, I^2t settings, ground fault (where required), instantaneous trip, and short time trip; 80-percent continuous current rating.
 - b. 250 Amp and smaller: Solid state true RMS sensing with fixed current setting by rating plug or dial. Breaker shall have adjustable instantaneous trip function with short time tracking.
 - c. 1,200 Amp frame circuit breakers regardless of trip shall have Energy Reducing Maintenance System switch with local status indicator (ERMS).
 2. Fusible switches:
 - a. Quick-make, quick-break units utilizing the double-break principle of circuit interrupting to minimize arcing and pitting and shall conform to the ratings shown.
 - b. Individual door over the front, equipped with a voidable interlock that prevents the door from being opened when the switch is in the ON position unless the interlock is purposely defeated by activation of the voiding mechanism. All switches shall have externally operated handles.
 - c. 600 Amps and below equipped for Class J fuses.
 - d. 601 Amps and above shall be equipped for Class R or L rejection type fuse holders.
 - e. When required by the latest edition of the NEC or the AHJ, 1,200 Amp fused switches regardless of fuse size installed shall have Energy Reducing Maintenance System switch with local status indicator

(ERMS).

- J. Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) protection: Where shown or required, ground fault protection shall be achieved with adjustable pickup for ground fault currents, field-adjustable from 200 amperes and instantaneous to 60 cycle time delay. The ground fault protection system shall include necessary current sensors, internal wiring, and relays to coordinate opening the monitored faulted circuits.
1. Ground fault protection shall be set at minimum setting for both current and time during construction. The switchboard manufacturer shall include in the submittal data for the switchboard, the minimum setting of the devices and the recommended setting for normal building operation.
 2. The ground fault system shall be factory-tested before shipment as specified:
 - a. The switchboard manufacturer shall provide a factory ground fault protection system test for circuit testing and verification of tripping characteristics. The manufacturer shall pass predetermined values of current through the sensors and measure the tripping time for each phase and neutral. The measured time-current relationships shall be compared to the trip-characteristic curves. If the ground fault device trips outside the range of values indicated on the curve, the ground fault device shall be replaced or recalibrated.
 - b. Relays, electrically operated switches, shunt-trip switches, circuit breakers, and similar items shall have proper voltages applied to their circuits and satisfactory operation demonstrated.
 - c. Upon completion of the factory ground fault protection system test, the current and time on each ground fault device shall be set to minimum values.
- K. Mimic bus: Indicate busing, connections, and devices in single line form on the front panels of the switchboard using red colored plastic strips, fastened flat against the panel face with screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SWITCHBOARDS

- A. Install switchboards where shown, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, and industry practices to ensure that the switchboards meet the specifications. Provide weatherproof NEMA 3R enclosure housing outdoors, at wet locations, or where indicated on the drawings. Provide NEMA 3RX enclosure housing at corrosive locations of either aluminum or stainless-steel construction suitable for the intended environment when indicated on the drawings.
- B. Comply with the requirements of NEMA and NEC, and NECA Standard of Installation, for installation of switchboards.
- C. Where switchboard is used or indicated as the utility service building disconnect, provide main bonding jumper and neutral to ground bond connected to the building's grounding system. Do not bond neutral to ground when there is a neutral to ground bond upstream from the same derived neutral system serving the switchboard.
- D. Torque bus connections and tighten mechanical fasteners.
- E. Install fuses, of ratings shown, in each switchboard. Provide spare fuse cabinet with three fuses of each size provided. Locate in central plant as directed by Owner.
- F. Concrete Pads: Install switchboards on a 4" reinforced concrete housekeeping pad. The

housekeeping pad shall extend 3" beyond the housing of the switchboard unless shown otherwise. Switchboard shall be bolted to the housekeeping pad using 3/8" minimum galvanized bolts and anchors on 30" maximum centers. Furnish the exact position of any block outs, dimensions, and location of the housekeeping pads to prevent delay of the concrete work.

- G. Adjustment: Adjust operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement. Adjust circuit breaker time characteristic curves as recommended by the Fault Current and Coordination Analysis or as directed by the Engineer.
- H. Indicating Instruments: Provide initial factory start-up and programming with Owner present. Integrate with the Building Management System for monitoring and logging of all system data.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Notify Owner's Commissioning Authority (CxA) prior to performing any tests so that the CxA may witness tests at the CxA's discretion.
- B. Pre-energization checks: Before energizing, check switchboards for continuous of circuits and for short circuits.
- C. Switchboard insulation resistance test: Each switchboard bus shall be insulation resistance tested after installation is complete except for line and load side connections. Tests shall be made using Biddle Megger or equivalent test instrument at a voltage of not less than 1000 vDC. Resistance shall be measured from phase-to-phase and from phase-to-ground. Minimum acceptable value for insulation resistance is 2 megohms.
- D. Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) test: After completion of construction and before final acceptance testing, the ground fault protection system shall be field-tested and reset to the manufacturer's settings for both current and time by a representative of the manufacturer's engineering service department. After the test, set ground fault to 50 percent of overcurrent device rating or 1,200 Amperes, whichever is lower.
- E. Provide thermal infrared scan of switchboard under full load as directed and witnessed by Owner. Correct any deficiencies causing abnormal heating and repeat the scan. Provide digital video documentation with deficiencies corrected for comparison to future test. Make corrections as needed as soon as possible as directed by the Owner. Repeat the scan at the 11-month prior to closeout, and make corrections prior to close-out.
- F. Submittals: Furnish instruments and personnel required for tests. Submit 4 copies of certified test results to the Architect for review. Test reports shall include switchboard tested, date and time of test, relative humidity, temperature, and weather conditions.

3.3 TRAINING

- A. Provide minimum 2 hours of dedicated training provided by a factory authorized representative to Owner's personnel regarding programming, operating, and use of switchboard components including all indicating instruments and safety features.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 16

PANELBOARDS AND ENCLOSURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Panelboards and enclosures, including cabinet, as shown, scheduled, indicated, and specified.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Standards: Panelboards and enclosures shall confirm to all applicable UL standards and shall be UL labeled.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Indicate:
 1. Detailed dimensions.
 2. Enclosure material, finish, and NEMA classification type.
 3. Location of main circuit breaker.
 4. Mounting and trim.
 5. Acceptable incoming conductors' size.
 6. Electrical characteristics including voltage, ampacity, overcurrent device frame size and trip ratings, bus material and rating, withstand ratings, lugs, and time current curves of all overcurrent devices and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Schneider Electric - Square D.
- B. ABB-General Electric Co.
- C. Siemens.
- D. Eaton.

2.2 MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

- A. General: Panelboards shall be dead-front type equipped with fusible switches or circuit breakers as shown and as required.
- B. The overcurrent protective device short circuit, coordination and arch flash studies performed by the overcurrent protective device manufacturer shall be used by the respective switchgear vendor(s) to select appropriate equipment, switchgear, and overcurrent protective device characteristics such as but not limited to: equipment bracing, AIC rating, circuit breaker frame size and trip settings, and fuse type/class. The appropriate equipment suitable and required by the studies for code compliance shall be included with the submittal data for review and provided at no additional cost to the Owner. The appropriate equipment recommended by the studies for enhanced selective coordination or enhanced arc flash energy reduction beyond code compliance shall be included with the submittal data for review and consideration purposes by the engineer.

- C. Busing Assembly: Panelboard phase, neutral, and equipment ground busing shall be copper. Bus structure and mains shall have ratings as shown and scheduled. Furnish a bare uninsulated ground bus inside each panelboard enclosure. Two section panelboards shall be connected with copper cable, with an ampacity conforming to the upstream overcurrent device. Neutral bus termination quantity for branch circuit panelboards shall match or exceed the maximum number of single pole circuit breakers the panelboard will accept.
- D. Main circuit breakers and feeder / branch circuit breakers:
1. Less than 125 Amps: Thermal magnetic with factory fixed trip.
 2. 125-600 Amps: Thermal magnetic with adjustable instantaneous trip of 5X – 10X with short time tracking.
 3. 601 Amps and larger: Solid state true RMS sensing with adjustable: current set by rating plug or adjustable dial, I²t settings, ground fault (where required), instantaneous trip, and short time trip; 80-percent continuous current rating.
 4. Provide permanent lock-off device for all fire alarm system branch circuit breakers, for all smoke control fans and equipment, and where indicated or required for circuit breaker to be used as a remote safety disconnect switch.
 5. General requirements:
 - a. Make prepared space provisions for additional breakers or fused switches so that no additional bus or connectors will be required to add circuit breakers or fused switches in the available device mounting space.
 - b. Two and three pole breakers shall have internal common trips.
 - c. All circuit breakers used as the main or branch mounted back-fed main shall be bolt-on. All circuit breakers used in 600 Amp and smaller panelboards shall be bolt-on breakers. Circuit breakers for distribution panelboards rated 601 amps and larger shall have plug-on or bolt-on circuit breakers.
 - d. Branch circuit panelboard shall have interrupting capacity as shown or as required, but in no case less 10k AIC for 120/208/240-Volt systems, and 18k AIC for 277/480-Volt systems.
 - e. 15 and 20 Amp circuit breakers for lighting circuits shall be UL listed switch duty (SWD).
 - f. Personnel ground fault interrupter (GFI) circuit breakers, where shown, shall be maximum 5 mA ground fault trip and shall include a TEST button.
 - g. Equipment ground fault interrupter (EGFI/EGPD) circuit breakers, where shown or required shall be 30mA ground fault trip and shall include TEST button.
 - h. Circuit breakers with 1,200 Amp and larger frame shall have Energy Reducing Maintenance Switching with local status indicator (ERMS).
- E. Fusible Switches for distribution panelboards: Fusible switches shall be quick-make, quick-break type. Each switch shall be enclosed in a separate steel enclosure. The enclosure shall employ a hinged cover for access to the fuses. Interlock cover with the operating handle to prevent opening the cover when the switch is in the ON position. This interlock shall be constructed so that it can be overridden for testing fuses without interrupting service. The switches shall have padlocking provisions in the OFF position. Switches shall include positive pressure rejection type fuse clips for use with UL Class J fuses and be UL labeled for 200,000 AIC.
- F. Spaces: Where space for future breakers or switches is shown, panelboard enclosure shall include removable blank panels or knockouts to allow installation of future breakers or switches, prepared spaces, and panelboard busing shall be complete, including required connectors.

