



## SECTION 26 00 01 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions as appropriate, apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to all Electrical Divisions of the Specifications as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Prime bidder is responsible for all work, of all trades and sub-contractors bidding this project. It is the prime bidder's responsibility, prior to submitting a bid to ensure that sub-contractors coordinate all aspects of the work between trades, sub-contractors, etc. to the fullest extent possible.
- B. Prime bidder shall ensure that all sub-contractors, suppliers, equipment vendors, etc., obtain all necessary and pertinent contract document information pertaining to their work prior to the submission of a bid. Contractor shall realize that different sub-contractors may furnish equipment, accessories, devices, etc. necessary for a complete and working installation, that require provision of services by another sub-contractor or trade.
- C. Bidders of all or any portions of this section or division are required to review all contract documents including but not limited to Architectural drawings, Structural drawings, Mechanical drawings, Plumbing drawings, Electrical drawings, etc. to coordinate requirements and responsibilities with and through prime bidder.
- D. Bidders of all or any portions of this section or division, by furnishing a bid on a portion of the prime contract are indicating that they have received all contract documents and coordinated services provided under their portion of the work with the prime bidder; they are indicating that they have expressed any pertinent questions (which would result from a detailed, thorough review of the entire set of contract documents) to the prime bidder in accordance with the general provisions of the Specifications requirements, prior to bidding.
- E. All timely, pertinent, questions provided in writing prior to bids, in accordance with the general provisions of the Specifications requirements, will be clarified, defined, or otherwise explained in a written addendum and/or addendums prior to bids, in accordance with the general provisions of the Specifications requirements.
- F. It is not the intention of these contract documents to leave any issue relating to coordination between trades or sub-contractors vaguely defined. The intention is to define all issues, coordination matters, equipment requirements, sizes, routing, etc. to the satisfaction of the prime bidder, prior to receipt of bids.

- G. Bidders of all or any portions of this section or division, by virtue of the submission of a bid to the prime bidder, are indicating that they have reviewed the entire set of contract documents with due diligence and regard for the Owner's desire for a comprehensive and complete bid proposal; that they have expressed all concerns or questions requiring clarification on matters of coordination between trades and/or sub-contractors; that they have expressed any such concerns or questions in writing in accordance with contract document's General Provisions requirements.
- H. Prime bidders, by submission of a comprehensive bid on the project are indicating that the subcontractors selected in their bid have complied with all contract document's General Provisions requirements, that they have indicated in writing, prior to bidding, all questions or concerns requiring clarification and/or explanation and have documented any and all specific exclusions involving work that would generally be considered to be work of their trade. The prime bidder shall coordinate all work so that anything excluded by the bidder of all or any portions of this section or division, have been addressed prior to bids in one of the following manners:
  - 1. The work has been confirmed, by the prime bidder, to be work of another trade or subcontractor whose proposal is also being accepted.
  - 2. Clarification of the matter has been made through the prime design professional via written addendum and is clearly and mutually understood by the prime bidder and the party raising the issue/question or seeking clarification.
  - 3. The work has been accepted as the responsibility of the prime contractor directly.

### 1.3 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The term "provide" when used in the Contract Documents includes all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work.
- B. Specific reference in the Specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction by name, make or catalog number, shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition; and the Contractor, in such cases, may at his option use any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction which in the judgement of the Architect expressed in writing is equivalent to that specified.
- C. Coordinate and properly relate all work of this Division to building structure and work of all other trades.
- D. Visit premises and become thoroughly familiar with existing conditions; verify all dimensions in field. Advise Architect of any discrepancies prior to Bid Date in accordance with contract document's General Provisions.
- E. Do not rough-in for any item or equipment furnished by others or noted "Not in Contract" (NIC), without first receiving rough-in information or determining rough-in requirements from other trades and/or Architect.
- F. Provide storage and protection for all equipment and materials in accordance with requirements of contract document's General Provisions. Replace any equipment and materials damaged by improper handling, storage, or protection, at no additional cost to the Owner.

- G. Keep premises clean in accordance with requirements of contract document's General Provisions.

#### 1.4 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions are allowed under La. R.S. 38:2291 and La R.S. 38:2292. Any requests for prior approval (as provided for under La. R.S. 38:2295) including any re-submitted data, shall be received by the Architect/Engineer a minimum of ten (10) working days prior to bid date. Submittals sent via facsimile and/or electronic mail will not be accepted. The Contractor shall recognize that it may be necessary to submit certain requests for prior approval sooner than the final date listed in the Instructions to Bidders, depending upon the complexity and completeness of the submittal. If, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer, there is neither sufficient time available nor adequate descriptive data attached to the submittal, the submittal will not be considered. Except as otherwise specified, materials and equipment shall be new and bear the approval label of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. for the type of installation required.
- B. Basis of design of systems is based on specific equipment for performance, size, shape, color, construction material, etc... If the use of other manufacturer's equipment, even though approved by Architect, involves additional cost due to space requirements, foundation requirements, increased mechanical or electrical services, the cost of such extra work shall be borne by the contractor. Even though a manufacturer's name appears in the Contract Documents as having acceptable equipment, his equipment shall be classified as being a substitute to the equipment originally designed for and named in the Contract Documents. Substitute equipment, materials, etc., will not be allowed to deviate from basis of design requirements.
- C. All requests for prior approval shall identify where proposed material matches or exceeds the performance of the equipment specified. In addition, such submittal shall also clearly identify all deficiencies compared to specified product. Submittal of general cut sheets will be returned rejected.
- D. The following items shall be submitted for prior approval:
  - 1. Lighting Fixtures and Poles
  - 2. Electrical Gear (Loadcenters, Panelboards, Switchboards, Transformers, Safety Switches, Circuit Breakers, Motor Starters, Variable Frequency Drives, Motor Control Centers, Contactors/Relays). This includes Short-Circuit Study, Coordination Study and Arc-Flash Study.
  - 3. Dimmer Switches
  - 4. Fire Detection and Alarm System
  - 5. Receptacles
  - 6. Toggle Switches
  - 7. Wiring Device Box Support Brackets
  - 8. Photocells
  - 9. Tele/Data Systems
  - 10. Cover Plates
  - 11. Wire
  - 12. Occupancy/Motion Sensors
  - 13. Dimming Systems/Lighting Control Systems
  - 14. Time Clocks System

15. Surface Metal Raceway Systems(s).
16. Surface Mounted Multi-Outlet Assemblies
17. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS)/Surge Protective Devices (SPDs)
18. Cable Tray
19. Lightning Protection System
20. Lighting Emergency Battery Packs/Inverters

## 1.5 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The specific intent of these Contract Documents is to provide the various systems, equipment, etc. to the Owner complete and in a thoroughly calibrated and functional condition.
- B. The Drawings shall not be construed as shop drawings. In the event of a possible interference with piping or equipment of another trade, items requiring set grade and elevations shall have precedence over other items. Should any major interference develop, immediately notify the Architect.
- C. In laying out Work, refer to mechanical, electrical, structural, and architectural drawings at all times in order to avoid interference and undue delays in the progress of the Work.

