



JOLIET
JUNIOR COLLEGE
—1901—

**Project Manual
for
Joliet Junior College,
Illinois Community College District No. 525
Joliet, Illinois**

BID RELEASE 26

Building J & K Renovations

Gilbane Project No. 4764-009

April 21, 2011

Volume 3 of 3

B.P. #

Description:

06L	General Trades Work
09N	Flooring Work
15R	Mechanical Work
16M	Electrical Work

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LEGATARCHITECTS

Gilbane

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SECTION 26 05 00

BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Requirements applicable to all Division 26 Sections. Also refer to Division 1 - General Requirements.
- B. All materials and installation methods shall conform to the applicable standards, guidelines and codes referenced in each specification section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Specification and the associated drawings govern furnishing, installing, testing and placing into satisfactory operation the Electrical Systems.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish and install all new materials as indicated on the drawings, and/or in these specifications, and all items required to make his portion of the Electrical Work a finished and working system.
- C. Description of Systems shall be as follows:
 - 1. Electrical power system to and including light fixtures, equipment, motors, devices, etc.
 - 2. Grounding system.
 - 3. Removal work and/or relocation and reuse of existing systems and equipment.

1.3 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

- A. The Owner will supply manufacturer's installation data for new equipment purchased by him for this project.
- B. This Contractor shall make all electrical system connections shown on the drawings **or** required for fully functional units.
- C. This Contractor is responsible for all damage to Owner furnished equipment caused during installation.

1.4 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. All work that will produce excessive noise or interference with normal building operations, as determined by the Owner, shall be scheduled with the Owner. It may be necessary to schedule such work during unoccupied hours. The Owner reserves the right to determine when restricted construction hours are required.
- B. Itemize all work and list associated hours and pay scale for each item.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor's Responsibility Prior to Submitting Pricing/Bid Data:
1. The Contractor is responsible for constructing complete and operating systems. The Contractor acknowledges and understands that the Contract Documents are a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional object, subject to human interpretation. This representation may include imperfect data, interpreted codes, utility guides, three-dimensional conflicts, and required field coordination items. Such deficiencies can be corrected when identified prior to ordering material and starting installation. The Contractor agrees to carefully study and compare the individual Contract Documents and report at once in writing to the Architect/Engineer any deficiencies the Contractor may discover. The Contractor further agrees to require each subcontractor to likewise study the documents and report at once any deficiencies discovered.
 2. The Contractor shall resolve all reported deficiencies with the Architect/Engineer prior to awarding any subcontracts, ordering material, or starting any work with the Contractor's own employees. Any work performed prior to receipt of instructions from the Architect/Engineer will be done at the Contractor's risk.
- B. Qualifications:
1. Only products of reputable manufacturers as determined by the Engineer are acceptable.
 2. All Contractors and subcontractors shall employ only workmen who are skilled in their trades. At all times, the number of apprentices at the job site shall be less than or equal to the number of journeymen at the job site.
- C. Compliance with Codes, Laws, Ordinances:
1. Conform to all requirements of the City of Joliet, Illinois Codes, Laws, Ordinances and other regulations having jurisdiction over this installation.
 2. Conform to all published standards of Joliet Junior College.
 3. If there is a discrepancy between the codes and regulations and these specifications, the Engineer shall determine the method or equipment used.
 4. If the Contractor notes, at the time of bidding, any parts of the drawings or specifications that do not comply with the codes or regulations, he shall inform the Architect/Engineer in writing, requesting a clarification. If there is insufficient time for this procedure, he shall submit with his proposal a separate price to make the system comply with the codes and regulations.
 5. All changes to the system made after the letting of the contract to comply with codes or the requirements of the Inspector, shall be made by the Contractor without cost to the Owner.
 6. If there is a discrepancy between manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications, the manufacturer's recommendations shall govern.
 7. If there are no local codes having jurisdiction, the current issue of the National Electrical Code shall be followed.

D. Permits, Fees, Taxes, Inspections:

1. Procure all applicable permits and licenses.
2. Abide by all laws, regulations, ordinances, and other rules of the State or Political Subdivision where the work is done, or as required by any duly constituted public authority.
3. Pay all charges for permits or licenses.
4. Pay all fees and taxes imposed by State, Municipal, and other regulatory bodies.
5. Pay all charges arising out of required inspections by an authorized body.
6. Pay all charges arising out of required contract document reviews associated with the project and as initiated by the Owner or authorized agency/consultant.
7. Where applicable, all fixtures, equipment and materials shall be listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. or a nationally recognized testing organization.

E. Examination of Drawings:

1. The drawings for the electrical work are completely diagrammatic, intended to convey the scope of the work and to indicate the general arrangements and locations of equipment, outlets, etc., and the approximate sizes of equipment.
2. Contractor shall determine the exact locations of equipment and rough-ins, and the exact routing of raceways so as to best fit the layout of the job.
3. Scaling of the drawings will not be sufficient or accurate for determining these locations.
4. Where job conditions require reasonable changes in arrangements and locations, such changes shall be made by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
5. Because of the scale of the drawings, certain basic items, such as junction boxes, pull boxes, conduit fittings, etc., may not be shown, but where required by other sections of the specifications or required for proper installation of the work, such items shall be furnished and installed.
6. If an item is either shown on the drawings or called for in the specifications, it shall be included in this contract.
7. The Contractor shall determine quantities and quality of material and equipment required from the documents. Where discrepancies arise between drawings, schedules and/or specifications, the greater and better quality number shall govern.
8. Where used in electrical documents the word "furnish" shall mean supply for use, the word "install" shall mean connect up complete and ready for operation, and the word "provide" shall mean to supply for use and connect up complete and ready for operation.
9. Any item listed as furnished shall also be installed unless otherwise noted.
10. Any item listed as installed shall also be furnished unless otherwise noted.

F. Electronic Media/Files:

1. Construction drawings for this project have been prepared utilizing AutoCAD MEP Release 2009.
2. Contractors and Subcontractors may request electronic media files of the contract drawings and/or copies of the specifications. Specifications will be provided in PDF format.
3. Upon request for electronic media, the Contractor shall complete and return a signed "Electronic File Transmittal" form provided by KJWW.
4. If the information requested includes floor plans prepared by others, the Contractor will be responsible for obtaining approval from the appropriate Design Professional for use of that part of the document.
5. The electronic contract documents can be used for preparation of shop drawings and as-built drawings only. The information may not be used in whole or in part for any other project.
6. The drawings prepared by KJWW for bidding purposes may not be used directly for ductwork layout drawings or coordination drawings.
7. The use of these CAD documents by the Contractor does not relieve them from their responsibility for coordination of work with other trades and verification of space available for the installation.
8. The information is provided to expedite the project and assist the Contractor with no guarantee by KJWW as to the accuracy or correctness of the information provided. KJWW accepts no responsibility or liability for the Contractor's use of these documents.

G. Field Measurements:

1. Verify all pertinent dimensions at the job site before ordering any conduit, conductors, wireways, bus duct, fittings, etc.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals shall be required for the following items, and for additional items where required elsewhere in the specifications or on the drawings.

1. Submittals list:

Referenced Specification Section	<u>Submittal Item</u>
26 24 16	Panelboards
26 43 00	Surge Protection Devices

B. In addition to the provisions of Division 1, the following provisions are required:

1. Submittals shall include all fabrication, erection, layout, and setting drawings; manufacturers' standard drawings; schedules; descriptive literature, catalogs and brochures; performance and test data; wiring and control diagrams; and all other drawings and descriptive data of materials of construction as may be required to

show that the materials, equipment or systems and the location thereof conform to the requirements of the contract documents.