- G. Integrated Equipment Rating: Do not apply series ratings. Each panelboard, as a complete unit, shall have a short-circuit rating equal or greater than the available short circuit current. Rating shall have been established by tests on similar panelboards with the circuit breakers or fusible switches installed.
- H. GFCI circuit breakers not available in the required panel AIC rating shall be series rated with the upstream over current protection device to provide the panelboard with required AIC rating. Coordinate series rating requirements with manufacturer. Mark the panel per NEC 110. The marking shall be visible and state the following: "CAUTION-ENGINEERED SERIES COMBINATION SYSTEM RATED XXX AMPERS. IDENTIFIED REPLACEMENT COMPONENTS REQUIRED".
- I. Panelboard Enclosures:
 - 1. Provide sheet steel enclosures, minimum 16-gauge nominal thickness, with multiple knockouts, unless shown otherwise. Provide all NEMA 1 panelboard fronts with spring-loaded door pulls, and flush lock and key, panelboard enclosures keyed alike to match the Owner's standard key system; coordinate with Owner.
 - 2. All NEMA 1 enclosure panelboards shall be hinged "door-in-door" type with interior hinged door with hand operated latch or latches, as required providing access only to circuit breaker or fusible switch operating handles, not to exposed energized parts. Outer hinged door shall be securely mounted to the panelboard box with factory bolts, screws, clips, or other fasteners, requiring a tool for entry. Hand operated latches are not acceptable. Push inner and outer doors shall open left to right. Manufacturer hardware (OEM), screws, and bolts shall be used to secure dead fronts and covers. Do not use third party hardware. Do not use power tools to secure panel hardware. Provide gray powder coat finish over a rust inhibitor.
 - 3. Equip with interior circuit directory frame, card, and clear plastic covering for panelboards.
 - 4. Panelboards located in kitchen preparation or natatorium areas shall have Type 316 stainless steel front, door, and trim with a NEMA 1 rating for the entire enclosure.
 - 5. Panelboards at exterior locations shall be NEMA 4X Type 316 stainless steel.
 - 6. Panelboards at hose down areas, cooling towers, in greenhouses, and other corrosive locations shall be NEMA 4X 316 stainless steel.
 - 7. Enclosure shall be for recessed or surface mounting as shown or as required.
 - 8. Enclosures shall be fabricated by the same manufacturer as panelboards to be enclosed. Multi-section panelboards shall have same physical dimensions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PANELBOARDS AND ENCLOSURES

- A. General: Install panelboards and enclosures, as shown, including electrical connections, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, the requirements of NEC, NECA Standard of Installation, and industry practices. Circuit breakers shall be factory installed except for required field modifications due to actual site conditions.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate installation of panelboards and enclosures with conductor and raceways installation work.
- C. Anchoring: Anchor enclosures to walls and structural surfaces ensuring that they are permanently and mechanically secured.

- D. Directory Card: Provide a typed circuit directory card(s) upon completion of work. Directory card shall be of super heavy-weight index card stock, 110 lb, white. Directory shall include type of load (i.e.: receptacles, lighting, exhaust fan, etc.) and location (i.e.: Room 102, Office, etc.) Room number shall be identified as the actual graphics room number assigned to the space and not the room number identified on the Plans. Circuits with shunt trip shall be identified with the control circuit operating the shunt trip (i.e.: Kitchen Hood No. 2). Shunt trip breakers with common trip circuit shall be grouped in the panelboard (i.e.: circuits 1, 3, 5 and 7).
- E. Fuses: Install fuses, of the ratings and class shown.
- F. Circuit Arrangement: Branch circuits shall be arranged to provide the best possible phase balance, unless shown otherwise.
- G. Panelboards not intended to be used as service entrance (SE) rated or for establishing a separately derived neutral system shall have the factory installed neutral to ground bonding screws and straps removed and disposed of.
- H. Recessed or flush mounted panelboards: Terminate spare conduits in junction box 18-inches above accessible ceiling close to panelboard location. Label junction box cover as "not used" and include panel identification.
1. Provide (3) 1-inch and (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch spare conduits above accessible ceiling to j-box from each panelboard section.
 2. Where recessed panelboard is located above another building floor, also provide (3) 1-inch and (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch conduits to j-box in ceiling space on floor below.
- I. Conductors shall be bent neatly opposite the fuse switch or circuit breaker to which they are to be attached. Vertically installed conductors shall be neatly tie-wrapped. Conductors shall be connected in a neat and professional manner. Conductors brought in from the top or bottom of the cabinet shall be bent neatly opposite the fuse or circuit breaker to which they are to be attached. Each conductor shall be run along the full height of the panel and returned to the circuit breaker or fuse location to allow relocation of the conductor to any position along the bus. Panelboard shall be cleaned of all construction debris prior to substantial completion review. Neutral and grounding conductors shall be installed similar to the phase conductors.
- J. Circuit breakers and conductors installed for SPD devices shall be located on the same side as the SPD to allow the shortest and straightest run of conductors in respect to the location of the SPD device. Route all conductors to the SPD device with straight as possible run, using longest sweep bends and the shortest conductor length possible. Twist all SPD conductors and secure with tie straps wherever possible.
- K. Install copper ground bus for copper ground conductors. Ground conductors size #1 and larger are to be landed to panelboard enclosure with mechanical lugs and not to ground bus.
- L. Install panels so that breaker number 1 is the top left breaker.
- M. In panels that contain multi-layered neutral bus, install neutrals beginning with the back neutral bus row and work forward. Do not make up neutrals on front neutral bus row unless all other rows are full.
- N. Label breaker mounting space with stick-on number labels.
- O. Mount the fully aligned panelboard such that the maximum height of the top circuit breaker above the finished floor shall not exceed 78-inches. Mount panelboards as high

as practical and such that the bottom of the cabinets will not be less than 6 inches above the finished floor.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Before energizing, energization, check for continuity of circuits and short circuits.
- B. Provide thermal infrared scan of panelboards under full load as directed and witnessed by Owner. Correct any deficiencies causing abnormal heating and repeat the scan. Provide digital video documentation with deficiencies corrected for comparison to future test. Make corrections as needed as soon as possible as directed by the Owner. Repeat the scan at the 11-month prior to closeout, and make corrections prior to close-out.

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SECTION 26 32 13

NATURAL GAS/ PROPANESTANDBY GENERATOR SETS and TRANSFER SWITCH

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Conditions of the Contract and applicable requirements of Division 1 and Section 26 05 00 govern this Section.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Furnish and install standby engine-driven generator system, complete with wiring and controls as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. The standby emergency system shall consist of an engine-driven generator set designed and sized for project site ambient conditions and project site altitude, complete for outdoor installation where specified or required outdoors, automatic transfer switches and associated fuel system.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Engine-Driven Generator Sets:
 - a. Cummins.
 - b. Taylor Power.
 - c. Generac Industrial.
 - d. Caterpillar.
 - e. Kohler.
 - 2. Automatic Transfer Switch.
 - a. Cummins.
 - b. Russelectric.
 - c. ASCO.
 - d. Zenith.
 - e. Eaton.
 - f. Standby electric generating system manufacturer (as an integral part of a complete system).
- B. NEC and NFPA Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of the NEC (NFPA 70) including, but not limited to, emergency and standby power generation systems (NFPA 99 & 110), and with NFPA 37 Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines.
- C. IEEE Compliance: Comply with applicable Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) standards pertaining to generator construction.
- D. EPA Compliance: Comply with all EPA Standards for permanently installed natural gas emergency generators.
- E. Testing: The generator set shall receive the manufacturer's standard factory load testing.
- F. Supplier: All equipment provided shall be supplied by an authorized distributor of the manufacturer who has been continuously engaged in the distribution of industrial grade Power System products for a minimum of 15 years. The supplier shall provide initial start-up services, conduct field acceptance testing, and warranty service. The supplier is to be

authorized to perform warranty service on all products provided. Within 50 miles of the job site, the supplier shall maintain; a minimum of 6 factory-trained and qualified field technicians; a proper supply of spare parts for the supplied equipment; a shop with overhaul capabilities; and be able to provide 24 hour, 7 day per week, 365 day per year field service capability.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's certified computer-generated performance and capacity data in accordance with specification requirements. Indicate and include all ambient and altitude de-ratings and calculations.
- B. Submittal drawings and information on the transfer switches including installation drawings, wiring diagrams, dimensions, weights, etc. shall be provided. Full descriptive information on accessory items shall be furnished.
- C. Submit manufacturers' "Installation, Start-Up and Service" instructions, recommended conductors, overcurrent protection, and electrical interlocks.
- D. Submit recommended clearance dimensions.
- E. Submit sequence of operation in narrative form.
- F. Instruction Data and Drawings: Commercial type operating instructions shall be provided consisting of operating and maintenance manuals, parts books, dimensional drawings and wiring diagrams.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five-year parts and labor warranty from date of substantial completion for generator set(s) and transfer switch(es).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ENGINE-GENERATOR SETS

- A. The engine-generator set shall be furnished as a complete working system. The model provided shall be a standard model that is quality assurance tested and prototype tested, not one of a kind without supporting literature.
- B. Engine shall be liquid cooled, reciprocating engine, 12V DC electric start, natural gas/propane dual-fueled with automatic fuel source switchover, electronic isochronous governed with manual speed adjustment plus/minus 5%, with belt-driven battery charging alternator.
- C. The set shall provide the following performance:
 - 1. Rated power for the duration of any utility power outage, in ambient conditions to 500-feet altitude and an outside air ambient temperature of 10 degrees F to 110 degrees F. Liquid coolant system ratings for natural gas sets through 140KW shall be rated at 122 degrees F ambient.
 - 2. Start and accept rated load within 10 seconds of utility power outage.
 - 3. Voltage regulation of plus/minus 2% no load to full load with random voltage variation, at any constant load, less than plus/minus 1%.
 - 4. Isochronous frequency regulation, less than plus/minus 0.5% at any steady state load from no load to full load.