## 1.6 CODES AND REGULATIONS

- A. Work shall be in full accord with the LA Sanitary Code, 2020 N.E.C. (NFPA 70), local ordinances, building codes, and other applicable national, state, and local regulations.
- B. Equipment shall conform to requirements and recommendations of the National Bureau of Fire Underwriters and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- C. Items provided under this Division shall comply with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) "Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People," ANSI A 117.1, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.).
- D. Work called for in these Plans and Specifications shall be executed by competent workmen.
- E. In the possible event of conflict between codes or regulations and Contract Documents, notify the Architect/Engineer immediately.
- F. The drawings show approximate locations only of feeders, branch circuits, outlets, etc., except where specific routing or dimensions are indicated. The Architect reserves the right to make reasonable changes in locations indicated, before roughing-in, without additional cost to the Owner.
- G. Because of the small scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate all of the offsets, fittings, and accessories required. The Contractor shall investigate the structural and finish conditions affecting his work and shall arrange such work accordingly, fittings, bends, junction boxes, pull boxes, access panels, and accessories required to meet such conditions at no additional costs to the Owner.

## 1.7 FEES, PERMITS, AND TAXES

- A. Obtain and pay for permits required for the Work of this Division. Pay fees in connection therewith, including necessary inspection fees.
- B. Pay any and all taxes levied for Work of this Division, including municipal and/or state sales tax where applicable.

## 1.8 MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS

- A. Install and operate equipment and material in strict accord with manufacturer's installation and operating instructions. The manufacturer's instructions shall become part of the Contract Documents and shall supplement Drawings and Specifications.

## 1.9 SUBMITTAL DATA

- A. Submit shop drawings, project data, and samples in accordance with requirements of the General Provisions of the contract documents. Submittals shall be received no later than thirty (30) consecutive calendar days from effective date of "Notice to Proceed".
- B. Shop drawings shall consist of published ratings or capacity data, detailed construction drawings for fabricated items, wiring and control diagrams, performance curves, installation instructions, manufacturer's installation drawings, and other pertinent data. Submit drawings showing revisions to equipment layouts due to use of alternate or substitute equipment.
- C. Where manufacturers and suppliers of equipment, materials, etc. are unable to fully comply with Contract Document basis of design requirements, specifically call such deviations to attention of Architect/Engineer on submittals. Typed deviations on a separate sheet; underlined statements or notations on standard brochures, equipment fly sheets, etc. will not be accepted. Submittals shall clearly indicate where material submitted meets and/or exceeds the performance criteria of the equipment used as the basis of design of the project. Failure to note compliance with the basis of design material/equipment shall result in rejection of submittals.
- D. Approval of submittals shall not relieve Contractor from furnishing required quantities and verifying dimensions. In addition, approval shall not waive original intent of Contract Documents.
- E. Failure to obtain written approval of equipment shall be considered sufficient grounds for rejection of said equipment regardless of the stage of completion of the project.
- F. Contractor shall submit Submittals/Shop Drawings on all equipment listed below. In addition, contractor shall refer to subsequent sections of the Electrical portion of the specifications for additional shop drawing submittal requirements.
  - 1. Lighting Fixtures and Poles
  - 2. Electrical Gear (Loadcenters, Panelboards, Switchboards, Transformers, Safety Switches, Circuit Breakers, Motor Starters, Variable Frequency Drives, Motor Control Centers, Contactors/Relays). This includes Short-Circuit Study, Coordination Study and Arc-Flash Study.

3. Dimmer Switches
4. Fire Detection and Alarm System
5. Receptacles
6. Toggle Switches
7. Wiring Device Box Support Brackets
8. Photocells
9. Tele/Data Systems
10. Cover Plates
11. Wire
12. Occupancy/Motion Sensors
13. Dimming Systems/Lighting Control Systems
14. Time Clocks System
15. Surface Metal Raceway Systems(s).
16. Surface Mounted Multi-Outlet Assemblies
17. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS)/Surge Protective Devices (SPDs)
18. Cable Tray
19. Lightning Protection System
20. Lighting Emergency Battery Packs/Inverters

G. Shop drawings may be submitted electronically as described below.

1. Must be in a portable document format (PDF).
2. Must be submitted to the prime designer and the prime designer will forward to ADG Engineering for distribution/processing.
3. Do not submit directly to ADG Engineering's project manager.

H. Shop Drawings/submittals shall be submitted as grouped together and stated below and shall be submitted simultaneously. Electrical gear shop drawings shall not be submitted until approval is obtained for all HVAC and plumbing equipment. Prior to submission of electrical gear shop drawings, contractor shall obtain a copy of the approved mechanical and plumbing submittals. Any modifications required to be made to the electrical gear due to changes in electrical requirements (increases and/or decreases) of the mechanical and plumbing equipment shall be clearly notated in the electrical gear submittals.

1. Light Fixtures, Lamps, Occupancy/Motion Sensors, Poles, Photocells, Dimming Systems/Lighting Control systems, Emergency Lighting Inverters, Generator Transfer Devices (GTDs), Emergency Battery Packs
2. Electrical Gear, Medium Voltage Sectionalizers, Medium Voltage Cables, Medium Voltage Terminations and Load Interrupters, Overcurrent Protective Device Studies
3. Tele/Data Systems
4. Fire Detection and Alarm System
5. Dimmer Switches, Receptacles, Toggle Switches, Cover Plates, Device Box Support Brackets, Pull Boxes, Power Poles, Floor Boxes, Surface Metal Raceway System(s), Cable Tray Surface Mounted Multi-Outlet Assemblies and Wire
6. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS)/Surge Protective Devices (SPDs)
7. Lightning Protection System

#### 1.10 PROJECT COORDINATION

A. Refer to applicable Electrical Specification Sections for products work of this Division.



- B. Refer to all plumbing, mechanical and fire protections specifications sections for related products affecting work of these electrical sections.
- C. Coordinate handling of all products, materials, etc., through the Contractor. Coordinate space, access, clearances, etc., through the Contractor prior to preparation of shop drawing submittal.