2. The Contractor shall submit seven (7) copies of each shop drawing for review by the Architect/Engineer BEFORE releasing any equipment for manufacture or shipment. Electronic submittals are allowed.
3. Review and markup air conditioning and ventilating contractor's layout drawings with electrical equipment and conduit routings for coordination.
4. Shop drawings that are larger than 11" x 17" or are plan size layout or erection drawings such as cable tray or busduct drawings, shall be submitted on reproducible media. Submit one reproducible and one print of each drawing or plan. All Contractor approval stamps shall be on the reproducible.
5. The Contractor shall thoroughly review and approve all shop drawings before submitting them to the Architect/Engineer. CONTRACTOR'S APPROVAL STAMP IS REQUIRED ON ALL SUBMITTALS. APPROVAL WILL INDICATE THE CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW of all material and a COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF EXACTLY WHAT IS TO BE FURNISHED. Contractor shall clearly mark all deviations from the contract documents on all submittals. IF THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT MARK DEVIATIONS, THEN THE ITEM SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL DRAWING AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
6. Each data sheet shall clearly show at the top of the sheet what General Electrical Equipment Schedule symbol (and applicable variations and subscripts) that data sheet corresponds to.
7. Each data sheet shall show the size, rating, style, finish, material, catalog number, manufacturer name and product photos for each item to ensure compliance with these specifications.
8. Assemble all submittals in sets, such as panelboards, fire alarm, lighting, or motor control. All sets shall be identical and contain an index of the items enclosed with a general topic description on the cover.
9. Bind each set in a manufacturer's folder or inside of a manila file folder.
10. Where more than one model is shown on a manufacturer's sheet, clearly indicate exactly which item and which data is relevant to the work.
11. Where the manufacturer lists multiple part numbers or options on a single data sheet, the part number and options to be used shall be clearly set apart from other part numbers shown on that sheet.
12. Failure to comply with the above shall be reason to resubmit all shop drawings.
13. The Engineer's responsibility shall be to review one set of shop drawing submittals for each product. If the first submittal is incomplete or does not comply with the drawings and/or specifications, the Contractor shall be responsible to bear the cost to the Owner, for the Engineer to recheck and handle the additional shop drawing submittals.

- C. Provide Schedule of Values:
 - 1. Application forms: Use AIA Document Continuation Sheets G703 (or similar) as the form for application.
 - 2. Provide line items on the Schedule of Values including:
 - a. General Conditions (mobilization, bonds, insurance, etc.)
 - b. Power
 - 3. Change orders shall have schedule of values broken out as listed above submitted with each change order.
 - 4. Coordinate with the Project Engineer the items included in the Schedule of Values. The intent is to not create schedules in addition to those the Electrical Contractor normally submits to the General Contractor for payment.

1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Exercise care in transporting and handling to avoid damage to materials. Store materials on the site to prevent damage.
- B. Keep all materials clean, dry and free from damaging environments.
- C. Coordinate the installation of heavy and large equipment with the General Contractor and/or Owner. If the Electrical Contractor does not have prior documented experience in rigging and lifting similar equipment, he/she shall contract with a qualified lifting and rigging service that has similar documented experience. Follow all equipment lifting and support guidelines for handling and moving.
- D. Contractor is responsible for moving equipment into the building and/or site. Contractor shall review site prior to bid for path locations and any required building modifications to allow movement of equipment. Contractor shall coordinate his/her work with other trades.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Provide two-year warranty for all equipment, materials, and workmanship.
- B. The warranty period for all work in this specification Division shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion or successful system performance whichever occurs later. The warranty may also commence if a whole or partial system or any separate piece of equipment or component is put into use for the benefit of any party other than the installing contractor with prior written authorization of the Owner. In this instance, the warranty period shall commence on the date when such whole system, partial system or separate piece of equipment or component is placed in operation and accepted in writing by the Owner.
- C. Warranty requirements extend to correction, without cost to the Owner, of all work found to be defective or nonconforming to the contract documents. The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting all damage due to defects or nonconformance with contract documents excluding repairs required as a result of improper maintenance or operation, or of normal wear as determined by the Architect/Engineer.

1.9 INSURANCE

- A. This Contractor shall maintain insurance coverage as set forth in Division 1 of these specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All items of material having a similar function (e.g., safety switches, panelboards, switchboards, contactors, motor starters, dry type transformers) shall be of the same manufacturer unless specifically stated otherwise on drawings or elsewhere in specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOBSITE SAFETY

- A. Neither the professional activities of the Engineer, nor the presence of the Engineer or his or her employees and subconsultants at a construction site, shall relieve the Contractor and any other entity of their obligations, duties and responsibilities including, but not limited to, construction means, methods, sequence, techniques or procedures necessary for performing, superintending or coordinating all portions of the work of construction in accordance with the contract documents and any health or safety precautions required by any regulatory agencies. The Engineer and his or her personnel have no authority to exercise any control over any construction contractor or other entity or their employees in connection with their work or any health or safety precautions. The Contractor is solely responsible for jobsite safety. The Engineer and the Engineer's consultants shall be indemnified and shall be made additional insureds under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy.

3.2 ENGINEER OBSERVATION OF WORK

- A. The Engineer will review the installation and provide a written report noting deficiencies requiring correction. The contractor's schedule shall account for these reviews and show them as line items in the approved schedule.

3.3 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. The following paragraphs supplement the requirements of Division 1.
- B. Final Jobsite Observation:
 - 1. In order to prevent the Final Jobsite Observation from occurring too early, the Contractor shall review the completion status of the project and certify that the job is ready for the final jobsite observation.
 - 2. Attached to the end of this section is a typical list of items that represent the degree of job completeness expected prior to requesting a review. The Contractor shall sign the attached certification and return it to the Architect/Engineer so that the final observation can be scheduled.
 - 3. It is understood that if the Engineer finds the job not ready for the final observation and additional trips and observations are required to bring the project

to completion, the cost of the additional time and expenses incurred by the Engineers will be deducted from the Contractor's final payment.

- C. The following must be submitted before Architect/Engineer recommends final payment:
1. Operation and maintenance manuals with copies of approved shop drawings.
 2. Record documents including marked-up or reproducible drawings and specifications.
 3. A report documenting the instructions given to the Owner's representatives complete with the number of hours spent in the instruction. The report shall bear the signature of an authorized agent of this Contractor and shall be signed by the Owner's representatives.

3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Submit three (3) properly indexed and bound copies, in "D" ring style notebooks, of the Operations and Maintenance Instructions to the Architect/Engineer. Make all corrections or additions required.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Instructions shall include:
1. Notebooks shall be heavy duty locking three ring binders and incorporate clear vinyl sheet sleeves on the front cover and spine for slip-in labeling. "Peel and stick" labels are **not** acceptable. Sheet lifters shall be supplied at the front of each notebook. Provide "Wilson-Jones" or equal, color black. Size notebooks a minimum of 1/2" thicker than material for future inserts. Label the spine and front cover of each notebook. If more than one notebook is required, label in consecutive order. For example; 1 of 2, 2 of 2. No other forms of binding will be acceptable.
 2. Prepare binder covers (front and spine) with printed title "Operation and Maintenance Instructions", title of project, and subject matter of binder when multiple binders are required.
 3. Title page with project title, Architect, Engineer, Contractor, and Subcontractor with addresses, telephone numbers, and contacts.
 4. Table of Contents describing all index tabs.
 5. Listing of all Subcontractors and major equipment suppliers with addresses, telephone numbers, and contacts.
 6. Index tabs dividing information by specification section, major equipment, or systems. All tab titles shall be clearly printed under reinforced plastic tabs. Label all equipment to match the identification in the construction documents.
 7. Copies of warranties.
 8. Copies of all final approved shop drawings and submittals. Copy of power system study and overcurrent protective device settings.
 9. Copies of all factory inspection and/or equipment start-up reports.

- C. Operation and maintenance data shall consist of written instructions for the care, maintenance, and operation of the equipment and systems. Instruction books, cards, manuals furnished with the equipment shall be included.

3.5 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. The following paragraphs supplement the requirements of Division 1.
- B. Maintain at the job site a separate and complete set of electrical drawings and specifications with all changes made to the systems clearly and permanently marked in complete detail.
- C. Mark drawings and specifications to indicate approved substitutions; Change Orders, and actual equipment and materials used. All Change Orders, RFI responses, Clarifications and other supplemental instructions shall be marked on the documents. Record documents that merely reference the existence of the above items are not acceptable. Should this Contractor fail to complete Record Documents as required by this contract, this Contractor shall reimburse Architect/Engineer for all costs to develop record documents that comply with this requirement. Reimbursement shall be made at the Architect/Engineer's hourly rates in effect at the time of work.
- D. Record changes daily and keep the marked drawings available for the Architect/Engineer's examination at any normal work time.
- E. Upon completing the job, and before final payment is made, give the marked-up drawings to the Architect/Engineer.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Paint all equipment that is marred or damaged prior to the Owner's acceptance. Paint and color shall match original equipment paint and shall be obtained from the equipment supplier if available. All equipment shall have a finished coat of paint applied unless specifically allowed to be provided with a prime coat only.
- B. Equipment in finished areas that will be painted to match the room decor will be painted by others. Should this Contractor install equipment in a finished area after the area has been painted, he shall have the equipment and all its supports, hangers, etc., painted to match the room decor. Painting shall be performed as described in project specifications.
- C. Equipment cabinets, casings, covers, metal jackets, etc., located in equipment rooms or concealed spaces, shall be furnished in standard finish, free from scratches, abrasions, chippings, etc.
- D. Equipment in occupied spaces, or if standard to the unit, shall have a baked primer with baked enamel finish coat free from scratches, abrasions, chipping, etc. If color option is specified or is standard to the unit, verify with the Architect/Engineer his color preference before ordering.
- E. Paint all equipment in unfinished areas such as boiler room, mechanical spaces, and storage rooms. Equipment furnished with a suitable factory finish need not be painted; provided the factory applied finish is not marred or spattered. If so, equipment shall be refinished with the same paint as was factory applied.
- F. Do NOT paint electric conduits in crawl spaces, tunnels, or spaces above suspended ceilings except that where conduit is in a damp location give exposed threads at joints two coats of sealer after joint is made up.