- D. Engine Coupling: Engine shall be directly connected to the generator through a suitable flexible coupling.
- E. Generator:
1. The generator shall be a standard make, 4-pole, revolving field, single bearing, synchronous, brushless type with the following characteristics:
 - a. Capacity as shown on the drawings and shall operate at 1800 rpm.
 - b. Dripproof, self-ventilating, permanently aligned and complete with rotating brushless exciter and shall be of ball bearing construction and connected to the engine with flexible disc coupling.
 - c. Conform to the latest applicable IEEE and NEMA standards.
 - d. Provided with generator overload protection or generator manufacturer's overload protective circuitry.
 - e. Output main circuit breaker(s) with adjustable LIS trip for cable protection shall be provided when shown on drawings. Circuit breaker manufacturer shall be the same as switchgear manufacturers specified and submitted to be used on this project.
 - f. Voltage Regulator: Include a full wave rectified automatic digital voltage regulation system matched and prototype tested by the engine manufacturer with the governing system provided. It shall be immune from mis-operation due to load-induced voltage waveform distortion and provide a pulse width modulated output to the alternator exciter. The voltage regulation system shall be equipped with three-phase RMS sensing and shall control buildup of AC generator voltage to provide a linear rise and limit overshoot. The system shall include a torque-matching characteristic, which shall reduce output voltage in proportion to frequency below an adjustable frequency threshold. Torque matching characteristic shall be adjustable for roll-off frequency and rate, and be capable of being curve-matched to the engine torque curve with adjustments in the field.
 - g. Alternator: The generator shall be capable of withstanding a three phase load of 300% rated current for 10 seconds, and sustaining 150% of continuous load current for 2 minutes with field set for normal rated load excitation.
 2. Provide the generator with the following:
 - a. Minimum 130°C rise stand-by rating
 - b. NEMA Class F or H insulation as defined by NEMA MG1.65
 - c. Temperature rise by resistance and embedded detector measurements at rated load within NEMA MG1-22.40 definition.
 - d. Pre-lubricated, maintenance free ball bearing, lubricated for life.
 - e. Direct drive centrifugal blower cooling.
 - f. RFI filters on the exciter to eliminate radio frequency interference on electronic equipment.
 - g. Thermostatically controlled block strip heater mounted for condensation control.
- F. Sub-Base: The engine power plant shall be mounted on an I beam, box type sub-base of fabricated steel construction. The assembly shall be installed on a vibration-absorbing base on a concrete pad as shown on the drawings.
- G. Automatic Starting Sequence of Events:
1. Upon drop in normal source voltage to 65 to 70% of rated voltage, or upon failure of the normal source of electrical supply, the engine shall be automatically cranked and brought up to the full operating speed.
 2. The cranking motor circuit shall be instantly broken when the engine starts.
 3. Within 10 seconds the generator shall be brought up to operating speed; the

generator voltage shall operate the automatic transfer switch, disconnecting the load from the normal source of supply and connecting the emergency power to the load.

4. Upon restoration of the normal source voltage to 92 to 95% of rated voltage or restoration of normal source of supply, the sequence shall be reversed, restoring the transfer switch to the automatic normal operating position, disconnecting the load from the emergency generator and reconnecting the load to the normal source of supply. The emergency generator set will continue to operate for a period of from 1 to 5 minutes after the restoration of the normal source of supply. Should the engine fail to start upon the first crank, there shall be two additional cranking attempts made with a 15 second rest between cranks, after which the cranking cycle shall cease and an alarm shall sound to indicate malfunctioning of the system.
5. The controls shall automatically stop the engine in the event the cooling water temperature becomes too high, if the coolant level becomes too low, if the oil pressure drops below a pre-determined pressure, or if the engine overspeeds. Upon the failure of the engine for any of the above reasons, an indicating lamp will operate indicating the condition under which the engine was shut down. Also, the alarm signal shall be energized.

H. Engine Control Panel & Accessories:

1. Provide a comprehensive monitoring and control system integral to the Generator Set control to guard the electrical integrity of the alternator and power system. Provide single and 3-phase fault current regulation, so that downstream protective devices have the maximum current available to quickly clear fault conditions, without subjecting the alternator to potentially catastrophic failure conditions. Include provisions to either prevent over voltage due to single phase faults, or to shut down the generator set if line to neutral voltage on any phase exceeds 115% for more than 0.5 seconds. Acceptable methods are a fully rated (100%) 600 volt Circuit Breaker, mounted in the generator enclosure, Schneider Electric - Square D Programmable Micrologic of size as indicated on drawings with handheld programmer or inherent protection provided by microprocessor-based GenSet AmpSentry protection. Submittals shall demonstrate that the protective device provides proper protection for the alternator by a comparison of the trip characteristic of the breaker with the thermal damage characteristic of the alternator. Field circuit breakers shall not be acceptable for generator overcurrent protection. The control system shall actively control the fuel rate and excitation as appropriate to the state of the generator set. Fuel rate shall be regulated as a function of starting, accelerating to start disconnect speed, accelerating to rated speed. The governing system shall include a programmable warm up at idle and cool-down at idle function. While operating in idle state, the control system shall disable the alternator excitation system. An electronic governor system shall provide automatic isochronous frequency regulation. The governing system dynamic capabilities shall be controlled as a function of engine coolant temperature to provide fast, stable operation at varying engine operating temperature conditions. The Control Panel shall include, but is not be limited to, the following instruments and protective devices:
 - a. AC Ammeter.
 - b. Phase Selector Switch.
 - c. Current Transformers.
 - d. AC Voltmeter.
 - e. Automatic Solid State Voltage Regulator with immunity to severe induced waveshape distortion from nonlinear loads.
 - f. Rheostat for Adjusting voltage \pm 5% of Rated Voltage.
 - g. Engine Malfunction Warning Lights/Audible Alarm:
 - 1) Anticipating High Engine Temperature.

- 2) Anticipatory Low Oil Pressure.
 - 3) Low Fuel.
 - 4) Control Switch not in Automatic Position.
 - 5) Low Water Temperature.
 - 6) Low Oil Pressure.
 - 7) High Water Temperature.
 - 8) Engine Overcrank.
 - 9) Engine Overspeed.
 - h. Frequency Meter.
 - i. Non-resettable Elapsed Time Meter with a 9,999.9 Hour Maximum Indication.
 - j. Coolant Temperature Gauge.
 - k. Oil Pressure Gauge.
 - l. Provisions for Remote Emergency Shutdown.
 - m. Combination alarm shutdown system with manual reset and indicating lights for high engine temperature, low oil pressure, engine overspeed, and engine failed to start. Include an additional set of contacts for remote alarms.
 - n. Manual run/off/automatic selector switch for control of engine with flashing red light, and shall allow manual starting of plant without assuming load.
2. Provide low coolant level shutdown, which shall activate high engine temperature lamp and shutdown.
 3. Solid-state cranking cycle device preset at 15 second cranking cycle and 15 second rest cycle followed by a 15 second cranking cycle. If engine fails to start after 3 crank cycles and 2 rest cycles, an overcranking alarm shall sound and cranking cycle shall stop. Provide adjustments in accordance with manufacturers recommendations, but cumulative crank-rest timing shall not be less than 75 seconds.
 4. In the event of engine failure, the panel shall close alarm circuit, indicate the fault on the appropriate lamp and shut down the engine. The panel shall include a manual reset switch so that the panel can be reset immediately after a fault condition. Reset devices that require a waiting period are not acceptable.
- I. Options and accessories shall include the following:
1. Housing: The complete engine generator set shall be enclosed in a free-standing weather protective, aluminum (0.063-inch) panel construction housing with lockable, removable hinged door panels, hinged instrument panel door and panel light. Housing shall be wind rated to a minimum 150 mph.
 - a. All parts shall be adequately protected against oxidation and corrosion and finish painted with durable machinery enamel, minimum of 3 mils applied in a maximum of 1-1/2 mils per application.
 - b. Include within the enclosure a switched 12 or 24-Volt LED luminaire on each side of the engine and a GFCI receptacle.
 - c. The enclosure must maintain the engine and generator at 40°F or be equipped with space heaters to maintain starting batteries between 50°F and 90°F.
 2. 12V or 24-volt battery starting with maintenance free lead acid batteries with dual rate solid state automatic battery charger, with equalize timer, low and high battery voltage indicators and alarm terminals, charger malfunction indicator and alarm. Batteries shall be capable of providing two 45 second continuous cranking cycles. Provide battery racks, and charger shall be protected from any other charging source.
 3. Muffler, critical silencing, with condensation drain; stainless steel flexible exhaust connector. Silencer shall mount horizontally on structural support inside of housing with 90° elbow termination with rain cap.

4. Premium exhaust rain cap, cast aluminum, stainless steel hardware, brass bushing hinge.
 5. Gas line accessories as required for the set to include but not limited to gas line strainer, 12" braided metallic flexible fuel line, battery power operated gas line shut-off solenoid valve, pressure reducing regulator fuel pressure gauge.
 - a. Contractor shall provide natural gas fuel piping for the emergency generator set. Contractor shall install natural gas line fittings obtained from electrical contractor (as supplied with the engine generator). Plumbing line work for natural gas for the engine generator shall be with as few elbows and bends as possible (as near a straight line run from the gas supply tee-off as possible).
 6. Coolant heater, 120VAC, 1 phase, 1000-2500 watts.
 7. Unit mounted emergency shut-off mushroom type pushbutton switch.
- J. Testing: The unit shall be given a complete shop test before shipment. It shall be installed on the job under supervision of the manufacturer's representative and shall receive start-up / commissioning service from that representative.
1. The unit shall be started cold and run for a one-hour test with building load connected. Provide additional load bank as required to achieve 100 percent loading.
 2. Retransfer the load after test.
 3. After this test, the set shall cool for five minutes, then must start and carry full building load for four hours.
 4. Demonstrate the cranking cycle and all engine safety devices. The Owner's authorized representative shall be instructed in the operation and maintenance of the unit.
- K. Instruction Data and Drawings: Commercial type operating instructions shall be provided consisting of operating and maintenance manuals, parts books, dimensional drawings and wiring diagrams. Three copies of dimensional drawings and wiring diagrams shall be provided as specified.
1. Operating Instructions: Provide and install in a suitable enclosure operating instructions for the engine generator set.
 2. Contractor shall fill the radiator with a combination of water and ethylene-glycol to protect the radiator to -20°F after completion of the test.