#### 1.11 SERVICE CONTINUITY

- A. At all times during the construction of the project, electric service shall be maintained to all portions of the site and existing facility, except with prior written approval from the Architect/Engineer of interruptions. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide, install and maintain (fuel included) any required rental generators to accomplish said task. Any required interruptions of electric service due to work being performed under this Contract shall be scheduled in writing a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours in advance after consultation with the Architect/Engineer and the Owner and shall occur when permitted by the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for any overtime pay required to meet these requirements, at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### 1.12 VALUE ENGINEERING (V/E):

- A. While it may be in the Owner's interest to consider the first cost money saving that may be generated via alternatives and options generated via participation in Value Engineering, contractor shall realize that substantive offers of Value Engineering (V/E), if accepted by the Owner, constitute a design-build agreement (offer and acceptance) with the owner, and drastically change the design concept of the project, as developed by the Professional of Record identified on the Contract Documents.
- B. Should contractor offer, and the owner accept value engineering options that alter aspects of the system design, equipment, performance and/or performance verification or monitoring of respective systems, the contractor shall provide duly licensed professional engineering consultants working on behalf of the contractor (including sub-contractors and equipment vendors/manufacturers) to review, approve and take professional responsibility for performance and suitability of V/E hybrid systems, materials or operational changes related to respective V/E items. The contractor's licensed professional engineering consultants and the contractor assume any and all responsibility for the design and suitability in terms of performance, of hybrid systems installed, as contractor's Professional of Record, absolving the original project Professional of Record (identified on the original Contract Documents, released for the original project Bid/Negotiation) from responsibility for the V/E hybrid systems portion of the work.
- C. The contractor, via the offer and acceptance of value engineering items on the project agrees to provide professional engineering design services and take full and complete responsibility for the hybrid design. Further, the contractor's (V/E Items) professional of record (either employees, or independent consultants to the contractor) through the offer and acceptance of V/E items, agree to indemnify and hold harmless the project owner, the owner's original A/E team (Professional of Record on behalf of the owner for the original Contract Documents) their heirs and assigns in regard to the V/E changes and their impact on the systems altered, affected or modified, in whole or in part. The Professional of Record shown on the original Contract Documents in regard to the systems altered,

adjusted, revised, modified or otherwise affected by the value engineering items implemented, shall be absolved of design responsibility as a result of implementation of V/E items, and their original use of Engineering Seals used for original Contract Documents, shall not apply.

- D. Contractor shall refer to subsequent specification sections for additional requirements for submission and approval of VE items.

#### 1.13 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Keep Project Record Documents in accordance with general provision requirements of the specifications.
- B. During construction period, keep accurate records of installations paying particular attention to major interior and exterior underground and concealed piping, ductwork, etc.
- C. The Contractor shall obtain a minimum of one (1) set of the contract documents including all addenda and change orders (including CAD/Revit files) as prepared by the Architect/Engineer.
- D. If the Contractor elects to vary from the Contract Documents and secures prior approval from the Architect/Engineer for any phase of the work, he shall record in a neat and readable manner all such variances on the contract documents in red ink. Prior to requesting substantial completion, the marked-up set of contract documents shall be returned to the Architect/Engineer for approval.
- E. All deviations from sizes, locations and from all other features of the installation shown in the Contract Documents shall be recorded.
- F. In addition, it shall be possible using these drawings to correctly and easily locate, identify and establish sizes of all piping, directions, and the like, as well as other features of work which will be concealed underground and/or in the finished building.
- G. Locations of underground work shall be established by dimensions to columns, lines or walls, locating all turns, etc. and by properly referenced centerline or invert elevations and rates of fall.
- H. For work concealed in the building, sufficient information shall be given so it can be located with reasonable accuracy and ease. In some cases, this may be by dimension. In others, it may be sufficient to illustrate the work on the drawings in relation to the spaces in the building near which it was actually installed. The decision of the Architect/Engineer in this matter will be final.
- I. The following requirements apply to all Record Drawings:
  - 1. They shall be maintained at the Contractor's expense.
  - 2. All such drawings shall be done carefully and neatly.
  - 3. Additional drawings shall be obtained at the Contractor's expense.
  - 4. They shall be kept up-to-date during the entire course of the work and shall be available upon request for examination by the Architect/ Engineer and when necessary, by other trades, to establish clearances for other parts of the work.



5. Record Drawings shall be returned to the Architect/Engineer upon completion of the work and are subject to approval of the Architect/ Engineer.
6. Revit files can be provided upon request (proper release forms must be completed). Contractor shall update Revit files to reflect As-Built conditions and shall submit revised file back to Architect/Engineer as part of the close-out documents.

#### 1.14 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Refer to the specification Sections related to PROJECT CLOSEOUT or OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA for procedures and requirements for preparation and submittal of maintenance manuals.
- B. Provide the Owner with three (3) copies of printed instructions indicating various pieces of equipment by name and model number, complete with parts lists, maintenance and repair instructions and test and balance report.
- C. COPIES OF SHOP DRAWINGS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS.
- D. This information shall be bound in plastic hardbound notebooks with the job name, Architect and Engineer names permanently embossed on the cover. Rigid board dividers with labeled tabs shall be provided for different pieces of equipment. Submit manuals to the Architect for approval.
- E. In addition to the operation and maintenance brochure, the Contractor shall provide a separate brochure which shall include registered warranty certificates on all equipment, especially any pieces of equipment which carry warranties exceeding one (1) year.
- F. As part of the O & M binders, contractor shall include copies of all studies and test reports performed as part of this project, including but not limited to, the following:
  1. Acceptance Testing Reports
    - a. Grounding Tests
    - b. Thermographic Tests
    - c. Equipment Tests
    - d. Torque Values
    - e. Rotation Tests
    - f. Medium Voltage Cable Tests
  2. Fire Alarm System 100% Test Report
  3. Short Circuit Study Report – Updated to Reflect Installed Conditions
  4. Arc Flash Study Report – Updated to Reflect Installed Conditions
  5. Lightning Protection System Certifications
  6. Tele/Data system testing report(s)
  7. All specified photos of installations including open trenches, grounding terminations, pole foundation rough-ins, etc...
- G. The operation and maintenance brochure shall be furnished with a detailed list of all equipment furnished to the project, including the serial number and all pertinent nameplate data such as voltage, amperage draw, recommended fuse size, rpm, etc. The Contractor shall include this data on each piece of equipment furnished under this contract including but not limited to those items listed below.