- G. After surfaces have been thoroughly cleaned and are free of oil, dirt or other foreign matter, paint all raceway and equipment with the following:
 - 1. Bare Metal Surfaces - Apply one coat of metal primer suitable for the metal being painted. Finish with two coats of Alkyd base enamel paint.
 - 2. Plastic Surfaces - Paint plastic surfaces with two coats of semi-gloss acrylic latex paint.
 - 3. Color of paint shall be as directed by Architect.

3.7 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Thoroughly clean all equipment and systems prior to the Owner's final acceptance of the project.
- B. Clean all foreign paint, grease, oil, dirt, labels, stickers, etc. from all equipment.
- C. Remove all rubbish, debris, etc., accumulated during construction from the premises.

3.8 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install all equipment to maximize access to parts needing service or maintenance. Review the final location, placement, and orientation of equipment with the Owner's representative prior to setting equipment.
- B. Installation of equipment or devices without regard to coordination of access requirements and confirmation with the Owner's representative will result in removal and reinstallation of the equipment at the Contractor's expense.

3.9 SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- A. The electrical systems shall be complete and operating. System start-up, testing, balancing, and satisfactory system performance is the responsibility of the Contractor. This includes all calibration and adjustment of electrical controls, balancing of loads, troubleshooting and verification of software, and final adjustments that may be needed.
- B. All operating conditions and control sequences shall be tested during the start-up period. Testing all interlocks, safety shut-downs, controls, and alarms.
 - 1. The Contractor, subcontractors, and equipment suppliers shall have skilled technicians to ensure that all systems perform properly. If the Architect/Engineer is requested to visit the job site for trouble shooting, assisting in start-up, obtaining satisfactory equipment operation, resolving installation and/or workmanship problems, equipment substitution issues or unsatisfactory system performance, including call backs during the warranty period, through no fault of the design; the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner on a time and materials basis for services rendered at the Architect/Engineer's standard hourly rates in effect when the services are requested. The Contractor shall pay the Owner for services required that are product, installation or workmanship related. Payment is due within 30 days after services are rendered.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. General:
 - 1. Conduct all tests required during and after construction.

2. Supply necessary instruments, meters, etc., for the tests. Supply competent technicians with training in the proper testing techniques.
 3. All cables and wires shall be tested for shorts and grounds following installation and connection to devices. Replace shorted or grounded wires and cables.
 4. Any wiring device, electrical apparatus or lighting fixture, if grounded or shorted on any integral "live" part, shall have all defective parts or materials replaced.
 5. Test cable insulation of service and panel feeder conductors for proper insulation values. Tests shall include the cable, all splices, and all terminations. Each conductor shall be tested and shall test free of short circuits and grounds and have an insulation value not less than the National Electrical Code Standards. Take readings between conductors, and between conductors and ground.
 6. If the results obtained in the tests are not satisfactory make adjustments, replacements, and changes as needed. Then repeat the tests, and make additional tests, as the Architect/Engineer or authority having jurisdiction deems necessary.
- B. Ground Resistance Testing:
1. Conduct service resistance testing using an approved manufactured ground resistance meter at ground bus in new panels. Submit to the Architect/Engineer a proposed test procedure including type of equipment to be used (the conventional ohm meter is not an acceptable device).
- C. Other Equipment:
1. Give other equipment furnished and installed by the Contractor all standard tests normally made to assure that the equipment is electrically sound, all connections properly made, phase rotation correct, fuses and thermal elements suitable for protection against overloads, voltage complies with equipment nameplate rating, and full load amperes are within equipment rating.
- D. If any test results are not satisfactory, make adjustments, replacements and changes as needed and repeat the tests and make additional tests as the Architect/Engineer or authority having jurisdiction deem necessary.

END OF SECTION

READINESS CERTIFICATION PRIOR TO FINAL JOBSITE OBSERVATION

In order to prevent the final job observation from occurring too early, we require that the Contractor review the completion status of the project and, by copy of this document, certify that the job is indeed ready for the final job observation. The following is a typical list of items that represent the degree of job completeness expected prior to your requesting a final job observation.

1. Electrical panels have typed circuit identification.
2. Per Specification Section 26 05 00, cable insulation test results have been submitted.
3. Per Specification Section 26 05 00, ground resistance test results have been submitted.
4. Operation and Maintenance manuals have been submitted as per Specification Section 26 05 00.
5. Bound copies of approved shop drawings have been submitted as per Specification Section 26 05 00.
6. Report of instruction of Owner's representative has been submitted as per Specification Section 26 05 00.

Accepted by:

Prime Contractor _____

By _____ Date _____

Upon Contractor certification that the project is complete and ready for a final job observation, we require the Contractor to sign this agreement and return it to the Engineer so that the final observation can be scheduled.

It is understood that if the Engineer finds the job not ready for the final observation and that additional trips and observations are required to bring the project to completion, the costs incurred by the Engineers for additional time and expenses will be deducted from the Contractor's contract retainage prior to final payment at the completion of the job.

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SECTION 26 05 05

ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION FOR REMODELING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical demolition

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work shall be as specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. THE DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED TO INDICATE THE SCOPE OF WORK REQUIRED AND DO NOT INDICATE EVERY BOX, CONDUIT, OR WIRE THAT MUST BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A BID AND VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- B. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned equipment or facilities. Extend conduit and wire to facilities and equipment that will remain in operation following demolition. Extension of conduit and wire to equipment shall be compatible with the surrounding area.
- C. Coordinate scope of work with Owner at the project site. Schedule removal of equipment and electrical service to avoid conflicts.
- D. Bid submittal shall mean the Contractor has visited the project site and has verified existing conditions and scope of work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, structures, and ceilings scheduled for removal.
- B. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations. Assume all equipment and systems must remain operational unless specifically noted otherwise on drawings.

3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Demolish and extend existing electrical work under provisions of Division 1 of Specifications and this Section.

- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring and raceway to source of supply.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned raceway, including abandoned raceway above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut raceway flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces. Remove all associated clamps, hangers, supports, etc. associated with raceway removal.
- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is removed. Patch openings created from removal of devices to match surrounding finishes.
- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work. Patch openings to match existing surrounding finishes.
- I. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- J. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.
- K. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- L. Floor slab is post-tensioned. All penetrations shall be x-rayed prior to cutting and/or drilling to avoid any tension cables or utilities encased in floor construction.
- M. Floor slabs may contain conduit systems. This Contractor is responsible for taking any measures required to ensure no conduits or other services are damaged. This includes x-ray or similar non-destructive means.
- N. This Contractor is responsible for all costs incurred in repair, relocations, or replacement of any cables, conduits, or other services if damaged without proper investigation.

3.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or are to be reused.
- B. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.
- C. ELECTRICAL ITEMS (E.G., LIGHTING FIXTURES, RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, CONDUIT, WIRE, ETC.) REMOVED AND NOT RELOCATED REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL THE OWNER DOES NOT WANT.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Install relocated materials and equipment under the provisions of Division 1 of Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 13

WIRE AND CABLE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building wire
- B. Cable
- C. Wiring connections and terminations

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA WC 3 - Rubber-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy
- B. NEMA WC 5 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy
- C. UL 44 – Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
- D. UL 854 – Service-Entrance Cables

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUILDING WIRE

- A. Thermoplastic-insulated Building Wire: NEMA WC 5.
- B. Rubber-insulated Building Wire: NEMA WC 3.
- C. Feeders and Branch Circuits Larger Than 6 AWG: Copper, stranded conductor, 600 volt insulation, THHN/THWN.
- D. Feeders and Branch Circuits Larger than 6 AWG in Underground Conduit: Copper, stranded conductor, 600 volt insulation, THWN.
- E. Feeders and Branch Circuits 6 AWG and Smaller: Copper conductor, 600 volt insulation, THHN/THWN. 6 and 8 AWG, stranded conductor; smaller than 8 AWG, solid or stranded conductor, unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- F. Control Circuits: Copper, stranded conductor 600 volt insulation, THHN/THWN.
- G. Aluminum conductors are not permitted.