2.2 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Rating and Construction:
1. Refer to the project drawings for specifications on the sizes and types of transfer switch equipment, withstand and closing ratings, voltage and ampere ratings, enclosures and accessories. All transfer switches shall have switched neutrals and shall be electrically operated and mechanically held.
 2. Automatic transfer switches shall be included in a factory assembly with bypass-isolation switch equipment for the emergency life safety branch, two-source type for bypassing to normal or emergency. Bypass isolation not required for equipment branch.
 3. All transfer switches and accessories shall be UL listed and labeled, tested per UL Standard 1008, and CSA Approved, and comply with NEMA ICS 2-447. When protected by molded case breaker withstand and closing ratings shall not be less than the following RMS symmetrical amps at 600 VAC:

Switch Size in Amps	WCR @ 480 Volts
Up to 260	30,000
300 to 1000	65,000
1200	85,000
1600 and larger	100,000

4. Provide one of the following standard products:
 - a. Onan OTPC Series as required.
 - b. Standby Generator System Manufacturer, provided as a complete system.
 - c. ASCO 300 Series.
 - d. Russelectric RMT/RMTD Series.
 - e. Zenith ZTSD Series.
 5. Electrical operation shall be accomplished by a momentarily energized single solenoid operating mechanism which receives power from the source to which the load is being transferred. Fuse or thermal protection of the main operator is prohibited. The operating transfer time shall be 1/6 of a second or less. Mechanical locking in each position shall be accomplished without the aid of permanent magnets, latching solenoid, or motor operators.
 6. Operation shall be inherently double-throw whereby all contacts move simultaneously and with no programmed delay in a neutral position. Electrical spacing shall be equal to or exceed those listed in table 15.1 of UL 1008. Only those main contact structures specifically manufactured for transfer switch service shall be acceptable. An overload or short circuit shall not cause the switch to go to a neutral position.
 7. Inspection of all contacts (movable and stationary) shall be possible from the front of the switch without disassembly of operating linkages and without disconnection of power conductors. A manual operating handle shall be provided for maintenance purposes. The maintenance handle shall permit the operator to stop the contacts at any point throughout the entire travel to properly inspect and service the contacts when required.
 8. All switches for systems with switched neutrals shall have fully rated neutral transfer contacts that momentarily interconnect the neutrals of the sources and load for 100 milliseconds maximum, during the transfer/retransfer operation. The neutrals shall remain so interconnected until the line contacts close on the alternate source. Line and neutral contacts shall be driven by a single main operator.
- B. Controls and Accessories:
1. Controls shall provide for the automatic starting sequence of the generator set.
 2. Automatic controls shall signal the engine-generator set to start upon signal from normal source sensors. Solid state time delay start, adjustable from 0 to 5 seconds (factory set at 2 seconds) shall avoid nuisance start-ups. Battery voltage starting contacts shall be gold, dry type contacts factory wired to a field wiring terminal block.
 3. The switch shall transfer when the emergency source reaches the set point voltage and frequency. Provide a solid-state time delay on transfer, adjustable from 0 to 120 seconds.
 4. The switch shall retransfer the load to the normal source after a time delay retransfer, adjustable from 0 to 30 minutes. Retransfer time delay shall be immediately bypassed if the emergency power source fails.
 5. Control shall be solid state and designed for a high level of immunity to power line surges and transients, demonstrated by test to IEEE Standard 587-1980. The control shall have optically isolated logic inputs, high isolation transformers for AC inputs, and relays on all outputs. Control shall be quick disconnect for ease of service.
 6. Automatic transfer switches shall have inherent phase balance protection logic to detect a 'single phasing' Solid state undervoltage sensors shall simultaneously monitor all phases of both sources. Pick-up and dropout settings shall be adjustable. Voltage sensors shall allow for adjustment to sense partial loss of voltage on any phase. Voltage sensors shall have field calibration of actual supply voltage to nominal system voltage. The transfer switch controller shall be

equipped with a fault output terminal interconnected to a 24Vdc shunt trip, integral to the transfer switch and with built-in time delay, that functions to disconnect the utility source from the load should the standby emergency source fail to start.

7. For transfer switches serving non-disconnected motor loads, equip with a field adjustable time delay during switching in both directions, during which time the load is isolated from both power sources, to allow load residual voltage to decay before closure to the opposite source. The delay feature shall have an adjustable range covering 0 to 7.5 seconds. Transfer switches serving life safety equipment shall have this time delay set at 0 at startup/commissioning.
8. Controls shall signal the engine-generator set to stop after a time delay, adjustable from 0 to 10 minutes, beginning on return to the normal source.
9. Power for transfer operation shall be from the source to which the load is being transferred.
10. The control shall include latching diagnostic indicators to pinpoint the last successful step in the sequence of control functions, and to indicate the present status of the control functions in real time.
11. The control shall include provisions for remote transfer inhibit and area protection.
12. Provide front panel devices mounted on cabinet front consisting of:
 - a. A key operated selector switch to provide the following positions and functions:
 - 1) Test - Simulates normal power loss to control for testing of generator set. Refer to Part 3 for programming requirements.
 - 2) Normal - Normal operating position.
 - 3) Retransfer - Momentary position to override retransfer time delay and cause immediate return to normal source, if available.
13. Exerciser Clock: Provide solid state exerciser clock to set the day, time, and duration of generator set exercise/test period. Provide a with/without load selector switch for the exercise period. Refer to Part 3 for programming requirements.
14. Provide Phase Sequence Monitor/Balance Module to protect against inadvertent phase rotation hookup and monitor for voltage phase imbalance between phases.
15. Each transfer switch shall be provided with a control panel to allow the operator to view the status and control operation of the transfer switch. The control panel shall be a sealed membrane panel rated NEMA 3R/IP53 or better (regardless of enclosure rating) that is permanently labeled for switch and control functions. The control panel shall communicate with the engine generator, including display of all engine and alternator data, and other transfer switch data in the power system. The control panel shall allow starting and stopping of the generator set via the transfer switch control panel in both test and emergency modes.

2.3 REMOTE ANNUNCIATION PANEL

- A. Locate next to ATS. Provide flush mounted with stainless steel plate containing the following:
 1. Trouble sonnet horn with silence switch.
 2. Illuminated annunciators with nameplates in accordance with the following table:

Lamp Legend	Generator Set Condition Indicated	Light	Audible Alarm
High Battery Voltage	Battery charger too high	Red	No
Low Battery Voltage	Battery voltage too low	Red	No
Normal Battery Voltage	Battery voltage ok	Green	No

Lamp Legend	Generator Set Condition Indicated	Light	Audible Alarm
Generator Running	Generator has output voltage	Green	No
Normal Utility Power	Utility power supplying the load	Green	No
EPS Supplying Load	Genset supplying the load	Green	No
Pre-Low Oil Pressure	Oil pressure approaching low limit	Yellow	Yes
Low Oil Pressure	Engine has shut down due to low oil pressure	Red	Yes
Pre-High Coolant Temp.	Temperature of coolant approaching high limit	Yellow	Yes
High Coolant Temp.	Genset has shut down due to high coolant temp.	Red	Yes
Low Engine Temp.	Engine heater has malfunctioned	Red	Yes
Overspeed	Engine has shut down due to overspeed	Red	Yes
Overcrank	Engine failed to start	Red	Yes
Not In Auto	Engine control switch not in AUTO position	Flashing Red	Yes
Battery Charger Malfunction	Charger is signaling a failure	Red	Yes
Low Fuel	Fuel level below preset minimum	Red	Yes
Fault	Customer preselected condition	Red	Yes

B. Name plates shall be laminated black with white letters engraved. Letter size shall be a minimum of 3/8" high.

C. Illuminated annunciators shall be 1 inch minimum.

2.4 ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE

A. The switch must comply with UL 1008 and NEMA Standard Publication ICS 2-447. In addition, the switch must meet or exceed the following requirements and if so requested, be verified by certified laboratory test report.

1. Temperature Rise: Measurements shall be made after the overload and the endurance tests.
2. Withstand: UL listed to withstand the magnitude of fault current available at the switch terminals when coordinated with respective protective devices at an X/R ratio of 6.6 or less. The main contacts of the transfer switch shall not trip open or weld when subjected to fault currents.
3. Dielectric: Test, following the withstand current rating test, at 1960 volts AC rms minimum.
4. Transient Withstandability: Control panel voltage surge withstand capability test per IEEE Standard 472-1974 and voltage impulse withstand test per NEMA Standard publication ICS-1-109.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install standby engine driven generator set where shown, in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's written instructions and recognized industry practices, to ensure that the set complies with the specified requirements and serve the intended purposes. Provide and install in a Plexiglas enclosure complete operating instructions for each type of transfer switch.

B. Standard: Comply with NEMA standards, requirements of the NEC, and applicable

portions of NECA Standard of Installation pertaining to installation of standby engine-driven generator sets and accessories.

- C. Vibration Isolation:
 - 1. Outside Mounted: Ribbed Neoprene Vibration Isolation.
 - 2. Roof Mounted: Install units on properly sized spring-type vibration mounts and ribbed Neoprene vibrations isolators.
 - 3. Generator installed inside building: Install units on properly sized spring-type vibration mounts and ribbed Neoprene vibration isolators.
- D. Concrete Pad: Install generator set on a reinforced concrete pad. The generator pad shall extend 6" beyond the generator set base, unless shown otherwise. Furnish the exact position of any block outs, mounting bolts, and the dimensions and location of the generator pad in a timely manner so as to prevent delay of the concrete work. Refer to Section 26 05 00 for housekeeping pads and Division 3 for Concrete Work.
- E. Options and Accessories: Provide circuits, conductors, and raceways as required for generator options and accessories as required and specified. Provide separate dedicated circuits from the emergency branch circuit panel board to the generator for (1) engine/coolant heaters, (2) GFCI convenience receptacle(s), (3) battery charger (LED work lights on battery), etc. Provide additional circuits as required, for a fully operational system.
- F. Provide remote alarm annunciator. Coordinate final location of annunciator with Owner / Architect prior to installation. It shall be installed near ATS.
- G. Provide dry contacts and outputs to monitor transfer switch and generator alarm conditions and notify Owner's Police or security personnel, and building management controls system and personnel, both when transfer to emergency occurs and when transfer to normal occurs.
- H. Adjust main output circuit breaker(s) adjustable trip setting based on manufacturer's fault current and coordination analysis or as directed by Engineer.

3.2 GROUNDING

- A. Install the generator as a separately derived system. Ground the generator neutral to the generator frame. Ground the generator frame to the building grounding system and provide a driven ground electrode at the generator location.

3.3 CONTROLS

- A. Provide generator start-up control wiring and raceway from each automatic transfer switch to the respective standby generator set as required.

3.4 TESTING

- A. Notify Owner's Commissioning Authority (CxA) prior to performing any tests so the CxA may witness tests at his/her discretion. Refer to Section 26 01 00 Commissioning of Electrical Systems. Testing shall be witnessed by owner and Engineer.
- B. Provide testing in accordance with NFPA 110. Upon completion of installation of engine-driven generator set and after building circuitry has been energized with normal power source. Provide manufacturer's start-up service to test emergency power system to demonstrate standby capability and compliance with specified requirements, including automatic start-up, controls and full load acceptance. Test shall include operation of standby power system with voltage check while the system is loaded to ensure proper

operation of the emergency generator, transfer switches, and other system components. Operation of the system shall simulate standby power conditions, that is, loss of main electrical power to the building. Test period shall be trouble-free operation with at least four automatic transfer switch operations (each switch) within the period of operation.