1. Lighting Fixtures and Poles
2. Electrical Gear (Loadcenters, Panelboards, Switchboards, Transformers, Safety Switches, Circuit Breakers, Motor Starters, Variable Frequency Drives, Motor Control Centers, Contactors/Relays). This includes Short-Circuit Study, Coordination Study and Arc-Flash Study.
3. Dimmer Switches
4. Fire Detection and Alarm System
5. Receptacles
6. Toggle Switches
7. Wiring Device Box Support Brackets
8. Photocells
9. Tele/Data Systems
10. Cover Plates
11. Wire
12. Occupancy/Motion Sensors
13. Dimming Systems/Lighting Control Systems
14. Time Clocks System
15. Surface Metal Raceway Systems(s).
16. Surface Mounted Multi-Outlet Assemblies
17. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS)/Surge Protective Devices (SPDs)
18. Cable Tray
19. Lightning Protection System
20. Lighting Emergency Battery Packs/Inverters

#### 1.15 EXCAVATING AND BACKFILLING

- A. Provide excavating and backfilling necessary for Work of this Division. Comply with provisions of specification section pertaining to Site Work, if applicable.
- B. Trenches shall be inspected by Code Authorities and/or Owner's Representative before and after piping is laid. Give Owner's Representative 24-hour notice for each inspection. If any trenches are filled without Owner's Representative and/or authority having jurisdiction inspection and as subsequently found to be deficient, the trenches shall be uncovered, inspected, and then re-filled, if requested by Owner's Representative. Prior to covering any and all underground facilities, including but not limited to conduit, ground rods, terminations, etc., Contractor shall take clear and concise digital photos and shall forward said photos to Engineer prior to covering said utilities.
- C. Provide minimum 24 inches of cover to finish grades or paving at raceways.
- D. Protect and maintain trenches in dry condition until piping has been inspected and approved. Immediately after approval, backfill trenches in tamped layers. Repeat backfill and tamping 6 months after initial coverage has been accomplished to avoid swale development from sinking soils.
- E. Compact fill to satisfaction of Architect and/or Owner's Representative.
- F. Prior to any excavating, Contractor shall be responsible for having all utilities in the area of excavation located and marked by an approved company with a minimum of five (5) years' experience locating underground facilities. This includes all owner owned utilities on their site.

- G. Approximate locations shown on the drawings shall not be used. Any facility damaged by the Contractor's underground work shall be repaired and/or replaced at no additional cost to the Owner

#### 1.16 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Comply with requirements of the Specifications regarding cutting and patching. Locate and timely install sleeves as required to minimize cutting and patching.
- B. Cutting, fitting, repairing, patching, and finishing of Work shall be done by craftsmen skilled in their respective trades. Where cutting is required, cut in such a manner as not to weaken structure, partitions, or floors. Holes required to be cut must be cut or drilled without breaking out around the holes. Where patching is necessary in finished areas of the building, the Architect will determine the extent of such patching and refinishing.
- C. Repairing Roadways and Walks: Where this contractor cuts or breaks roadways or walks to lay the piping, he shall repair or replace these sections to match existing, unless specifically identified as the responsibility of others.

#### 1.17 PAINTING

- A. Painting shall be provided under the Specification section regarding painting, unless specified otherwise. Leave exposed piping, materials, and equipment clean and free of rust, grease, dirt, etc. before and after painting.
- B. Factory finished equipment, fixtures, and materials which are marred, chipped, scratched, or otherwise unacceptable shall be repaired or replaced under this Division to Architect satisfaction, at no additional cost to Owner.
- C. Coordinate all painting requirements with prime bidder prior to bids.
- D. All exposed conduit, materials, hangers, anchors, etc., are to be primed and painted. Color shall match adjacent surfaces where not specifically designated otherwise. All galvanized materials shall be suitably treated prior to painting to ensure adhesion.
- E. All exterior electrical gear (panels, meter cans, CT can, switchboards, safety switches, etc.) shall be painted to match adjacent wall surface(s). All interior panels (flush mount) shall have their covers painted to match adjacent wall surface(s).
- F. All exterior receptacles, junction boxes, speakers, trumpets, shall be painted to match adjacent wall surface(s).

#### 1.18 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall visit the building site to determine existing conditions and will be held responsible for allowing for these conditions in his bid.
- B. Note that this area of work will have storm drainage, mechanical and electrical utilities located underground and within and under the buildings. It is part of this work for the Contractor to determine the scope and location of all utilities to be installed with this project and arrange his work around others. There will be no extra consideration for work

discovered as being hidden after the bid, and no change orders for extra cost that may be caused by unknown after bid conditions. The drawings show approximate locations only of feeders, branch circuits, outlets, etc., except where specific routing or dimensions are indicated. The Architect reserves the right to make reasonable changes in locations indicated, before roughing-in, without additional cost to the Owner.

#### 1.19 PROTECTION OF APPARATUS

- A. The Contractor shall take precautions necessary at all times to properly protect his apparatus from damage. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with the above to the Architect's satisfaction shall be sufficient cause for the rejection of the particular piece of apparatus in question.

#### 1.20 MINOR DEVIATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall realize that the drawings cannot delve into every step, sequence, or operation necessary for the completion of the project without drawing on the Contractor's experience. Only typical details are shown on the plans. In cases where the Contractor is not certain about the method of installation of his work, he shall ask for details. Lack of details will not be an excuse for improper installation.

#### 1.21 SALVAGED MATERIALS

- A. The Owner shall have priority for the selection of salvaged material and equipment. Any equipment, light fixtures, devices, ballasts, materials, etc. selected to remain property of the Owner shall be removed and delivered to a location on the site as designated by the Owner. Material and equipment not retained by the Owner shall become the property of this Contractor and shall be removed from the site by him.
- B. The Contractor shall obtain written approval of all material and equipment determined not to be salvaged by the Owner.

#### 1.22 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- A. Work methods and project safety are the Contractor's sole responsibility.
- B. Contractor shall furnish and place proper guards for prevention of accidents. He should provide and maintain any other necessary construction required to secure safety of life or property, including maintenance of sufficient lights during all day and night hours as required to secure such protection.
- C. Temporary electrical services during construction should be maintained in perfect condition. Frayed, loose or opened connections should not be used for temporary services. The Contractor should use only equipment in first class working condition for construction services.

#### 1.23 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION LIGHTING

- A. The Contractor should provide and install construction lighting as required by General Contractor and other trades. The installation shall conform to requirements of the National Electrical Code.

## 1.24 SUPERVISION

- A. Contractor shall personally, or through an authorized and competent representative, constantly supervise the work done from beginning to completion and final acceptance. To the best of his ability, he shall keep the same foreman and workmen throughout the project duration. Foreman shall be present at project site at all times while work under this section of the contract documents is being performed. Foreman shall be accessible by cellular phone at all times. Respective telephone numbers shall be forwarded to Architect/Engineer prior to commencement of work on this project.

## 1.25 CAD/REVIT FILES

- A. ADG will provide, upon request, CAD/Revit files to the contractors for use in preparing submittals and record drawings. Plans will be provided at a cost of \$10.00 per drawings sheet requested. By submitting request for CAD/Revit files, contractors automatically consent to the verbiage contained in the CAD/Revit release form contained in the plans. This includes any all limitations, restrictions, indemnifications, etc... contained therein.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Panelboards, safety switches, equipment cabinets, motor starters and other equipment shown on the drawings and furnished and/or installed under this section of the Specifications shall be labeled with laminated plastic nameplates inscribed to identify equipment with description shown on the drawings for panels, the name of the equipment controlled for motor starters, or the system or function involved for other equipment. Provide typewritten panelboard directories indicating the equipment served and its location using final approved room numbers, etc., as directed by the Architect. Refer to specification section – Electrical Distribution System and details(s) for additional requirements.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 COORDINATION OF TRADES

- A. Where work is in close proximity to the work of other contractors, the Contractor shall review plans of other contractors and coordinate his work with theirs. The Electrical Contractor shall verify the location of lighting fixtures, beams, structural members, conduit, ductwork, pipes or other obstructions before beginning his work in the area. Notify the Architect where proper clearances do not occur or where the work of others would interfere with the safe and/or proper operation of this work.