2.2 WIRE FOR SPECIALIZED SYSTEMS

- A. Wire for the following specialized systems shall be as designated on the drawings, or elsewhere in these specifications. If not designated on the drawings or specifications, the system manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed:
 - 1. Meters

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL WIRING METHODS

- A. Use no wire smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits, and no smaller than 14 AWG for control wiring.
- B. Use 10 AWG conductor for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuit home runs longer than 75 feet, and for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuit home runs longer than 200 feet.
- C. The ampacity of multiple conductors in one conduit shall be derated per National Electrical Code, Article 310. In no case shall more than 4 conductors be installed in one conduit to such loads as motors larger than 1/4 HP, panelboards, motor control centers, etc.
- D. Where installing parallel feeders, place an equal number of conductors for each phase of a circuit in same raceway or cable.
- E. Splice only in junction or outlet boxes.
- F. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- G. Make conductor lengths for parallel circuits equal.
- H. All conductors shall be continuous in conduit from last outlet to their termination.

3.2 CONTRACTOR CHANGES

- A. The basis of design is copper conductors installed in raceway based on ambient temperature of 30°C, NEC Table 310.16. Service entrance conductors are based on copper conductor installed in underground electrical ducts, NEC Table B.310.7.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for derating and sizing conductors and conduits to equal or exceed the ampacity of the basis of design circuits, if he/she chooses to use methods or materials other than the basis of design.
- C. Underground electrical duct ampacity rating shall be in accordance with NEC Table B.310.7 or calculated in accordance with Annex B Application Information for Ampacity Calculation. The calculations and a sketch of the proposed installation shall be submitted prior to any conduit being installed.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION IN RACEWAYS

- A. Pull all conductors into a raceway at the same time. Use UL listed wire pulling lubricant for pulling 4 AWG and larger wires.
- B. Install wire in raceway after interior of building has been physically protected from the weather and all mechanical work likely to injure conductors has been completed.
- C. Pulling shall be continuous without unnecessary stops and starts with wire or cable only partially thru raceway.
- D. Where reels of cable or wire are used, they shall be set up on jacks close to the point where the wire or cable enters the conduit or duct so that the cable or wire may be unreeled and run into the conduit or duct with a minimum of change in the direction of the bend.

- E. Cables or wires shall not be laid out on the ground before pulling.
- F. Cables or wires shall not be dragged over earth or paving.
- G. Care shall be taken so as not to subject the cable or wire to high mechanical stresses that would cause damage to the wire and cable.
- H. Conductors shall not be pulled through conduits until plastering or masonry work is completed and conduits are free from moisture. Care shall be taken so that long pulls of wire or pulls around several bends are not made where the wire may be permanently stretched and the insulation damaged.
- I. Only nylon rope shall be permitted to pull cables into conduit and ducts.
- J. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway system before installing conductors.
- K. Conductor Supports in Vertical Raceways:
 - 1. Support conductors in vertical raceways in accordance with NEC 300.19 and Table 300.19(A) Spacing of Conductors Supports.
 - 2. Supports shall be of insulated wedge type (OZ Gedney Type S, or equal) and installed in a tapered insulated bushing fitting or a metal woven mesh with a support ring that fits inside conduit fitting installed in an accessible junction box (Hubbell Kellums support grip or equal).

3.4 WIRING CONNECTIONS AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Splice and tap only in accessible junction boxes.
- B. Use solderless, tin-plated copper, compression terminals (lugs) applied with circumferential crimp for copper conductor terminations, 8 AWG and larger.
- C. Use solderless, tin-plated, compression terminals (lugs) applied with indenter crimp for copper conductor terminations, 10 AWG and smaller.
- D. Use solderless pressure connectors with insulating covers for copper wire splices and taps, 8 AWG and smaller. For 10 AWG and smaller, use insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps.
- E. Use copper, compression connectors applied with circumferential crimp for copper wire splices and taps, 6 AWG and larger. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of the insulation value of conductor.
- F. Thoroughly clean wires before installing lugs and connectors.
- G. Make splices, taps and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors without perceptible temperature rise.
- H. Terminate spare conductors with electrical tape, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- I. Phase Sequence: All apparatus shall be connected to operate in the phase sequence A-B-C representing the time sequence in which the phase conductors so identified reach positive maximum voltage.

- J. As a general rule, applicable to switches, circuit breakers, starters, panelboards, switchgear and the like, the connections to phase conductors are intended thus:

Facing the front and operating side of the equipment, the phase identification shall be:

Left to Right - A-B-C
Top to Bottom - A-B-C

- K. Connection revisions as required to achieve correct rotation of motors shall be made at the load terminals of the starters or disconnect switches.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection and testing will be performed under provisions of Division 1.
- B. Cable Testing: Test shall be made by means of an insulation testing device such as a "Megger" using not less than 500 volts D.C. test potential.
- C. Inspect wire and cable for physical damage and proper connection.
- D. Torque test conductor connections and terminations to manufacturer's recommended values.
- E. Perform continuity test on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections.

3.6 WIRE AND CABLE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed Interior Locations: Building wire in raceways.
- B. Exposed Interior Locations: Building wire in raceways.
- C. Above Accessible Ceilings: Building wire in raceways.
- D. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Building wire in raceway.
- E. Exterior Locations: Building wire in raceways.
- F. Underground Locations: Building wire in raceways.
- G. Below Accessible Floor: Building wire in raceways.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 31

BOXES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pull and junction boxes
- B. Accessories

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
- C. Federal Specification A-A-50563 – Conduit Outlet Boxes, Bodies, and Entrance Caps, Electrical Cast Metal

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: ANSI/NEMA OS 1; galvanized steel.
- B. Sheet Metal Boxes Larger than 12 Inches in Any Dimension: Hinged enclosure in accordance with Section 26 27 16, unless otherwise noted.
- C. Cast Metal Boxes for Outdoor and Wet Location Installations: NEMA 250; Type 4 and Type 6, flat-flanged, surface-mounted junction box, UL listed as raintight. Galvanized cast iron box and cover with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless steel cover screws.
- D. Flanged type boxes shall be used where installed flush in wall.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 BOX INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in:
 - 1. Concealed interior locations above ceilings and in hollow studded partitions.
 - 2. Exposed interior locations in mechanical rooms and in rooms without ceilings; higher than 8' above the highest platform level.
 - 3. Direct contact with concrete except slab on grade.
 - 4. Recessed in stud wall of kitchens and laundries.
- B. Cast boxes shall be used in:
 - 1. Exterior locations.

2. Hazardous locations.
3. Exposed interior locations within 8' of the highest platform level.
4. Direct contact with earth.
5. Direct contact with concrete in slab on grade.
6. Wet locations.
7. Kitchens and laundries when exposed on wall surface.

3.2 COORDINATION OF BOX LOCATIONS

- A. Provide electrical boxes as shown on the drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and code compliance.
- B. Electrical box locations shown on the Contract Drawings are approximate, unless dimensioned. Verify location of floor boxes and outlets in offices and work areas prior to rough-in.
- C. Locate and install boxes to allow access. Avoid interferences with ductwork, piping, structure, equipment, etc. Where installation is inaccessible, provide access doors. Coordinate locations and sizes of required access doors with the Architect and General Contractor.
- D. Locate and install to maintain headroom and to present a neat appearance.

3.3 PULL AND JUNCTION BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Locate pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings or in unfinished areas.
- B. Support pull and junction boxes independent of conduit.
- C. Do not install back-to-back boxes in walls. Provide a minimum horizontal offset of 24 inches between boxes installed on opposite sides of stud walls.
 1. When the minimum 24-inch horizontal separation cannot be maintained within fire-rated walls, install fire-rated moldable pads to all five sides of the back box to maintain the fire rating of the wall. Install moldable pads in accordance with UL listing for the specific product. Sound insulation pads are not acceptable for use in fire-rated wall applications unless the product carries the necessary fire rating.

3.4 EXPOSED BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes shall be secured to the building structure with proper size screws, bolts, hanger rods, or structural steel elements.
- B. On brick, block and concrete walls or ceilings, exposed boxes shall be supported with no less than two (2) Ackerman-Johnson, Paine, Phillips, or approved equal screw anchors or expansion shields and round head machine screws. Cast boxes shall not be drilled.
- C. On steel structures, exposed boxes shall be supported to the steel member by drilling and tapping the member and fastening the boxes by means of round head machine screws.