1. The unit shall be started and run for 30-minute break-in period at no-load unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
 2. The unit shall be started cold and run for a four-hour test with building load connected and load bank to achieve 90 percent of rated generator capacity. Monitor and record available natural gas pressure and verify supply is adequate and stable during the entire test.
 3. Retransfer the load after test.
 4. After this test, the set shall cool for five minutes, then must start and carry 90% rated capacity load for four hours.
 5. Provide additional Owner witnessed testing for all ancillary equipment on generator. Demonstrate all specified functions and alarms.
 6. Demonstrate the cranking cycle and all engine safety devices. The Owner's authorized representative shall be instructed in the operation and maintenance of the unit. Provide minimum 4-hours training at each campus for 4-persons; one hour on four separate days.
- C. Contractor shall furnish all instruments, load banks, and personnel required for test. Submit 4 copies of certified test results to Architect/Engineer for review. Test reports shall include date and time of test, relative humidity, temperature and weather conditions.

3.5 MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Provide circuits and receptacles to serve loads as directed by Owner / Architect, including, but not limited to:
1. Telecommunications equipment.
 2. Public Address Communication & Master Clock System.
 3. Fire Detection Alarm and Signaling Systems including remote transponder panels and alarm power supply panels.
 4. Security Systems including remote power supplies (except for battery powered access control door hardware).
 5. Video Surveillance CCTV System including remote camera power supplies
 6. All receptacles and outlets in MDF/IDF rooms.
 7. Technology MDF/IDF room dedicated HVAC equipment.
 8. Walk-in coolers/freezers and selected reach-in refrigeration equipment.
 9. Clinic refrigerator and selected clinic receptacles.
 10. Building Access control System including remote power supplies, except do not power door electric strike or hinge hardware on emergency power.
 11. Owner's Radio Base Station and handset charging equipment / Radio Repeaters / Distributive Antennae Systems (DAS).
 12. Elevators, ADA chair/personnel lifts.
 13. Point of Sale Stations.
 14. Kitchen Manager's Workstation.
 15. Building Management and Control System (BMCS).
 16. Special education receptacles, minimum one in each room.
 17. First responder Bi-Directional Distributive Antennae System (DAS) Systems
- B. Mount annunciator alarm as directed by Owner / Architect. Coordinate final location of ATS with Owner / Architect prior to installation. Install next to ATS.

3.6 PROGRAMMING

- A. Program automatic transfer switches for delayed transfer to emergency and sequential

operation to transfer loads by priority based on manufacturer recommendation or as indicated below:

1. Life Safety Loads – less than 10 seconds.
 2. Critical Loads – more than 15 seconds, less than 30 seconds.
 3. Equipment Loads – more than 40 seconds, less than 60 seconds.
 4. Non-Legally required loads – more than 75 seconds, less than 120 seconds.
- B. Program automatic transfer switch voltage and frequency pick-up and drop out for load shedding based on load priority for voltage and frequency based on manufacturer recommendations or as indicated below:
1. Life Safety pick-up 10%; drop out 20%.
 2. Critical Loads pick-up 10%; drop out 15%.
 3. Equipment Loads pick-up 8%; drop out 15%.
 4. Non-Legally required loads pick-up 5%; drop out 10%.
- C. Exerciser clock: Program automatic transfer switch exerciser clock for generator to run every Tuesday, 8:00 AM, for 15-minute run time, without load. Verify with Owner.
- D. Test switch: Program automatic transfer test switch for generator to run with load, for minimum 30-minutes to comply with NFPA 110 requirements for monthly testing. Maximum test time shall not exceed 35-minutes unless directed otherwise by Owner.
- E. Program engine cooldown time as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.7 TRAINING

- A. Provide 4 hours training, one hour each for four persons, four separate days.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 43 00

SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The Surge Protection Device (SPD) covered under this section includes service entrance type surge protection devices suitable for use as Type 1 or Type 2 Devices per UL1449 5th Edition, applied to the line or load side of the utility feed inside the facility. SPDs shall be connected in parallel with the facility's wiring system. The unit shall be manufactured in the USA by a qualified manufacturer of suppression filter system equipment, which has been engaged in the commercial design and manufacture of such products for a minimum of five years.
- B. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals as shown, specified and required to finish and install surge protection devices.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Reference Standard: Comply with the latest edition of the applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise stated in this document:
 - 1. UL 1449 Fifth Edition
 - 2. ANSI/IEEE C62.41, Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
 - 3. ANSI/IEEE C62.45, Guide for Surge Testing for equipment connected to Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
 - 4. IEEE 1100 Emerald Book.
 - 5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70 (NEC), 75, and 78).
 - 6. UL 1283 – Electromagnetic Interference Filters
- B. When requested for verification, provide copies of the following:
 - 1. Copies of actual let through voltage data in the form of oscilloscope results for both ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C3 (combination wave) and B3 (Ring wave) tested in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C6245.
 - 2. Copies of test reports from a recognized independent testing laboratory, capable of producing 200kA surge current waveforms, verifying the suppressor components can survive published surge current rating on both a per mode and per phase basis using the ANSI/IEEE C62.41 impulse waveform C3 (8 x 20 microsecond, 20kV/10kA). Test data on an individual module is not acceptable.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings complete with all technical information for specific unit dimensions, let through voltage data, detailed installation instructions, maintenance manual, and wiring configuration.
- B. Provide detailed marked-up copy of this specification with line-by-line compliance or exception statements to all provisions of this specification.
- C. Copies of Manufacturer's catalog data, technical information and specifications on equipment.
- D. Copies of documentation stating that the Surge Protection Device is listed from a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) (UL, ETL, etc.) and are tested and

multi-listed to UL 1449 5th Edition and UL 1283.

- F. Copy of warranty statement clearly establishing the terms and conditions to the building/facility owner/operator.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall provide a minimum 20-year warranty for high and very high exposure SPDs. Very high exposure unit warranties shall include exposure to temporary extended over-voltage conditions. Provide a minimum 15-year warranty for all medium exposure SPDs, and a minimum 10-year warranty for all other SPDs for parts from date of substantial completion against failure. Contractor shall assist the Owner with manufacturer warranty registration.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED MANUFACTURER

- A. Low exposure, minimum 10-year parts warranty, minimum 50k Amps per mode, 100k Amps per phase, Type 1 and Type 2.
 - 1. Recessed mount panelboard extension with brushed stainless-steel front:
 - a. ACT Communications:471- ###V-050-SS-F-PB flush series.
 - b. ABB Current Technology PX3-050-VVV- #X-SF-X-F- # series.
 - c. SSI Surge Suppression, Inc. CSMx12-FMPxSS series.
 - d. SST Southern Tier Technologies T45-VVVV-50-AWAJ2-C-RKSS(Stainless Steel front).
 - 2. Branch panelboard surface mounted:
 - a. ACT Communications 455 series.
 - b. ABB Current Technology CG3 60 series.
 - c. SSI Surge Suppression, Inc. CSMx12 series.
 - d. SST Southern Tier Technologies T45-VVVV-50AWAJ2-C.
- B. Medium exposure, minimum 15-year parts warranty, minimum 120k Amps per mode, 240k Amps per phase, Type 2.
 - 1. ACT Communications 471 series.
 - 2. ABB Current Technology CGP3 125 series.
 - 3. SSI Surge Suppression, Inc. CSMx24 series.
 - 4. SST Southern Tier Technologies T45-VVVV-120A series.
- C. High exposure, minimum 20-year parts warranty, minimum 200k Amps per mode, 400k Amps per phase, Type 2 SPD.
 - 1. ACT Communications 471 x200 series.
 - 2. ABB Current Technology TG3 200 series.
 - 3. SSI Surge Suppression, Inc. CHLxM series.
 - 4. SST Southern Tier Technologies T45-VVVV-200A series.
- D. Very high exposure at service entrance 1,201 Amps and above: Minimum 20-year parts warranty; minimum 200k Amps per mode; 400k Amps per phase, Type 1 and 2 SPD:
 - 1. ACT Communications 471 x200 SEL series.
 - 2. ABB Current Technology SEL3 200 series.

The service entrance protector shall incorporate a combination of TPMOV and Selenium technology allowing for transient surge and temporary over voltage protection. The unit shall be able to prevent common temporary over voltages and high impedance faults from damaging the MOVs, increasing their longevity and ability to protect the critical load. Limited and Intermediate current TOVs can be caused by a loss of the neutral conductor

in a split phase or three phase power system. The available fault current will be determined by the impedance of the loads connected to the phases opposite the SPD and are typically in the range of 30A to 1000A. Minimum 20-year parts warranty, extended over-voltage protection, minimum 200k Amps per mode, 400k Amps per phase, Type 2 SPD. The Selenium elements must limit voltage to the MOV as a percent of nominal as outlined below:

Overvoltage seen by MOVs as % of Nominal				
	available current			
time	30A	100A	500A	1000A
1 cycle	120%	130%	150%	160%
10 cycles	130%	150%	160%	160%
30 cycles	140%	150%	160%	160%

*To verify damage to the MOVs has been mitigated, the percent overvoltage seen at the MOV must be less than 200% for split-phase applications or 173% for three-phase applications (100% is nominal).

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS / ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Declared Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) shall be greater than 115 percent of the nominal system operating voltage and in compliance with test and evaluation procedures outlined in the nominal discharge surge current test of UL1449, section 37.7.3. MCOV values claimed based on the component's value or on the 30-minute 115% overvoltage test in UL1449 will not be accepted.
- B. Unit shall have not more than 10% deterioration or degradation of the UL1449, Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) due to repeated surges.
- C. Protection Modes SVR (6kV, 500A) and UL1449 VPR (6kV, 3kA) for grounded WYE/delta and High Leg Delta circuits with voltages of (480Y/277), (208Y/120), (600Y/347). 3-Phase, 4 wire circuits, (120/240) split phase shall be as follows and comply with test procedures outlined in UL1449: Values Depicted are based on a system Without Disconnect / With Disconnect

System Voltage	Mode	MCOV	C3 Wave	UL 1449 VPR Rating
120/240	L-N	150	650/775	700/800
120/208	L-G	150	650/825	700/900
	N-G	0	500/500	900/1000
	L-L	300	950/1250	900/1200
277/480	L-N	320	1125/1225	900/1200
	L-G	320	1075/1225	1200/1200
	N-G	0	900/900	1200/1500
	L-L	550	1950/2200	1800/1800

- D. Electrical Noise Filter- each unit shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric noise shall be as follows using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method.
 1. 14 dB from 10 kHz to 1 MHz.
- E. Each Unit shall provide the following features:
 1. Phase Indicator lights, Form C dry contacts, counter and audible alarm.
 2. Field testable while installed.
 3. High performance interconnecting cable.
 4. The UL 1449 Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) shall be permanently affixed to the SPD unit.