### 3.2 HARMONIC DISTORTION

- A. IEEE 519-1992 - Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems shall be a requirement of this project. Harmonic filters (passive or active), phase multiplication devices, or any other components required to mitigate harmonic voltage THD to 5% and current THD to 8% maximum levels shall be an integral part of the VFD system. Compliance measurement shall be based on THD added (during VFD full load operation compared to across-the-line operation) at the VFD circuit breaker terminals or actual THD measurement at the VFD

circuit breaker terminals during full load VFD operation. Designs which employ shunt tuned filters must be designed to prevent the importation of outside harmonics which could cause system resonance or filter failure. Calculations supporting the design, including a system harmonic flow analysis, must be provided as part of the submittal process for shunt tuned filters. Any filter designs which cause voltage rise at the VFD terminals must include documentation in compliance with the total system voltage variation of plus or minus 10%. Documentation of Power Quality compliance shall be part of the commissioning required by the VFD supplier. Actual job site measurement testing shall be conducted at full load and documented in the operation and maintenance manuals. Harmonic measuring equipment utilized for certification shall carry a current NiTS calibration certificate. The final test report shall be reviewed, and compliance certification stamped by a licensed professional engineer (PE).

### 3.3 SUPPORTS AND FOUNDATIONS

- A. Support all items covered by this Specification directly from building structural members independent of any ceilings or any other installed item. Panelboards and switches may be attached to suitably reinforced walls. Ground or slab mounted equipment shall be mounted on a separate four-inch-high concrete slab. Extending 6" beyond equipment footprint on all sides.
- B. Do not attach items of this Specification to HVAC ductwork, ceiling grids and ceiling support members, piping or other equipment unless specifically shown otherwise. Where applicable, all equipment including conduit shall be supported from overhead wall, floor or roof structures using galvanized channel or angle members for a rigid support. Position supports and equipment such that access through lay-in ceilings or panels is not impaired and all Code required clearances are maintained.
- C. Where applicable, under no circumstances is the Contractor to attach to or support from any bar joist bridging. Any supports to the bar joists or any structural systems shall be approved by the Architect. All supplemental angle or channel iron required to support equipment of this Specification shall be furnished by the Electrical Contractor.

### 3.4 EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

- A. The physical location and arrangements of electrical equipment is shown on the Plans and is to be used by the Contractor as a guideline in construction. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to review the Plans with the proposed equipment and equipment of other contractors that are affected, and to ensure that all Code required clearances, wiring distances and maintenance accesses, including equipment heights, of all items are maintained. Alternate arrangements to accomplish the above due to field conditions or changes in physical size of the equipment proposed for the project are to be submitted to the Architect for review before any work is begun or equipment ordered.
- B. All electrical gear arrangements shall be presented in a 1/4-inch scaled drawing showing all equipment, including those of other contractors. This includes all electrical rooms, mechanical rooms, mechanical yards, electrical yards, service platforms, boiler rooms, etc... Include shop drawing cut sheets and applicable information. Indicate on the drawing by dimension all required Code clearances, wiring distances and maintenance access requirements. Where equipment heights are required to be coordinated with architectural or other items, indicate revised heights. Refer to "MOUNTING HEIGHTS."



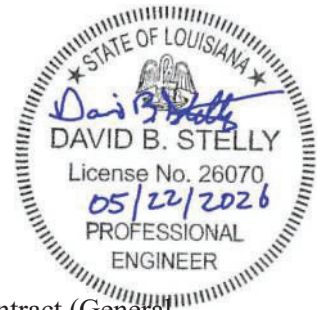
### 3.5 GUARANTEE

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee all materials, equipment and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance of the project. This guarantee shall include furnishing of all labor and material necessary to make any repairs, adjustments or replacement of any equipment, parts, etc. necessary to restore the project to first class condition. This guarantee shall include the replacement of lamps. Warranties exceeding one (1) year are hereinafter specified with individual pieces of equipment.
- B. If the Contractor's office is in excess of a fifty (50) mile radius of the project, he shall appoint a local qualified contractor to perform any emergency repairs or adjustments required during the guarantee period. The name of the contractor appointed to provide emergency services shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for approval.

### 3.6 CLEANING

- A. Refer to the Specification Section relating to PROJECT CLOSEOUT or FINAL CLEANING for general requirements for final cleaning.
- B. Clean all light fixtures, and lenses prior to final acceptance and replace inoperable drivers or LED modules.

END OF SECTION 26 00 01



## SECTION 26 05 00 - BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions; as appropriate, apply to the work specified in this section.
- B. Refer to all portions of the Contract Documents as well as the plans and specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 WIRE (600 VOLT AND BELOW)

- A. All conductors used in the work shall be soft drawn annealed copper having a composition of not less than 98% of pure copper. Conductors shall be standard code gauge in size, insulated, and shall have insulation rated for use at 600 volts. The contractor's bid shall reflect the use of all copper conductors unless specifically indicated otherwise. When aluminum conductors are used as part of the V.E. process, their use shall be limited to circuits, feeders and services rated 150 Amperes and larger and shall be of the high alloy, compact stranded type, Southwire SIM pull THHN, SIM pull THWN or equivalent. It shall be the contractor's responsibility for properly upsizing the conductors and associated conduit to achieve the equivalent ampere rating of the circuit/feeder/service as specified for copper conductors. As part of this VE item, Contractor shall provide an updated riser diagram (one-line diagram) indicating proposed conductor changes.
- B. Unless otherwise noted or specified, insulation shall be Type THWN. Wires shall be of the single conductor type and shall be stranded. Wire insulation shall not contain any asbestos materials.
- C. Wire #8 AWG and smaller may be type MC-cable where allowed by applicable codes and ordinances.
- D. Throughout the system, conductors shall be identified as to phase and voltage of system by color-coding. Color-coding shall be continuous the full length of wire for all wire sizes. Identification by permanent paint bands or tags at outlets will not be acceptable. Surface printing at regular intervals on all conductors shall indicate manufacturer, size, voltage, and insulation type. White and/or gray colored insulation shall be used for grounded conductors and only for grounded conductors.
- E. The color code assigned to each phase wire shall be consistently followed throughout the project. The following systems of color-coding shall be strictly adhered to:
  - 1. 208/120 Volt, 3-Phase, 4-wire Wye Systems
    - a. Grounding leads = green
    - b. Grounded neutral leads = white
    - c. Ungrounded phase wires = black, red and blue

2. 120/240 Volt, 1-Phase, 3-Wire Systems
    - a. Grounding leads = green
    - b. Grounded neutral leads = white
    - c. Ungrounded phase wires = black, red
  3. 120/240 Volt, 3-Phase, 4-wire Delta Systems
    - a. Grounding leads = green
    - b. Grounded neutral leads = white
    - c. Ungrounded phase wires = black, blue
    - d. Ungrounded phase "wild" leg wire = orange
  4. 277/480 Volt, 3-Phase, 4-wire Wye Systems
    - a. Grounding leads = green
    - b. Grounded neutral leads = gray
    - c. Ungrounded phase wires = brown, orange, yellow
- F. Where multiple neutral conductors are installed in a common raceway, the neutral conductor for each circuit shall be separately identified in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC).