SECTION 26 05 33

CONDUIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Rigid metallic conduit and fittings
- B. Intermediate metallic conduit and fittings
- C. Electrical metallic tubing and fittings
- D. Flexible metallic conduit and fittings

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - 1. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc-Coated
 - 2. ANSI C80.3 - Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc-Coated and Fittings
 - 3. ANSI C80.4 - Fittings for Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Metallic Tubing
 - 4. ANSI C80.6 – Intermediate Metal Conduit, Zinc Coated
- B. Federal Specifications (FS):
 - 1. A–A–50553A – Fittings for Conduit, Metal, Rigid, (Thick-Wall and Thin-Wall (EMT) Type
 - 2. A–A–55810 – Specification for Flexible Metal Conduit
- C. NECA “Standards of Installation”
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - 1. ANSI/NEMA FB 1 – Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. ANSI/NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code
- F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL): Applicable Listings
 - 1. UL 1 – Flexible Metal Conduit
 - 2. UL 6 – Rigid Metal Conduit
 - 3. UL514-B – Conduit Tubing and Cable Fittings
 - 4. UL797 – Electrical Metal Tubing
 - 5. UL1242 – Intermediate Metal Conduit

G. Definitions:

1. Fittings: Conduit connection or coupling.
2. Body: Enlarged fittings with opening allowing access to the conductors for pulling purposes only.
3. Mechanical Spaces: Enclosed areas, usually kept separated from the general public, where the primary use is to house service equipment and to route services. These spaces generally have exposed structures, bare concrete and non-architecturally emphasized finishes.
4. Finished Spaces: Enclosed areas where the primary use is to house personnel and the general public. These spaces generally have architecturally emphasized finishes, ceilings and/or floors.
5. Concealed: Not visible by the general public. Often indicates a location either above the ceiling, in the walls, in or beneath the floor slab, in column coverings, or in the ceiling construction.
6. Above Grade: Not directly in contact with the earth. For example, an interior wall located at an elevation below the finished grade shall be considered above grade but a wall retaining earth shall be considered below grade.
7. Slab: Horizontal pour of concrete used for the purpose of a floor or sub-floor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RIGID METALLIC CONDUIT (RMC) AND FITTINGS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers: Allied, LTV, Steelduct, Wheatland Tube Co, O-Z Gedney, or approved equal.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers of RMC Conduit Fittings: Appleton Electric, O-Z/Gedney Co., Electroline, Raco, Bridgeport, Midwest, Regal, Thomas & Betts, Crouse-Hinds, Killark, or approved equal.

B. Minimum Size Galvanized Steel: 3/4 inch (19mm), unless otherwise noted.

C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:

1. End Bell Fittings: Malleable iron, hot dip galvanized, threaded flare type with provisions for mounting to form.
2. Expansion Joints: Malleable iron and hot dip galvanized providing a minimum of 4 inches of movement. Fitting shall be watertight with an insulating bushing and a bonding jumper.
3. Expansion Joint for Concrete Encased Conduit: Neoprene sleeve with bronze end coupling, stainless steel bands and tinned copper braid bonding jumper. Fittings shall be watertight and concrete-tight.
4. Conduit End Bushings: Malleable iron type with molded-on high impact phenolic thermosetting insulation. Where required elsewhere in the contract documents,

bushing shall be complete with ground conductor saddle and clamp. **High impact phenolic threaded type bushings are not acceptable.**

5. All other fittings and conduit bodies shall be of malleable iron construction and hot dip galvanized.

2.2 INTERMEDIATE METALLIC CONDUIT (IMC) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Galvanized Steel: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers: Allied, LTV, Steelduct, Wheatland Tube Co, O-Z Gedney, or approved equal.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
 1. End Bell Fittings: Malleable iron, hot dip galvanized, threaded flare type with provisions for mounting to form.
 2. Expansion Joints: Malleable iron and hot dip galvanized providing a minimum of 4 inches of movement. Fitting shall be watertight with an insulating bushing and a bonding jumper.
 3. Expansion Joint for Concrete Encased Conduit: Neoprene sleeve with bronze end coupling, stainless steel bands and tinned copper braid bonding jumper. Fittings shall be watertight and concrete-tight.
 4. Conduit End Bushings: Malleable iron type with molded-on high impact phenolic thermosetting insulation. Where required elsewhere in the contract documents, bushing shall be complete with ground conductor saddle and clamp. **High impact phenolic threaded type bushings are not acceptable.**
 5. All other fittings and conduit bodies shall be of malleable iron construction and hot dip galvanized.

2.3 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Electrical Metallic Tubing: 3/4 inch.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers of EMT Conduit: Allied, LTV, Steelduct, Wheatland Tube Co, or approved equal.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
 1. 2" Diameter or Smaller: Steel set screw type of steel designed for their specific application.
 2. Larger than 2": Compression type of steel designed for their specific application.
 3. Acceptable Manufacturers of EMT Conduit Fittings: Appleton Electric, O-Z/Gedney Co., Electroline, Raco, Bridgeport, Midwest, Regal, Thomas & Betts, or approved equal.

2.4 FLEXIBLE METALLIC CONDUIT (FMC) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Galvanized Steel: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted. Lighting branch circuit wiring to an individual luminaire may be a manufacturerd UL listed 3/8" flexible metal conduit with #12 AWG THHN conductors and an insulated ground wire.

- B. Acceptable Manufacturers: American Flex, Alfex, Electri-Flex Co, or approved equal.
- C. Construction: Flexible steel, approved for conduit ground, zinc coated, threadless type formed from a continuous length of spirally wound, interlocked zinc coated strip steel. Provide a separate equipment grounding conductor when used for equipment where flexibility is required.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
 - 1. Threadless hinged clamp type, galvanized zinc coated cadmium plated malleable cast iron or screw-in type, die-cast zinc.
 - 2. Fittings and conduit bodies shall include plastic or cast metal inserts supplied by the manufacturer to protect conductors from sharp edges.
 - 3. Acceptable Manufacturers: O-Z/Gedney Co., Thomas & Betts, Appleton Electric, Electroline, Bridgeport, Midwest, Regal, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUIT SIZING

- A. Size conduit as shown on the drawings and specifications. Where not indicated in the contract documents, conduit size shall be according to N.E.C. (Latest Edition). Conduit and conductor sizing shall be coordinated to limit conductor fill to less than 40%, maintain conductor ampere capacity as required by the National Electrical Code (to include enlarged conductors due to temperature and quantity derating values) and to prevent excessive voltage drop and pulling tension due to long conduit/conductor lengths.
- B. Minimum Conduit Size (Unless Noted Otherwise):
 - 1. Above Grade: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Below Grade 5' or less from Building Foundation: 1 inch.
 - 3. Below Grade More than 5' from Building Foundation: 1 inch.
- C. Conduit sizes shall change only at the entrance or exit to a junction box, unless specifically noted on the drawings.

3.2 CONDUIT ARRANGEMENT

- A. In general, conduit shall be installed concealed in walls, in finished spaces and where possible or practical, or as noted otherwise. In unfinished spaces, mechanical and utility areas, conduit may run either concealed or exposed as conditions dictate and as practical unless noted otherwise on drawings. Installation shall maintain headroom in exposed vicinities of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- B. Conduit shall not share the same cell as structural reinforcement in masonry walls.
- C. Conduit runs shall be routed as shown on large scale drawings. Conduit routing on drawings scaled 1/4"=1'-0" or less shall be considered diagrammatic, unless noted otherwise. The correct routing, when shown diagrammatically shall be chosen by the Contractor based on information in the contract documents, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable codes, the NECA's "Standard of

Installation", in accordance with recognized industry standards, and coordinated with other contractors.

- D. Contractor shall adapt his work to the job conditions and make such changes as required and permitted by the Architect/Engineer, such as moving to clear beams and joists, adjusting at columns, avoiding interference with windows, etc., to permit the proper installation of other mechanical and/or electrical equipment.
- E. Contractor shall cooperate with all Contractors on the project. He shall obtain details of other Contractor's work in order to ensure fit and avoid conflict. Any expense due to the failure of This Contractor to do so shall be paid for in full by him. The other trades involved as directed by the Architect/Engineer shall perform the repair of work damaged as a result of neglect or error by This Contractor. The resultant costs shall be borne by This Contractor.