5. The UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Surge Current Rating shall be 20kA
6. The SCCR rating of the SPD shall be 200kAIC without requiring an upstream protection device for safe operation.
7. The unit shall be listed as a Type 2 SPD per UL1449.
8. Power wiring: SPD shall be equipped with mechanical lugs that can accept up to #2 AWG wire on High Exposure units and up to #6 on Medium and Low Exposure units.

2.3 POWER CABLES FOR CONNECTION

- A. Power wiring: Conductors between all high and very-high SPDs and switchgear shall be high performance interconnect system "Low Z Cable" cables with Ultra Low impedance characteristics at 10kHz and above.
- B. High Performance Low Impedance cable shall be #6 AWG minimum for Very High, High, and Medium Exposure SPDs and #10 AWG minimum for Low Exposure SPDs.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION

- A. The unit shall be installed as close as practical to the facility's wiring system in accordance with applicable national/local electrical codes and the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions. Connection shall be with high performance, low impedance cables in conduit and shall not be any longer than necessary, avoiding unnecessary bends. Minimum wire size and overcurrent protection device for disconnect shall be provided and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Units specified for lighting and appliance panel boards as panelboard extensions (EGPE) shall be mounted directly above or below the first section of the panel board it is protecting. Any other mounting location will not be acceptable and shall be corrected, without exception, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Units specified for panelboards, switchboards, or motor control centers shall be mounted directly above or adjacent to the panelboard, switchboard or motor control center using unistrut supports secured to structure as required. Conduit length between power distribution panelboard or switchboard shall be less than two inches. Mounting above equipment is not acceptable.
- D. Overcurrent device and conductors for devices shall be the maximum recommended by the manufacturer. Manufacturer's recommendations shall prevail over the information given in the plans and specifications.
- E. Provide recessed mounted panelboard extension type enclosures for devices protecting recessed panelboards. Enclosure front shall match panelboard front material and finish. Provide brushed stainless-steel front at kitchens and food processing areas.

3.2 UNIT SELECTION BASED ON EXPOSURE LEVEL

- A. (SPDVH) Provide very-high exposure SPDs with Selenium and TPMOV technology for the following new electrical equipment or where indicated:
 1. Service entrance rated 1,201 Amps and above.
- B. (SPDH) Provide high exposure SPDs for the following new electrical equipment or where indicated:
 1. Service entrance rated 801 – 1,200 Amps.

2. Switchboards located outside.
- C. (SPDM): Provide medium exposure SPDs at the following new electrical equipment or where indicated:
1. Service entrance rated 401 - 800 Amps.
 2. Panelboards above 600 Amps.
 3. Motor control centers.
 4. Non-service entrance switchboards.
- D. (SPDL): Provide low exposure SPDs at the following new electrical equipment or where indicated:
1. Service entrance rated 400 Amps and below.
 2. Panelboards 600 Amps and below.

3.3 TESTING

- A. Factory Trained Representative shall provide start-up to include initial verification of proper installation, shortest cable connection, and initiate factory warranty. The technician will be required to do the following as a minimum:
1. Verify the installation follows applicable national / local electrical codes related to SPDs and the manufacturer's Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions and recommendations.
 2. Verify overcurrent device rating.
 2. Verify all wiring connections and installation conforms to manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. Record information for each product installed and include in O&M Manual
- B. A copy of the Factory diagnostic test report and written approval of the installation shall be included with the Electrical Operating and Maintenance Manual. The Contractor shall make all adjustments, changes, corrections, etc. as required by the Factory Trained Representative so that the installation follows the manufacturer's installation and operation instructions without additional charge to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 51 13
LIGHTING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Work Included: Lighting fixture work is as shown, scheduled and specified.
- B. Applications: The applications of lighting fixtures required for the project include the following:
 - 1. General lighting.
 - 2. Emergency lighting.
 - 3. Outdoor area lighting.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide interior building LED fixtures that comply with the Design Lights Consortium (DLC) standards and are DLC or DLC Premium listed as a Qualifying Product at time of proposal submittal date.
- B. UL Standards: Lighting fixtures shall conform to applicable UL standards, and be UL or ETL labeled.
- C. Light fixtures shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 101, and 70 (NEC).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data for light fixtures, and emergency lighting equipment, including generator transfer devices.
- B. Specification Compliance Review: Mark up a complete copy of the specification section for the product to indicate a) acknowledgement of the specification requirement (Comply), or b) acknowledgement that the particular specification requirement does not apply to this specific project (Not Applicable) or, c) acknowledgement that the specification requirement cannot be made or that a variance is being submitted for review to the Architect / Engineer / Owner (Does Not Comply, Explanation:). Do not submit an outline form of compliance, submit a complete copy with the product data.
- C. Submittal data shall include luminaire efficiency parameters.
- D. Submittal data for exterior luminaires shall include IESNA BUG ratings, backlight, uplight, and glare ratings of each unique luminaire for the orientation and tile specified. Indicate total absolute lumens per luminaire and absolute lumens emitted above horizontal based by each luminaire for the orientation and tile specified.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Provide 5-year warranty on all light fixtures, including internal or remote LED drivers, all other electrical internal electrical or electronic components except for emergency battery packs or emergency load control device relays. Refer to other specific component warranty requirements below.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Provide products produced by manufacturers shown or scheduled for each type of lighting fixture. Refer to drawings for additional approved manufacturers.
1. Where alternate fixtures to those specified are provided, notification of alternates are required prior to bid in accordance with Section 26 05 12. Full photometric drawings and a spreadsheet indicating the differences between the specified fixtures and alternate fixtures shall be provided as part of the pre-bid notification. The spreadsheet shall indicate all aspects of the alternate fixture that differ from the specified fixture, including, but not limited to the following:
 1. Physical Dimensions.
 2. Mounting Type.
 3. Fixture Ratings/Listings.
 4. Housing Materials/Construction.
 5. Lumen Output.
 6. Fixture Voltage.
 7. Fixture Wattage.
 8. Fixture Efficacy.
 9. CCT.
 10. CRI.
 11. Beam Angles/Distribution.
 12. Manufacturer Warranty.
 13. Emergency Power.
 14. Controls Requirements.
 3. Emergency Battery Packs with self-testing drivers/inverters: Shall be the same manufacturer as the low voltage lighting controls provided on this project. Where there are no low voltage lighting controls specified or provided, the manufacturer shall be Bodine.
Bodine.
Chloride.
Lithonia.
Dual Lite.
IOTA.
 4. Emergency Generator/Inverter Load Control Bypass Relay (ELC); UL924 listed and 0-10Vdc compatible: Shall be the same manufacturer as the low voltage lighting controls provided on this project. Where there are no low voltage lighting controls specified or provided, the manufacturer shall be Bodine.
 5. Emergency Generator / Inverter Branch Circuit Transfer Switch, UL 1008 listed and 0-10Vdc compatible:
Bodine GTD20A.

2.2 MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

- A. General: Provide lighting fixtures of the size, type, and rating indicated, with all accessories for a complete aesthetic installation.
- B. Fixture Types:
1. General:
 - a. LED Lay-in edge lit or back flat panel / troffer fixtures: Opaque, edge or back lighted, 4000 Kelvin color temperature. 0-10 Vdc dimmable, L70: 60,000 minimum hours.
 - b. Safety chains and wire guards at fixtures in mechanical and electrical rooms, and high abuse areas. Provide safety chains only for gymnasium fixtures which shall be inherently vandal proof, no wire guards.

- c. Fixtures located outdoors, in interior unconditioned spaces, and in wet locations shall be of aluminum construction.
 - d. Fixtures with door frames shall be of aluminum construction, white finish where located in kitchens, food prep areas, toilets, restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms, showers, and unconditioned spaces.
 - e. DLC, DLC Premium or Energy Star qualified unless specified otherwise.
 - f. Outdoor fixtures shall include a discrete / replaceable surge suppression device in addition to the surge suppression incorporated in the LED driver.
 - g. Operating temperature rating shall be between -40 degrees F and 120 degrees F.
 - i. Color Rendering Index (CRI): ≥ 80 Indoor; ≥ 65 Outdoor
 - j. The manufacturer shall have performed JEDEC (Joint Electron Devices Engineering Council) reliability tests on the LEDs as follows: High Temperature Operating Life (HTOL), Room Temperature Operating Life (RTOL), Low Temperature Operating Life (LTOL), Powered Temperature Cycle (PTMCL), Non-Operating Thermal Shock (TMSK), Mechanical Shock Variable Vibration Frequency, and Solder Heat Resistance (SHR).
2. Downlight Fixtures: Provide recessed downlight fixtures with trim rings compatible with the ceiling material where fixture is to be installed.
 3. LED Exit Signs: Provide red lettering. Exit lighting fixtures shall meet the requirements of Federal, State, and Local Codes. Edge-lit exit signs shall have a silver background so that "EXIT" cannot be read backwards from the opposite side.
 - a. Gymnasiums, locker rooms, athletic/PE wing and associated corridors, black box theaters, auditorium stages, cafeteriums and kitchens: Vandal resistant, wet location cast aluminum with polycarbonate protective cover exit signs, Lithonia Extreme Series.
 4. Emergency Lighting Units: Lead Calcium batteries with self-diagnostics. Provide full light output at 90 minutes of battery operation. LED lamps.
 5. Gymnasium light fixtures, glass or acrylic refractors or lenses, round profile, single point swivel pendant or hook mounting, designed to be vandal proof without the need for wire guards, no wire guards.
- C. LED drivers:
1. NEMA 410 compliant for in-rush current.
 2. Starting Temperature: -40° F [-40° C].
 3. Input Voltage: 120 to 480 ($\pm 10\%$) V.
 4. Power Supplies: Class I or II output.
 5. Surge Protection: The system must survive 250 repetitive strikes of "C Low" (C Low: $6\text{kV}/1.2 \times 50 \mu\text{s}$, $10\text{kA}/8 \times 20 \mu\text{s}$) waveforms at 1-minute intervals with less than 10% degradation in clamping voltage. "C Low" waveforms are as defined in IEEE/ASNI C62.41.2-2002, Scenario 1 Location Category C.
 6. Power Factor (PF): ≥ 0.90 .
 7. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD): $\leq 20\%$.
 8. Comply with FCC Title 47 CFR Part 18 Non-consumer RFI/EMI Standards.
 9. Drivers shall be reduction of hazardous substances (ROHS)-compliant.
- D. Voltage: Equipment for use on 120V systems shall be suitable and guaranteed for voltage range of 100V to 130V. Equipment on 277V systems shall be suitable and guaranteed for voltage range of 225V to 290V. Universal voltage equipment shall be suitable and guaranteed for a voltage range of 100V to 290V.
- E. Light fixture housing for exterior use: Provide aluminum or stainless housing. Where stainless steel hardware is used, both male and female fasteners shall be stainless steel.