## 2.2 CONDUIT

- A. Unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings, all conduit shall be rigid galvanized steel (RGS), electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or rigid nonmetallic conduit (PVC) as allowed in the paragraphs below.
- B. RGS may be used for conduit shown run underground (red concrete encasement required), may be used in concrete slabs, and shall be used for conduit run exposed to the weather (locations defined as damp locations and wet locations in Article 100 of the NEC) and shall be run in hazardous areas.
- C. EMT shall be used for conduit not encased in concrete, not exposed to the weather, not run underground, and not run in hazardous areas.
- D. PVC may be used for conduit run in concrete slabs or may be run underground (underground only where permitted by NEC and local ordinances). Concrete encasement will not be required on underground runs unless specifically noted or specified elsewhere. PVC shall not be run exposed nor concealed in walls nor above ceilings nor in hazardous areas. When rigid nonmetallic conduit (PVC) is installed underground, it shall be Schedule 80 at all underground road crossings, at all underground driveway crossings, and when required by the NEC or local ordinance or specified otherwise. PVC Schedule 40 may be used at all other underground locations. The only use of exposed above ground PVC conduit shall be for telephone service entrance use up utility poles (Schedule 80 required), for CATV service entrance use up utility pole (Schedule 80 required) or for power utility service entrance use up utility pole (Schedule 80 required).
- E. Where PVC is utilized for underground installations, RGS 90° elbows and conduit shall be utilized to turn conduit vertical and to rise up to above grade/slab. Red concrete encasement shall be required for all elbows and vertical conduits. Refer to detail on plans.
- F. All conduit shall be new and shall bear the inspection label of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (U.L.).
- G. Where multiple conduits are installed underground in the same trench, carlon snap-n-stac spacers, or approved equivalent, shall be utilized and spaced a maximum of 5'-0" apart.

Provide pre-cast, 4" thick, concrete bases at each spacer and where conduits are turned to be installed in a vertical orientation. Provide spacers immediately before and after all elbows and where conduit transitions from underground to above ground.

- H. Fittings for rigid steel conduit and EMT shall be hot-dipped galvanized and shall be of an approved type specially designed and manufactured for their purpose.
- I. All flexible conduit, where installed indoors and outdoors, shall be of the flexible liquid tight metallic type. Flexible weatherproof electrical conduit is prohibited from use on this project.
- J. Metallic conduit shall be metallized, sheradized, or hot-dipped galvanized.

## 2.3 METAL-CLAD CABLE (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

- A. Where permitted by NEC and local codes and ordinances, metal-clad (MC) cables may be used in lieu of conduit and wiring specified elsewhere herein.
- B. Installation of MC cables shall be in compliance with the National Electric Code (NEC).
- C. Conductors shall be softdrawn annealed copper having a composition of not less than 98% of pure copper.
- D. Conductors shall be solid -type, standard Code gauge in size, insulated, and shall be rated for use at 600 volts or below. Minimum size shall be No. 12.
- E. Conductor insulation shall be of a type listed in the NEC and be rated for 75 deg. C (167 deg. F) as a minimum and shall be of a type approved for use in MC cable.

## 2.4 EXPANSION FITTINGS

- A. Each conduit that is buried in or rigidly secured to the building construction on opposite sides of a building expansion joint and each long run of exposed conduit that may be subject to excessive stresses shall be provided with an expansion fitting. Expansion fittings shall be made of hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron and shall have a factory-installed packing, which will prevent the entrance of water, a pressure ring, and a grounding ring.
- B. In addition to the grounding ring, a separate grounding conductor shall be provided. This grounding conductor shall be an external flexible copper ground securely bonded by approved grounding straps on each end of the fitting. Grounding conductor may be omitted when expansion fitting includes an approved integral grounding conductor or device.
- C. Where conduits are buried in concrete, they shall cross the building expansion joints at right angles. Ends of conduit shall be provided with insulated bushings.

## 2.5 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Outlet boxes in concealed conduit systems shall be flush mounted. Boxes shall be galvanized steel of sufficient size to accommodate devices shown and shall have raised covers. Requirements of the NEC shall be minimum.

- B. Boxes for lighting fixtures shall be four-inch (4") octagon, not less than 1-1/2" deep. Where boxes are installed in concrete, boxes designed for this application shall be used.
- C. Outlet boxes for switches and receptacles in concealed work shall be 4" square, and not less than 1-1/2" deep. Flush mounted outlet boxes shall be installed with plaster rings.
- D. Outlet boxes for switches and receptacles installed in exposed conduit system shall be cast iron or cast aluminum Type FD or approved equivalent.
- E. Where multiple outlet boxes are shown to be installed at the same location, they shall be installed using B-Line Series BB8 mounting bracket or approved equivalent. Where single boxes are shown to be installed, the B-Line Series BB2 mounting bracket or approved equivalent shall be used.
- F. Outlet boxes for adjacent rooms shall not be installed in the same stud space to minimize sound transmission.
- G. Outlet boxes used for lighting toggle switches shall have outlet box stabilizer(s) installed.
- H. Outlet boxes installed in rated walls shall receive appropriately rated putty pads as manufactured by 3M or STI.

## 2.6 PULL BOXES

- A. Furnish and install pull boxes. Boxes shall be code gauge galvanized steel with screw attached access panels unless noted otherwise in top, side or bottom as required.

## 2.7 OUTLET COVER PLATES

- A. Unless otherwise noted, all outlets including telephone outlets, television outlets, computer outlets, etc. shall be fitted with cover plates of the type indicated below.
- B. Cover plates shall be uniform in design and finish for switches, receptacles, and other outlets requiring cover plates. Plates shall be one (1) piece of the required number of gangs. Sectional plates shall not be used.
- C. Cover plates shall be smooth nylon with gray, white, black, brown or ivory finish. Color shall be selected by the Architect/Engineer to suit the wall finish.
- D. Provide blank coverplates for all un-used/empty device boxes including, but not limited to tele/data, CATV, access controls, etc....boxes.