3.3 CONDUIT SUPPORT

- A. Conduit runs installed above a suspended ceiling shall be properly supported. In no case shall conduit rest on the suspended ceiling construction, nor utilize ceiling support system for conduit support.
- B. Conduit shall not be supported from ductwork, water, sprinkler piping, or other non-structural members, unless approved by the Architect/Engineer. All supports shall be from structural slabs, walls, structural members, and bar joists, and coordinated with all other applicable contractors, unless noted otherwise.
- C. Conduit shall be held in place by the correct size of galvanized one-hole conduit clamps, two-hole conduit straps, patented support devices, clamp back conduit hangers, or by other means if called for on the drawings.
- D. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps.
- E. Spring-steel conduit clips specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used in lieu of malleable-iron hangers for 1" and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above accessible ceilings and for securing raceways to slotted channel and angle supports.
- F. Group conduits in parallel runs where practical and use conduit racks or trapeze hangers constructed of steel channel, suspended with threaded solid rods or wall mounted from metal channels with conduit straps or clamps. Provide space in each rack or trapeze for 25% additional conduits.
- G. Do not exceed 25 lbs. per hanger and a minimum spacing of 2'-0" on center when attaching to metal roof decking (excludes concrete on metal deck). This 25 lbs. load and 2'-0" spacing include adjacent electrical and mechanical items hanging from deck. If the hanger restrictions cannot be achieved, supplemental framing off steel framing will need to be added.
- H. Arrange supports in vertical runs so the weight of raceways and enclosed conductors is carried entirely by raceway supports, with no weight load on raceway terminals.
- I. Supports for metallic conduit shall be no greater than 10 feet. A smaller interval may be used if necessitated by building construction, but in no event shall support spans exceed the National Electrical Code requirements. Conduit shall be securely fastened within 3 feet of each outlet box, junction box, device box, cabinet, or fitting.

- J. Supports of flexible conduit shall be within 12 inches of each outlet box, junction box, device box, cabinet, or fitting and at intervals not to exceed 4.5 feet.
- K. Finish:
 - 1. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and above suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
 - 2. Trim all ends of exposed field fabricated steel hangers, slotted channel and threaded rod to within 1" of support or fastener to eliminate potential injury to personnel unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Smooth ends and install elastomeric insulation with two coats of latex paint if exposed steel is within 6'-6" of finish floor and presents potential injury to personnel.

3.4 CONDUIT INSTALLATION

A. Conduit Connections:

- 1. Shorter than standard conduit lengths shall be cut square using industry standards. The ends of all conduits cut shall be reamed or otherwise finished to remove all rough edges.
- 2. Metallic conduit connections in slab on grade installation shall be sealed and one coat of rust inhibitor primer applied after the connection is made.
- 3. Where conduits with tapered threads cannot be coupled with standard couplings, then approved split or Erickson couplings shall be used. Running threads will not be permitted.
- 4. Install expansion/deflection joints where conduit crosses structure expansion/seismic joints.

B. Conduit Bends:

- 1. Use a hydraulic one-shot conduit bender or factory elbows for bends in conduit 2" in size or larger. All steel conduit bending shall be done cold; no heating of steel conduit shall be permitted.
- 2. A run of conduit shall not contain more than the equivalent of four (4) quarter bends (360°), including those bends located immediately at the outlet or body.
- 3. Provide product submittals, per specifications, on slip sleeves and/or gutters to the Engineer for approval prior to purchase and installation.
- 4. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction (i.e. around beams).

C. Conduit Placement:

- 1. Conduit shall be mechanically continuous from source of current to all outlets. Conduit shall be electrically continuous from source of current to all outlets, unless a properly sized grounding conductor is routed within the conduit. All metallic conduits shall be bonded per the National Electrical Code.
- 2. Route exposed conduit and conduit above suspended ceilings (accessible or not) parallel/perpendicular to the building structural lines, and as close to building

structure as possible. Wherever possible, route horizontal conduit runs above water and steam piping.

3. Avoid moisture traps where possible. Where unavoidable, provide a junction box with drain fitting at conduit low point.
4. All conduits through walls shall be grouted or sealed into openings. Where conduit penetrates firewalls and floors, seal with a UL listed sealant. Seal penetrations with intumescent caulk, putty, or sheet installed per manufacturer's recommendations. All materials used to seal penetrations of firewalls and floors shall be tested and certified as a system per ASTM E814 Standard for fire tests or through-penetration fire stops as manufactured by 3M or approved equal.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OPENINGS REQUIRED IN MASONRY OR EXTERIOR WALLS UNDER THIS DIVISION. A QUALIFIED MASON AT THE EXPENSE OF THIS CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ALL OPENINGS TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS.
6. Seal interior of conduit at exterior entries, air handling units, coolers/freezers, etc., and where the temperature differential can potentially be greater than 20°F, to prevent moisture penetration. Seal shall be placed where conduit enters warm space. Conduit seal fitting shall be a drain/seal, with sealing compound, equal to O-Z/Gedney type EYD.
7. Contractor shall provide suitable mechanical protection around all conduits stubbed out from floors, walls or ceilings during construction to prevent bending or damaging of stubs due to carelessness with construction equipment.
8. Contractor shall provide a polypropylene pull cord with 2000 lbs. tensile strength in each empty conduit (indoor and outdoor), except in sleeves and nipples.
9. Do not install aluminum conduits.

3.5 CONDUIT TERMINATIONS

- A. Where conduit bonding is indicated or required in the contract documents, the bushings shall be a grounding type sized for the conduit and ground bonding conductor as manufactured by O-Z/Gedney, Appleton, Thomas & Betts, Burndy, Regal, or approved equal.
- B. Conduits with termination fittings shall be threaded for one (1) lock nut on the outside and one (1) lock nut and bushing on the inside of each box.
- C. Where conduits terminate in boxes with knockouts, they shall be secured to the boxes with lock nuts and provided with approved screw type tinned iron bushings or fittings with plastic inserts.
- D. Where conduits terminate in boxes, fittings, or bodies with threaded openings, they shall be tightly screwed against the shoulder portion of the threaded openings.
- E. Conduit terminations to all motors shall be made with flexible metallic conduit (FMC), unless noted otherwise. Motors in hazardous areas, as defined in the National Electrical Code, shall be connected using flexible conduit rated for the environment.
- F. All conduit ends shall be sealed with plastic immediately after installation to prevent the entrance of any foreign matter during construction. The seals shall be removed and the

conduits blown clear of any and all foreign matter prior to any wires or pull cords being installed.

3.6 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT INSTALLATION

A. Conduit Connections:

1. Conduit joints in a multiple conduit run shall be staggered at least one foot apart.

B. Conduit Bends (Lateral):

1. Conduits shall have long sweep radius elbows instead of standard elbows wherever special bends are indicated and noted on the drawings, or as required by the manufacturer of the equipment or system being served.

C. Conduit Elbows (vertical):

1. Minimum steel elbow radiuses shall be 30 inches for primary conduits (>600V) and 18 inches for secondary conduits (<600V). Increase radius, as required, based on pulling tension calculation requirements.

D. Conduit Placement:

1. Conduit runs shall be pitched a minimum of 4" per 100 feet to drain toward the terminations. Duct runs shall be installed deeper than the minimum wherever required to avoid any conflicts with existing or new piping, tunnels, etc.
2. For parallel runs, use suitable separators and chairs installed not greater than 4' on centers. Band conduit together with suitable banding devices. Securely anchor conduit to prevent movement during concrete placement or backfilling.
3. Where concrete is required, the materials for concreting shall be thoroughly mixed to a minimum f'c = 2500 and immediately placed in the trench around the conduits. No concrete that has been allowed to partially set shall be used.
4. Before the Contractor pulls any cables into the conduit he shall have a mandrel 1/4" smaller than the conduit inside diameter pulled through each conduit and if any concrete or obstructions are found, the Contractor shall remove them and clear the conduit. Spare conduit shall also be cleared of all obstructions.
5. Conduit terminations in manholes, masonry pull boxes, or masonry walls shall be with malleable iron end bell fittings.
6. All spare conduits not terminated in a covered enclosure shall have its terminations plugged as described above.
7. Ductbanks and conduit shall be installed a minimum of 24" below finished grade, unless otherwise noted on the drawings or elsewhere in these specifications.
8. All non-metallic conduit installed underground outside of a slab shall be rigid.

3.7 CONDUIT INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. In the event the location of conduit installation represents conflicting installation requirements as specified in the following schedule, a clarification shall be obtained from the Architect/Engineer. If This Contractor is unable to obtain a clarification as outlined

above, concealed rigid galvanized steel conduit installed per these specifications and the National Electrical Code shall be required.