- F. Emergency LED battery self-testing drivers and inverters; 5-year warranty. Basis of Design:
 - 1. Bodine BSL-ST Series for OEM installation.
 - 2. Bodine BSL310-SI Series for field installation.
 - 3. Bodine ELI-S Series for line voltage sine wave inverter field installation.
- G. Emergency Battery Packs – Exit Signs: Nickel Cadmium battery with self- diagnostics; Minimum 3-year non-prorated replacement warranty.
- H. Emergency Generator / Inverter Load Control Device (ELC):
 - 1. 16 Amp minimum ballast / driver load.
 - 2. Compatible with 0-10 Volt dimmer switches.
 - 3. UL 924.
 - 4. Minimum 3-year warranty.
 - 5. Integral or remove test switch.
- I. Emergency Generator / Inverter branch circuit transfer switch:
 - 1. UL 1008.
 - 2. 20 Amp ballast/driver load.
 - 3. 0-10Vdc dimming compatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install lighting fixtures of the types indicated, where shown, and at indicated heights in accordance with the fixture manufacturer's written instructions and industry practices to ensure that the fixtures meet the specifications. Fixtures shall fit the type of ceiling system scheduled.
- B. Standards: Comply with NEMA standards, applicable requirements of NEC pertaining to installation of interior lighting fixtures, and with NECA Standard of Installation.
- C. Attachment: Fasten fixtures to the indicated structural support members of the building. Provide four separate wire supports for recessed ceiling mounted lighting fixtures, one at each corner of fixture. Check to ensure that solid pendant fixtures are plumb. Provide T-bar locking clips on all four sides for lay-in fixtures.
- D. Coordination: Field coordinate and locate lighting fixtures in open ceiling areas including mechanical and electrical rooms so that light is not obstructed by piping, ductwork, etc. Locate light fixtures in front of electrical and mechanical equipment to provide adequate illumination for testing and maintenance. Relocate installed light fixtures as directed by Owner / Architect at no additional cost.
- E. Final adjustment of all aimable exterior light fixtures shall be in coordination with, and to the satisfaction of, the Owner's designated representative. Pre-aim all fixtures prior to scheduled final aiming and adjustment with Architect / Owner. Verify that all rotatable optics are in their proper orientation prior to final aiming.
- F. Provide vandal resistant exit signs without wire guards in all physical education and athletic sports areas, including egress corridors adjacent to these areas, black box theaters, auditorium stages, vocational shops, cafeteriums and kitchens.
- G. Provide exit sign directional arrows as required. Provide a minimum of two and a maximum of 10% spare exit signs to be installed as directed by Architect.

- H. Install in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
- I. Install suspended luminaires using pendants supported from swivel hangers. Provide pendant length required to suspend luminary at indicated height.
- J. Locate recessed ceiling luminaires as indicated on the Architectural reflected ceiling plan.
- K. Install surface mounted luminaires plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prohibit movement.
- L. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Support surface mounted luminaires on grid ceiling directly from building structure. Provide auxiliary members spanning ceiling Ts to support surface mounted luminaires. Fasten surface mounted luminaires to ceiling T using bolts, screws, rivets, or suitable clips.
- M. Install recessed luminaires to permit removal from below.
- N. Install recessed luminaires using accessories and fire stopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- O. Install wall-mounted luminaires at height as directed by Architect.
- P. Install accessories furnished with each luminary.
- Q. Connect luminaires to branch circuit outlets using flexible conduit as specified.
- R. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within luminaires.
- S. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- T. Provide emergency transfer devices for light fixtures powered by generator or inverter emergency lighting circuits which are used for normal lighting and to be switched with the switched normal lighting circuit in the same room, corridor or area.
- U. Provide un-switched, constant-hot circuit to all battery powered emergency lighting equipment and emergency load control devices (ELC). Where normal light fixture circuit is switched or contactor controlled, non-switched battery charging or ELC circuit shall originate from same branch circuit breaker as switched lighting circuit.
- V. Provide emergency powered light fixture in front of all electrical switchgear, including but not limited to panelboards, switchboards, motor control centers, low voltage control panels, transfer switches, motor controllers and disconnect switches.
- W. Provide emergency battery operated light fixtures at all transfer switch locations and at all central battery emergency lighting inverters.
- X. Provide automatic controls for exterior light fixtures. Exterior building mounted light fixtures shall be circuited through lighting contactors. Lighting contactors shall be controlled by the Building Management System. Provide separate lighting contactors for:
 - 1. Parking Lot Lighting.
 - 2. Building Mounted Lighting.
 - 3. Exterior Signage.
- Y. Lighting contactors shall not be installed above ceiling and shall be readily accessible, located in same room as panelboard serving load.

- Z. Wall mounted light fixtures shall be attached to the studs in the walls. Attachment to gypsum board only is not acceptable. Where wall mounted fixtures attach to junction box only, firmly secure junction box to adjoining studs in wall.
- AA. Lighting Fixture Supports:
 - 1. Shall provide support for all of the fixtures. Supports may be anchored to channels of the ceiling construction to the structural slab or to structural members within a partition, or above a suspended ceiling.
 - 2. Shall maintain the fixture positions after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Shall support the lighting fixtures without causing the ceiling or partition to deflect.
- BB. Hardware for surface mounting fixtures to suspended ceilings:
 - 1. In addition to being secured to any required outlet box, fixtures shall be bolted to a grid ceiling system at four points spaced near the corners of each fixture. The bolts shall be not less than 1/4 inch secured to channel members attached to and spanning the tops of the ceiling structural grid members. Non-turning studs may be attached to the ceiling structural grid members or spanning channels by special clips designed for the purpose, provided they lock into place and require simple tools for removal.
 - 2. In addition to being secured to any required outlet box, fixtures shall be bolted to ceiling structural members at four points spaced near the corners of each fixture. Pre-positioned 1/4-inch studs or threaded plaster inserts secured to ceiling structural members shall be used to bolt the fixtures to the ceiling. In lieu of the above, 1/4-inch toggle bolts may be used on new or existing ceiling provided the plaster and lath can safely support the fixtures without sagging or cracking.
- CC. Lighting Fixture Supports for aluminum canopies:
 - 1. Light fixtures mounted under aluminum canopies shall be UL wet location from above listed without a protective ceiling or cover. Light fixture shall not have conduit penetrations or mounting hole penetrations field made in the top of the fixture. Conduit penetration shall be at the end of the fixture only.

3.2 TESTING

- A. General: Upon installation of lighting fixtures, and after building circuits are energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate proper operations of lighting fixtures, emergency lighting, and controls. When possible, correct malfunctioning units at the site, then retest to demonstrate proper operation; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- B. Pre-Inspection Tasks: Immediately before final inspection, clean fixtures inside and out, including plastics and glassware, adjust trim to fit adjacent surfaces, replace broken or damaged parts, and lamp and test fixtures for electrical and mechanical operations. Any fixtures, or parts of fixtures that show signs of rust or corrosion at the time of completion, shall be removed, and replaced with protected metal parts.
- C. Final aiming and adjustment: Aim and adjust lighting fixtures for their intended purpose as specified or as required. Adjustments may include but not be limited to directional aiming, adjusting selectable lumen output, selectable correlative color temperature (CCT), selectable beam pattern, replacing/installing fixture manufacture's optional optical lens used for adjusting beam patterns or for softening beam edges, replacing/installing manufacture's optional theatrical/specialty color lens colors. Re-aim and re-adjust as required to the satisfaction of the Architect / Owner, including nighttime adjustment of exterior lighting in the presence of the Architect / Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 56 00

SITE LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The extent of site lighting required is indicated on the drawings and schedules and by the requirements of this Section and Section 26 05 00 General Electrical Provisions.
- B. Poles and Standards specified in this Section are for outdoor use for the support of luminaires and include the following: Aluminum and/or steel

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Provide luminaires, poles standards and appurtenances conforming to the following:
 - 1. Conform to applicable sections of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO): LTS-1 Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.
 - 2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - a. C2 National Electrical Safety Code.
 - 3. Conform to applicable sections of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)B 429, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.
 - 4. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. FA 1 Outdoor Floodlighting Equipment.
 - b. OD 3 Physical and Electrical Interchangeability of Photo Control Devices and Mating Receptacles.
 - 5. Conform to applicable sections of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electrical Code.
 - 6. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):.
 - 7. Design Lights Consortium (DLC).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 26 05 00 General Electrical Provisions. Submittal must include photometric reports, otherwise they will be rejected as incomplete.
- B. Contractor shall not rough-in, build concrete foundations, etc. for site lighting until all site lighting submittals have been approved. Contractor shall submit site lighting photometrics with product data. The review of site lighting submittals may include the relocation, addition or deletion of lighting fixtures, poles and standards due to the photometric performance of substituted manufacturers. Any changes required due to the contractor's substitution shall be at no cost to the Owner.
- C. Submittal sheets shall be sequentially numbered with the format: Sheet number of number total. Example 1 of 3
- D. Submit manufacturer's product data including the following:
 - 1. Line-by-line compliance of the specification indicating compliance or description of deviation.
 - 2. Submit a computer generated point-by-point calculations for all outside lighting.
 - 3. Dimensioned and detailed drawings in booklet form with separate sheet or sheets for each fixture, assembled in luminaire "type" alphabetical order and

showing: materials of construction; arrangement of components and wiring; gasketing for weather tightness; means of mounting luminaire and adjusting aspect; finishes; photometric data with lamp or lamps specified; electrical data including volts, amperes and watts; and for roadway type luminaires, distribution data according to Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) roadway classification type.