## 2.8 WIRING DEVICES

- A. Wiring devices shall be as listed in the following table, except that color of device shall match color of outlet cover plate. The "\*" in the model numbers indicate color selection to be made.
  - 1. Leviton / Hubbell (or equivalent by Pass and Seymour)  
Single Pole-20A (5621-2\* / DS120\*)  
Rocker or Paddle Switch

2. Three Way-20A (5623-2\* / DS320\*)  
Rocker or Paddle Switch
3. Four Way-20A (5624-2\* / DS420\*)  
Rocker or Paddle Switch
4. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (16342-\* / DR20\*)  
Decora Style  
Grounded Receptacle
5. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (16362-\*IG / SNAP2162IGL)  
Smooth Face Isolated Ground Receptacle  
(Color of device shall match other devices and shall be denoted as isolated ground type by the orange triangle on the receptacle face)
6. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (D8300-IG\* / SNAP2182\*IGL)  
Smooth Face Hospital Grade Isolated Ground Receptacle  
(Color of device shall match other devices and shall be denoted as isolated ground type by the orange triangle on the receptacle face)
7. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (M1636-HG\* / 2182\*)  
Hospital Grade Receptacle
8. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (MT163-HG\* / 2182\*TRA)  
Tamper-Resistant (Hospital Grade Receptacle)
9. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (GFNT2-HF\* / GFRST83SNAP\*)  
Hospital Grade GFCI Receptacles
10. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (T5833-HG/USB8300AC5\*)  
Hospital Grade Grounded Receptacle with USB-A & USB-C Charging Ports
11. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (G5362-00\* / GFRST20SNAP\*)  
GFCI Receptacles (Indoor)
12. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (G5362-WT\* / GFTWRST20\*)  
GFCI Receptacles (Outdoor)
13. 20A 125V 2P 3W Duplex (T5833/USB20AC5\*)  
Grounded Receptacle with USB-A & USB-C Charging Ports
14. 20A 250V 2P 3W (5461\* / HBL5461\*)  
Grounded Receptacle
15. 30A 250V 2P 3W (5372 / HBL9630FR)  
Grounded Receptacle
16. 50A 250V 2P 3W (5374 / HBL9650FR)  
Grounded Receptacle



- 17. Switch with Pilot Light (120V)5628-2\* / DS120PL\*  
(277V)5629-2\* / DS277PL\*
- 18. 4-Port Type A&C USB Charging Outlets (Hubbell USB4AC)

## 2.9 WEATHERPROOF RECEPTACLES

- A. Weatherproof receptacles shall be duplex receptacles of the ground fault current interrupting type as specified under WIRING DEVICES, mounted in a cast iron or cast aluminum Type FD (or approved equivalent) conduit fitting with Leviton No. 5997-DGY, (or approved equivalent) clear, extra deep GFCI Style weather resistant cover. Weatherproof receptacles shall be flush mounted in exterior walls whenever possible.

## 2.10 PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS

- A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, photoelectric controls shall be electronic-stem/swivel with sensor on side: Intermatic EK4236S or equivalent by Voltage and power requirements of circuits controlled per drawings.

## 2.11 DIMMER SWITCHES

- A. Dimmer switches shall be Legrand Radiant series, Acuity Brands nLight nPODMA series, Acuity Brands sPODMA series or approved equivalent. Ratings shall be of appropriate wattage for the circuits to be controlled. Provide and install all required 0-10V. control interface units for all LED lighting circuits. Dimmer loading shall not exceed 80% of the dimmer rating. Dimmers shall be UL listed.

## 2.12 MULTI-OUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Fixed multi-outlet assemblies shall consist of surface metal raceway with minimum dimensions of 1-1/4" wide by 3/4" deep and single receptacles spaced twenty-four inches (24") on centers or as noted on the drawings. Receptacles shall be 20 amperes, 125-volt NEMA 5-20R Specification Grade. Phase and neutral conductors shall not be smaller than No. 12 AWG. A green insulated equipment ground conductor shall be installed which shall connect all receptacle ground terminals to the building equipment grounding system. Where more than one (1) circuit is indicated as serving a group of receptacles in a common raceway, adjacent receptacles shall be connected to alternate circuits.
- B. The multi-outlet assemblies shall be provided with snap-on blank covers and/or snap-on receptacle covers to suit the receptacles furnished, all as manufactured by the raceway manufacturer, and shall be installed in such a manner that there will be no open cracks
- C. Suitable fittings, elbows, clips, mounting straps, connection blocks, insulators, etc., as required, shall be provided.
- D. Raceway and cover custom color shall be as selected by the Architect/Engineer during shop drawing submittal.
- E. Multi-outlet assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

## 2.13 SURFACE METAL RACEWAY

- A. Provide and install surface metal raceways where shown on the drawings and/or where required by new installation where concealed devices cannot be installed in the existing structures as approved by the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Raceways shall be approved for the number and size of wires indicated. Raceways shall be installed complete with boxes, angle fittings, straps, bushings, etc. especially designed for use with the particular raceway being used.
- C. Installation of surface metal raceway shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code. The raceway shall be supported at intervals of four feet (4') or less, and shall be installed parallel and perpendicular to walls, ceilings, and floors.
- D. Custom color of the raceways shall be as selected by the Architect/Engineer during shop drawing submittal.

## 2.14 FLOOR OUTLETS/FLOOR BOXES

- A. Floor outlets shall consist of the assembly of wiring devices, floor boxes and fittings. Floor boxes shall be 16 gauge galvanized sheet metal complete with fusion-banded epoxy paint. Boxes shall be fully adjustable before concrete pour.
- B. Contractor shall adjust box such that coverplate is flush against floor surface. When multiple floor outlets are shown directly adjacent to each other, multiple gang type boxes with separating partitions between each gang shall be utilized. Provide separate conduit for each function.
- C. Floor boxes shall be round with threads for conduits or hubs as required and be of suitable height for concrete slab use. Box shall be capable of accepting duplex receptacles and/or other wiring devices or usage as indicated.
- D. Each floor box shall be Legrand Resource RFBA Series Round Activation floor boxes, (or equivalent) with round covers. Quantity of gangs/size of box shall be individually determined by each location's requirements. Provide equivalent fire-rated poke-thrus as required by floor assemblies.
- E. Where box is to be installed in an existing concrete slab above the ground level, caution must be taken to ensure that the structural integrity of the slab is not impaired by the box installation. Coordinate with the Architect. Use a core drill, poke through device, fire rated to at least the rating of the floor system, as per National Electrical Code (NEC). Depth of unit shall be as required. Hole by the Electrical Contractor. Color by Architect during shop drawing submittal. Color choices shall include satin brass, nickel, grey powder coated, brass, bronze, brushed aluminum, black power-coated, brass-plated, bronze-plated and/or satin nickel-plated.
- F. As a minimum, provide and install two (2) 120V duplex convenience receptacles, four (4) RJ-45 data outlets in each floor box, four (4) USB charging ports and two (2) HDMI ports.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings or required by the Architect/Engineer, the mounting heights set forth below shall apply. Dimensions given are from finished floor to the top of the device unless noted otherwise noted.