- B. The following schedule shall be adhered to unless they constitute a violation of applicable codes or are noted otherwise on the drawings. The installation of RMC conduit will be permitted in place of any and all conduit specified in this schedule.
1. Dry Mechanical Spaces:
 - a. Exposed:
 - 1) Switchboards, panel feeders, etc.: IMC or EMT.
 - 2) Branch Circuits (lighting, receptacles, controls, etc.): IMC or EMT.
 - 3) Mechanical Equipment Feeders (pumps, AHU's, chillers, etc.): IMC or EMT.
 - 4) Floor Mounted Pump Feeders: IMC or EMT with no more than 6' of PVC coated flexible metal conduit to pump.
 - b. Concealed: EMT.
 2. Wet or Damp Locations: RMC Conduit.
 3. Finished Spaces: Concealed EMT.
 4. Interior Locations:
 - a. Exposed: EMT conduit.
 - b. Concealed: EMT.
 5. Hazardous Locations as Defined by the National Electrical Code: RMC conduit complete with screwed fittings and conduit seals.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 53

ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates and tape labels
- B. Wire and cable markers
- C. Conduit labeling
- D. Conduit color coding
- E. Conductor color coding
- F. Electrical gear labeling

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C2 – National Electrical Safety Code
- B. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code
- C. ANSI A13.1 – Standard for Pipe Identification
- D. ANSI Z535.4 – Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Colored Adhesive Marking Tape for banding Raceways, Wires, and Cables: Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 inch to 2 inches in width.
- B. Pretensioned Flexible Wraparound Colored Plastic Sleeves for Cable Identification: flexible acrylic bands sized to suit the cable diameter and arranged to stay in place by pre-tensioned gripping action when coiled around the cable.
- C. Wire/Cable Designation Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound, cable/conductor markers with preprinted numbers and letter.
- D. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, one-piece, self-locking nylon cable ties, 0.18-inch minimum width, 50-lb minimum tensile strength, and suitable for a temperature range from minus 50°F to 350°F. Provide ties in specified colors when used for color coding.
- E. Underground Plastic Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape of not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, printed legend indicating type of underground line, manufactured for direct burial service. Tape shall contain a continuous metallic wire to allow location with a metal detector.
- F. Aluminum, Wraparound Marker Bands: 1" in width, .014 inch thick aluminum bands with stamped or embossed legend, and fitted with slots or ears for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.
- G. Brass or aluminum Tags: 2" by 2" by .05-inch metal tags with stamped legend, punched for fastener.

2.2 NAMEPLATES AND SIGNS

- A. Engraved, Plastic-Laminated Labels, Signs and Instruction Plates: Engraving stock melamine plastic laminate, 1/16-inch minimum thick for signs up to 20 square inches, or 8 inches in length; 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes. Labels shall be punched for mechanical fasteners. Engraving legend shall be as follows:
 - 1. Black letters on white face for normal power.
 - 2. White letters on red face for emergency power.
 - 3. White letters on green face for grounding.
 - 4. Black letter on yellow face for Caution or UPS.
- B. Baked–Enamel Signs for interior Use: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched, or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. Mounting ¼" grommets in corners.
- C. Exterior, Metal-Backed, Butyrate Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with .0396 inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. Mounting ¼" grommets in corners.
- D. Safety Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145.
- E. Fasteners for Plastic-Laminated Signs; Self-tapping stainless steel screws or number 10/32 stainless steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations used in electrical identification work with corresponding designations specified or indicated. Install numbers, lettering, and colors as required by code.
- B. Install identification devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instruction and requirements of NEC.
- C. Sequence of Work: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completion of finish work. All mounting surfaces shall be cleaned and degreased prior to identification installation.
- D. Identify Junction, Pull and Connection Boxes: Identification of systems and circuits shall indicate system voltage and identity of contained circuits on outside of box cover. Labeling shall be 3/8-inch Kroy tape or Brother self-adhesive label color-coded same as conduits or permanent magic marker (color coded), neatly hand printed. In rooms that are painted out, provide labeling on inside of cover. All fire alarm boxes shall have covers painted red.
- E. Circuit Identification: Tag or label conductors as follows:
 - 1. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in Same Enclosure: Where multiple branch circuits are terminated or spliced in a box or enclosure, label each conductor with source and circuit number

2. Multiple Control Wiring and Communication/Signal Circuits in Same Enclosure: For control and communications/signal wiring, use wire/cable marking tape at terminations in wiring boxes, troughs, and control cabinets. Use consistent letter/number conductor designations throughout on wire/cable marking tape.
 3. Match identification markings with designations used in panelboards shop drawings, Contract Documents, and similar previously established identification schemes for the facility's electrical installations.
- F. Apply warning, caution and instruction signs as follows:
1. Install warning, caution or instruction signs where required by NEC, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install metal-backed butyrate signs for outdoor items.
 2. Emergency Operating Signs: Install, where required by NEC, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items to which they connect, engraved laminate signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding, or other emergency operations.
- G. Apply circuit/control/item designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for disconnect switches, breakers, pushbuttons, pilot lights, motor control centers, and similar items for power distribution and control components above, except panelboards and alarm/signal components, where labeling is specified elsewhere.
- H. Install labels parallel to equipment lines at locations as required and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- I. Install ARC FLASH WARNING signs on all switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, and motor control centers. Sign at a minimum shall contain:



3.2 CONDUIT AND EXPOSED CABLE LABELING

- A. Conduit Identification: Pre-painted from factory.
1. 600 Volts and Below Normal: Grey.
 2. 600 Volt and Below Emergency: Orange.
 3. Fire Alarm: Red.
 4. Temperature Control: Blue.

5. Grounding: Green.
 6. Security System: Yellow.
 7. Telephone System: Black.
- B. Blank conduit ends or outlet boxes for future extension of system shall have permanent identification marker indicating purpose of conduit or box and where the raceway originated.

3.3 CONDUCTOR COLOR CODING

- A. Color coding shall be applied at all panels, switches, junction boxes, pull boxes, vaults, manholes etc., where the wires and cables are visible and terminations are made. The same color coding shall be used throughout the entire electrical system, therefore maintaining proper phasing throughout the entire project.
- B. All wires and cables, 6 AWG or larger, used in motor circuits, main feeders, sub-main feeders and branch circuits, shall be coded by the application of plastic tape. The tape shall be 3-M, Plymouth or Permacel, in colors specified below. The tape shall be applied at each conductor termination with two 1-inch tape bands at 6-inch centers. Contractor option to use colored cabling in lieu of the tape at each end for conductor 6 AWG to 500 KCM.
- C. Wire and cables smaller than 6 AWG shall be color coded by the manufacturer.
- D. Colored cable ties shall be applied in groups of three ties of specified color to each conductor at each terminal or splice point starting 3 inches from the termination and spaced at 3- inches centers. Tighten to a snug fit, and cut off excess length.
- E. Where more than one nominal voltage system exists in a building or facility, each ungrounded conductor of a multiwire branch circuit, where accessible, shall be identified by phase and system.
- F. Conductors shall be color coded as follows:
 1. 480Y/277 Volt, 4-Wire:
 - A-Phase – Brown
 - B-Phase – Orange
 - C-Phase – Yellow
 - Neutral – Gray
 - Ground Bond – Green

3.4 ELECTRICAL GEAR LABELING

- A. This means of identification shall be permanently posted at each branch circuit panelboard. The identification shall be engraved plastic-laminated labels, 1/16-inch minimum thickness with colors corresponding to panel nameplate Letter and number size to 1/8-inch high in normal size "Swiss Bold" font.
- B. Main and distribution panelboards and switchboards shall have each circuit identified with the load being served. The identification shall be engraved plastic-laminated labels, 1/16-inch minimum thickness with colors corresponding to panel nameplate. Letter and number size to 1/8-inch high in normal size "Swiss Bold" font.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 16

PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Service and distribution panelboards
- B. Lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboards

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers
- B. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed Switches
- C. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards
- D. NEMA PB 1.1 - Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less
- E. NEMA PB 1.2 - Application Guide for Ground-fault Protective Devices for Equipment

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings for equipment and component devices under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, integrated short circuit ampere rating, circuit breaker and fusible switch arrangement and sizes.

1.4 SPARE PARTS

- A. Keys: Furnish four (4) each to the Owner. Verify lockset configuration with Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RATINGS

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. Series rated equipment shall be defined as equipment that can achieve a required UL AIC rating with an upstream device such as a main breaker or a combination of devices to meet or exceed a required UL AIC rating. All series rated equipment shall have a permanently attached nameplate indicating that device rating must be maintained. See Section 26 05 53 for additional requirements.
 - 2. Fully rated equipment shall be defined as equipment where all devices in that equipment shall carry a minimum of the AIC rating that is specified.
- B. The panelboards for this project shall be fully rated unless otherwise specifically noted in the Drawings or Specifications.