4. LED Driver and light engine, initial and mean lumen output, and color rendering index. LED drivers and related electrical characteristics and operating conditions.
5. Poles and standards dimensions, details of hand holes and wire entries, mast or bracket arms and connection to poles, wind load and deflection, and finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers acceptable contingent upon Product's compliance with the specifications: refer to Lighting Fixture Schedules on the drawings for acceptable manufacturers of light fixtures. Acceptable Pole Manufacturers: Valmont, KW, WJM.
- B. Where lighting regulations exist by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, the Contractor shall be responsible for submission of all documentation and approval from the Authority Having Jurisdiction of the exterior lighting were alternate manufacturers are proposed other than specified. Where approval from an Authority Having Jurisdiction is required, Contractor shall submit, with those product data, confirmation of approval from the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

2.2 LUMINAIRES

- A. Refer to Section 26 51 13 Lighting Fixtures and Lamps, for ballast, drivers, and lamp requirements.
- B. Provide luminaires of the sizes, type and ratings indicated, complete with housings, lenses, refractors, lamps, lamp holders, reflectors, ballasts, starters, igniters, mounting brackets or hardware with adjusting means and wiring.
- C. Provide luminaires with rigidly formed, weather and light tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide housings free from burrs, sharp edges or corners.
- D. Provide captive hardware hinged doors, operating freely, to allow lamp installation and removal without the use of tools. Equip door mechanism to preclude accidental falling of the door when opening or closing or when secured in the closed position. Provide for door removal for cleaning or replacing lens.
- E. Provide stainless steel hinges, latches, fasteners, and hardware to prevent corrosion of hardware or the staining of adjacent surfaces.
- F. Use interior formed and supported light reflecting surfaces having reflectances of not less than 85 percent for white surfaces, 85 percent for specular surfaces, and 75 percent for specular diffuse surfaces.
- G. Use borosilicate tempered glass, lenses and refractors. Use heat and aging resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lens and refractor mounting in luminaire doors.
- H. Provide finishes of the color and type indicated and having the following properties:
 1. Protection of metal from corrosion - 5 year warranty against perforation or erosion of the finish from weathering.

2. Color retention – 5-year warranty against fading, staining, or chalking from weathering, including solar radiation.
 3. Provide finish of uniform thickness and color, free from streaks, stains or orange peel texture.
- I. LED sources shall meet the following requirements:
1. Operating temperature rating shall be between -40 degrees F and 120 degrees F.
 2. Color Rendering Index (CRI): ≥ 65 .
 3. The manufacturer shall have performed JEDEC (Joint Electron Devices Engineering Council) reliability tests on the LEDs as follows: High Temperature Operating Life (HTOL), Room Temperature Operating Life (RTOL), Low Temperature Operating Life (LTOL), Powered Temperature Cycle (PTMCL), Non-Operating Thermal Shock (TMSK), Mechanical Shock Variable Vibration Frequency, and Solder Heat Resistance (SHR).
- J. LED drivers shall meet the following requirements:
1. Drivers shall have a minimum efficiency of 85%.
 2. Starting Temperature: -40° F.
 3. Input Voltage: 120 to 480 ($\pm 10\%$) V.
 4. Power Supplies: Class I or II output.
 5. Surge Protection: The system must survive 250 repetitive strikes of “C Low” (C Low: 6kV/1.2 x 50 μ s, 10kA/8 x 20 μ s) waveforms at 1-minute intervals with less than 10% degradation in clamping voltage. “C Low” waveforms are as defined in IEEE/ASNI C62.41.2-2002, Scenario 1 Location Category C.
 6. Power Factor (PF): ≥ 0.90 .
 7. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD): $\leq 20\%$.
 8. Comply with FCC Title 47 CFR Part 18 Non-consumer RFI/EMI Standards.
 9. Drivers shall be reduction of hazardous substances (ROHS)-compliant.

2.3 POLES AND STANDARDS

- A. Provide poles of the types and heights indicated. Provide internal raceway for underground power supply, with luminaire support pole base indicated. Provide poles that will carry the indicated supports, luminaires and appurtenances, at the required heights above grade, without excessive deflection or whipping of the luminaire when subjected to 120 mph basic wind speed with 1.3 gust factor. Pole structural integrity shall rely solely on the anchor bolts, nuts and washers. Pole shall not be in direct contact with concrete base or mortar.
- B. Provide metal lighting poles with steel or aluminum shaft; equipped for post top or mast arm luminaire mounting. Provide wiring access hand hole with welded $\frac{1}{2}$ " NC ground lug, readily accessible from hand hole opening. Provide features as follows:
1. Provide a one-piece pole shaft fabricated from a weldable grade carbon structural steel tubing with a uniform thickness as required. Material shall conform to ASTM A-500, Grade C.
 2. Provide anchor base of the same material and finish as the pole, welded to the pole. Provide adequately sized (at least 15 square inches) hand hole with screwed cover. Provide galvanized steel hold-down or anchor bolts and leveling nuts. Provide full base cover.
 3. Factory prime coat with polyester powder-coat paint. Steel poles shall be hot dipped galvanized, with prime coat, with 8 mil minimum polyester powder-coat paint. Color to match light fixture.
- C. Anchor bolts:
1. Provide zinc coated anchor bolts and nuts. Length shall be per pole

manufacturer's shop drawings, complete with 3 inch right angle bend on one end and 6 inches of thread on the other end. Provide zinc coated flat washers, lock washers, and hexagonal nuts for each pole.

2. Provide template for positioning of anchor bolts.

D. Accessories:

1. Full base covers, finish to match pole.
2. Hand hole with cover plate and vandal resistant hardware.

2.4 LUMINAIRE MOUNTING

- A. Provide corrosion resistant metal luminaire mounting compatible with the poles and fixtures that will not cause galvanic action at contact points. Provide mounting that will correctly position the luminaire to provide the required light distribution. Provide drill mounting to pole shaft unless specified otherwise.
- B. Provide brackets, cantilevered and without under brace, of the sizes, styles, and finishes indicated with straight tubular end section to accommodate the luminaire.
- C. Provide steel tenon only for single fixture yoke or spider post top mounting securely fastened to the top of the pole shaft, fabricated to accept and rigidly support the luminaire to be mounted thereon. Set screws shall have pole shaft drilled to prevent rotational movement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LIGHTING POLE INSTALLATION

- A. Contractor shall not rough-in conduit, drill or pour concrete foundations for site lighting until review of the site lighting submittals is complete. This is to ensure coordination with the current site plan paving and utilities and photometric performance of the submitted product.
- B. Install lighting poles as follows:
 1. Install lighting poles and standards as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, and in compliance with ANSI C2.
 2. Provide excavation and poured concrete bases using 3,000 pound 28-day concrete, and provide anchor hook-bolts, nuts and washers in conformance with the details and manufacturer's requirements. Refer to Division 3 for concrete work. Project anchor bolts 2-inches minimum above base. Use double nuts for adjustment.
 3. To protect finish, use fabric web slings (not chain or cable) to raise and set finished poles and standards.
 4. Install pole clear of contact of concrete base or mortar.
- C. Grounding: Provide equipment bonding and grounding connections, sufficiently tight to assure permanent and effective grounds. Bond all metal, non-current carrying parts to ground. Provide 25-foot #4 solid ground electrode from pole base hand holes encased in concrete pier, to bottom of concrete pier with excess ground electrode coiled at bottom of concrete pier. Secure the ground electrode to the reinforcement steel to prevent movement during concrete pour. Bond all metal parts of the pole shaft ground lug. Provide #6 electrode grounding conductor from pole base ground lug to the ground conductor, using thermal fusion (exothermic) methods.
- D. Wiring:
 1. Provide Type SO cord from base of pole lights to top of poles. Do not use single

- conductors.
2. Install inline fuse holders, fuses, at base of pole lights on each lighting circuit. Provide Bussman Insulating boot Catalog # 2A0660 installed over conductor terminations. Fuse size shall be as follows:

WATTAGE	# OF Fixtures	208V	240V	277V	480V
0-400	1	5	5	5	5
0-400	2	8	8	5	5
0-400	3	10	10	8	5
0-400	4	15	10	10	8
401-1000	1	10	8	8	5
401-1000	2	15	15	15	8

3. Provide Styrofoam wedge at midpoint of pole to stabilize conductor.
4. Provide strain/stress relief on SO cord at top of pole.

3.2 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Install exterior luminaires at locations and heights as indicated, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NFPA 70, ANSI C2 and with recognized industry practices to ensure that lighting installation fulfills requirements.
- B. Fasten luminaires securely to indicated structural supports and check to ensure that the required degree of freedom is provided to allow alignment or aiming of the fixtures for indicated light distribution.
- C. Clean exterior luminaires of dirt and debris upon completion of installation. Do not damage finishes or lens or refractor surfaces.
- D. Provide equipment grounding connections using branch circuit equipment and connected sufficiently tight to assure a permanent and effective ground.

3.3 TESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

- A. Upon installation of lighting fixtures, and after building circuits are energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate proper operations of lighting fixtures, emergency lighting, and controls. Correct malfunctioning units, then retest to demonstrate proper operation; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting. Verify correct reflector types and orientation prior to final aiming.
- B. Pre-Inspection Tasks: Immediately before final inspection, clean fixtures inside and out, including reflectors, plastics and glassware, adjust trim to fit adjacent surfaces, replace broken or damaged parts, and lamp and test fixtures for electrical and mechanical operations. Any fixtures, or parts of fixtures that show signs of rust or corrosion at the time of completion, shall be removed, and replaced with protected metal parts. Pre-aim lighting fixtures as practical prior to final aiming and adjustment.
- C. Final aiming and adjustment: Aim and adjust lighting fixtures for their intended purpose as specified or as required. Adjustments may include but not be limited to directional aiming, adjusting selectable lumen output, selectable correlative color temperature (CCT), selectable beam pattern, replacing/installing fixture manufacture's optional optical lens used for adjusting beam patterns or for softening beam edges, replacing/installing manufacture's optional theatrical/specialty color lens colors. Re-aim and re-adjust as required to the satisfaction of the Architect / Owner, including nighttime adjustment of exterior lighting in the presence of the Architect / Owner.

3.4 LAMP REPLACEMENT AND PROVISION OF SPARE LAMPS

- A. At time of substantial completion, replace lamps in luminaires that are observed to be not functioning properly after Contractor's use and testing. Provide spare replacement non-LED lamps amounting to 10 percent (but not less than ten lamps in each case) of each type and size lamp used in each type fixture.

END OF SECTION