2.2 MAIN AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; type as shown on the drawings.
- B. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1; Type 1.
- C. Provide cabinet front with hinged door in door construction with flush lock. Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.
- D. Provide panelboards with aluminum bus, ratings as scheduled on the drawings. Provide copper ground bus in all panelboards.
- E. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Provide circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards plumb as indicated on the drawings in conformance with NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Height: 6 feet to handle of highest device.
- C. Provide filler plates for unused spaces in panelboards.
- D. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Label each circuit with the type of load and the name and number of the area served. Revise directory to reflect circuit changes required to balance phase loads.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Measure steady state load currents at each panelboard feeder. Should the difference at any panelboard between phases exceed 20 percent, rearrange circuits in the panelboard to balance the phase loads within 20 percent. Take care to maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.
- B. Visual and Mechanical Inspection: Inspect for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage, and grounding. Check proper installation and tightness of connections for circuit breakers, fusible switches, and fuses.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 43 00

SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section describes materials and installation requirements for low voltage surge protection devices (SPD) for the protection of all AC electrical circuits. SPD equipment to be installed at designated service entrance equipment.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/IEEE C62.33 – IEEE Guide on Testing of MOV components
- B. ANSI/IEEE C62.35 – IEEE Guide on Testing of SAD components
- C. ANSI/IEEE C62.41-2002 - IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltage in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
- D. ANSI/IEEE C62.45-1992 - IEEE Guide on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
- E. ANSI/UL 1449 Third Edition, 2009 (Version 3.0) - UL Standard for Safety for Surge Protective Devices
- F. CBEMA – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
- G. IEC 664 – International Engineering Consortium, Standard for Clamping Voltage
- H. National Electrical Code 285 - 2008 - Surge Protection Devices
- I. NEMA LS-1, 1992-(R2000) Low Voltage Surge Protection Devices
- J. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code
- K. UL 67 – Listed for Internal Panelboard Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
- L. UL 96A – Devices listed as approved for secondary surge arrestors (OWHX)
- M. UL 248-1 - Fusing
- N. UL 1283 – Electromagnetic Interference Filters, Fifth Edition

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The specified unit shall be designed, manufactured, tested and installed in compliance with the above references. The unit shall be “Listed by Underwriters Laboratories” to UL 1449.
- B. The unit ratings shall comply with NEMA LS-1, Low Voltage Surge Protective Devices.
- C. Each unit shall be designed and manufactured by a qualified manufacturer of power conditioning equipment. The qualified manufacturer must have been engaged in the design and manufacturer of such products for a minimum of five years.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Should include device dimensions, mounting requirements including wire size and over-current protection device rating, nameplate nomenclature, electrical ratings, short circuit current rating, and test results as indicated below under "Testing, Warranty and Life Expectancy" as provided by an independent test lab or a UL certified test lab for the category of suppression device specified using the appropriate IEEE test wave. Product data sheets with installation instructions for each size and type of device are required. Shop drawings submitted without the testing data as required by section this section will be rejected.
- B. Fuse information: Provide fuse information if required for operation. Include size, manufacturer, time-current chart responses to UL 1449 testing requirements, maximum surge protection capability per mode and phase as limited by the fuse, and verification of repetitive surge protection device operation without system degeneration greater than 10%.

1.5 TESTING, WARRANTY AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

- A. Manufacturer must provide independent testing on repetitive capability and maximum surge current rating of service entrance suppressor units. This shall be performed at a nationally recognized lab not affiliated with the manufacturer.
 - 1. Single pulse surge current capacity: Single pulse surge current tested in a mode at rated surge currents.
 - 2. Single pulse surge current capacity test: An initial UL 1449 defined 1.2 x 50 μ s, 6000V open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 μ s, 500A and 3kA short circuit current waveform shall be applied to benchmark the unit's suppression voltage (VPR).
 - 3. A single 8 x 20 μ s waveform pulse of maximum rated surge current per mode shall then be applied. To complete the test, another UL 1449 surge shall be applied to verify the unit's survival. Survival is achieved if the suppression voltage measured from the two UL1449 surges does not vary by more than 10%.
- B. Minimum Repetitive Surge Current Capacity:
 - 1. Service entrance suppressor units should be tested repetitively at an independent lab to verify repetitive capacity.
 - 2. Minimum Repetitive Surge Current Capacity Test:
 - a. An initial UL 1449 surge defined as 1.2 x 50 μ s, 6000V open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 μ s, 500A and 3kA short circuit current waveform shall be applied to benchmark the unit's suppression voltage.
 - b. A repetitive number of ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002 (Category C3) surges, defined as a 1.2 x 50 μ s 10kV or 20kV open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 μ s 10,000A short circuit current waveform, shall then be applied at one-minute intervals.
 - c. To complete the test, another UL 1449 surge shall be applied to verify the unit's survival.
 - 3. Survival is achieved if the suppression voltage (VPR) does not vary by more than 10%.

4. Proof of such testing shall be the test log generated by the surge generator.
- C. Provide UL 1449 classification white sheet pages indicating the VPR (voltage protection rating) for each SPD unit submitted for this product using the 6kV/3kA combination wave surge.
- D. Warranty: Five (5) years. Includes workmanship, installation and programming.

1.6 SPARE PARTS

- A. Fuses: Furnish 3 spare fuses of each type and rating installed to the owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS – REFER TO GENERAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE ON DRAWINGS

2.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. General: The unit shall provide transient voltage suppression, surge current diversion and high-frequency noise attenuation, when connected in parallel to the facilities distribution system. The unit MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system voltage. Operating frequency shall be for a 60 Hz system. The unit shall provide protection in all normal modes for "wye" and "delta" systems. The short circuit current rating shall be the larger of the listed value on the drawings or as required by the equipment protected.

2.3 RATINGS

- A. Service Entrance Suppressors – NonModular:
 1. For 277/480 volt, 3 phase, 4 wire, type 2, category C3 unit.
 - a. Surge current capacity: 80,000/160,000 amps per protection mode/phase
 - b. Nominal Discharge Current: 20 kA.
 - c. Mounting: Refer to the drawings.
 - d. Voltage Protection Rating: Refer to requirements below.
 - e. Components: Minimum component size of 20mm metal oxide varistors (MOV).
- B. Voltage Protection Rating:
 1. Protection modes and UL 1449 voltage protection rating for surge suppression units per each mode (L-N, L-L, L-G, and N-G as appropriate).
 - a. 1200 Volt for 277/480 Volt, 3 phase, 4 wire.
- C. EMI/RFI Noise Rejection or Filtering:
 1. Each unit shall include a UL1283 first order, high-frequency filter for noise filtering between 10 KHz and 100 MHz.

- D. Indication:
 - 1. Each unit shall include solid-state indicators with externally mounted LED visual status indicators that indicate on-line status of each protection mode of the unit.
 - 2. Each unit shall include an audible alarm with silencing switch to indicate when protection has failed.
 - 3. Provide each service entrance type unit(s) with a transient counter.
 - 4. Each unit shall contain form "C" contacts for remote indication of an alarm status.
- E. Fuses:
 - 1. Use fuses recommended by the manufacturer to satisfy repetitive UL 1449 operation of the surge suppression unit.
 - 2. Fuses shall be rated 200, 000 AIC minimum interrupting capacity.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine equipment for size and type of surge protection device to be used to ensure physical compatibility.
- B. Inspect surge protection device for any signs of physical damage due to shipping or handling before installing surge protection device.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location:
 - 1. The unit shall be installed as close as practical to the panel secondary lugs in accordance with applicable national/Local Electrical Codes and the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions. Connect the unit to the switchboard using a conduit nipple. Flush mount the unit in the front of the switchboard. Mount unit directly across from the breaker or disconnect serving it.
- B. Connections:
 - 1. Conductors from the protected bus to the unit shall not be any longer than necessary avoiding unnecessary bends. The conductor leads shall be twisted together and as short as possible. Connection shall be with mechanical lugs for each phase, neutral, and ground if applicable. Conductors shall be provided with unit; sized per manufacturer's instructions; or use 30 amp 3 pole breaker and #10's for 80,000 amp per mode or less units and 60 amp 3 pole breaker for units with amps per mode larger than 80,000.
 - 2. The surge protection unit shall be isolatable from the electrical distribution system via 3 pole circuit breaker mounted in the switchboard/panelboard or be equipped with a factory supplied integral fused switch or circuit breaker. Single phase 120 volt units shall be hardwired without a disconnecting means.
 - 3. Neutral and ground shall not be bonded together at secondary panelboard locations.

C. General:

1. Check unit for proper operation of protection and indication under start-up.
2. Check unit to ensure all MOVs for each mode of protection are operational. Verify integral fuse links are operational and have not melted.
3. Surge suppression devices shall not be installed ahead of the main service disconnect(s).
4. Install fuses in all fuse holders and fused disconnects internal to the surge protection unit. Use fuses recommended by the manufacturer to satisfy repetitive UL 1449 operation of the surge suppression unit. External fusing of the surge protection device is not allowed.
5. Coordinate location of surge protection device to allow adequate clearances for maintenance.

END OF SECTION