1.	Toggle Switches	4'-0" to top of device
2.	Receptacles	1'-6" to bottom of receptacle
3.	Panelboards	6'-7" to top of can
4.	Tele/Data Outlets	1'-6" to bottom of outlet
5.	Motor Control Equipment	5'-0"
6.	Fire Alarm Audio/Visual	6" from ceiling on wall and in between 80" and 96"*
7.	Fire Alarm Hand Stations	4'-0" to top of device
8.	Fire Alarm Visual Only	6" from ceiling on wall *
9.	Electric Water Cooler	Concealed behind unit **

\* Mounting height shall be 6" from ceiling or maximum 80" above finished floor, whichever is lowest.

\*\* Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating exact location in field with the plumbing contractor.

- B. Where overcurrent or safety switch devices are shown to serve exterior equipment, the Contractor shall review in detail with the Architect/Engineer proposed exterior mounting locations, mounting heights, conduit routing, etc., and receive approval prior to rough-in.
- C. Where overcurrent or safety switch devices are shown to serve condensing units, the top of the overcurrent device shall be 3' - 0" AFG or level with the top of the condensing unit(s) whichever is lower. Refer to detail on plans for additional requirements.

### 3.2 WIRE (600 VOLT AND BELOW)

- A. Service entrance, feeders, and motor circuit conductors shall be run their entire length without joints or splices. Splices and joints in branch circuit wiring shall be only at outlets or in accessible junction boxes.
- B. Joints and splices in branch circuit wiring shall be made with compression type solderless connectors. Connectors of the nonmetallic screw on type are not acceptable.
- C. Terminations or splices for conductors # 6 AWG and larger shall utilize Burndy Unitap, Polaris Black or equivalent connectors.
- D. Unless otherwise specified, all wiring shall be installed in conduit.
- E. No wire shall be smaller than No. 12 for power or lighting service, fixture whips or for switch legs. Wire for each branch circuit shall be of a single size and type from the branch circuit protective device to the last outlet on the circuit unless noted otherwise.

- F. Not more than three (3) branch circuits shall be installed in a raceway for three-phase electrical systems. For single phase electrical systems, the number of circuits in any one raceway shall be limited to two (2).
- G. Branch circuits shall have a 200% rated neutral where more than one (1) branch circuit is in a raceway and the neutral conductor is shared. The neutral should match the branch phase wire size when only one (1) circuit is in a raceway and when the neutral conductor is not shared. Refer to the "Multiple Circuit Neutral Wiring Diagram." Provide multi-pole breakers to simultaneously trip all phase conductors for shared neutral circuits.
- H. Branch circuit home run numbers shown on the drawings shall be used for connection of circuit wiring to similarly numbered protective devices in branch circuit panelboards.
- I. Where the length of a home run, from panel to the first outlet exceeds 75 feet (75') for 120-volt circuits or 175 feet (175') for 277-volt circuits, the conductor size shall be No. 10 AWG or that shown on the drawings, whichever is larger.
- J. For all 3-phase circuits, contractor shall provide and install a full-size neutral conductor and a grounding conductor for a complete 5-wire circuit. If the neutral conductor is not required by the equipment, contractor shall install wire nuts on each end of the neutral conductor for future use.

### 3.3 CONDUIT

- A. When conduits are shown to be installed in the floor slab, under the floor slab, or underground, whenever possible and approved by the Architect/Engineer, conduits one-inch (1") trade size and smaller shall be installed in the concrete floor slab. Conduits embedded in concrete slabs shall have lateral spacing not less than three diameters except where the slab has been specially designed to accommodate closer spacing.
- B. Conduits larger than one-inch (1") trade size shall not be installed in the floor slab and shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches (12") below the floor slab.
- C. Conduits shown underground but not in or under a floor slab shall be installed not less than twenty-four inches (24") below grade. Conduit locations shall be identified by means of 4" wide; detectable, red warning/ marker tape installed in trench in accordance with NEC requirements.
- D. Prior to backfilling of trenches and /or providing concrete encasement, contractor shall take photographs of conduit installation including spacers/supports and concrete support blocks. In addition, prior to backfilling trenches and after concrete encasement, take additional photographs of installation. Submit photographs to engineer upon request.
- E. Rigid conduit joints shall be made with threaded fittings made up tight with at least five threads fully engaged. Compression type threadless fittings and setscrew type fittings shall not be used for RGS unless specifically approved in writing by the Architect/Engineer.
- F. Couplings and connectors for EMT shall be compression type or cast-iron set screw type.

- G. Where conduits enter boxes or cabinets that do not have threaded hubs the conduit shall be secured in place with galvanized locknuts inside and outside and shall have bushings inside for interior locations. All exterior terminations shall be made with Meyers hubs or approved equivalent. Conduits larger than one inch (1") shall have galvanized insulating bushings.
- H. All conduits shall be installed as indicated or scheduled on the drawings and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the required number of insulated conductors including equipment-grounding conductor. A grounding conductor shall be pulled in every raceway and properly terminated. The Contractor shall increase the conduit size from that shown on the drawings where necessary to accommodate the equipment-grounding conductor and/or where to comply with the NEC.
- I. Unless otherwise noted, conduit shall be run concealed. Conduit runs from wall mounted receptacles, toggle switches, etc. shall be run concealed in walls whenever possible.
- J. Conduit runs shall be straight; elbows and bends shall be uniform, symmetrical, and free from dents or flattening. All conduit shall be installed with runs parallel or perpendicular to walls, ceilings and structural members.
- K. Conduit shall not be run nearer than three inches (3") to hot water or steam pipes except where crossings are unavoidable. Conduit shall be kept at least one inch (1") from covering of pipe crossed and the conductor size shall be increased one (1) size.
- L. Conduit shall be held securely in place by approved hangers and fasteners of appropriate design and dimensions for the particular application. Support shall be such that no strain will be transmitted to the outlet box and/or pull box supports. Conduit shall be secured only to the building structure.
- M. All conduit runs shall be installed in accordance with all applicable sections of the National Electrical Code and local codes or ordinances.
- N. Where empty conduits are shown, a #14 pull wire shall be installed and conduits shall be capped.
- O. Terminations to all mechanical equipment and to all dry-type transformers shall be made using a minimum of 12" to a maximum of 24" liquid-tight flexible metallic conduit.
- P. At each concealed junction box in the power and lighting system, identify the panel and circuit number(s) contained in the junction box by writing in permanent marker on the outside of the junction box cover.
- Q. Where conduits are run from condition spaces to/thru un-conditioned spaces, the ends of the conduits shall be sealed (after conductor installation) to prevent the transmission of air from non-conditioned spaces into the conditioned spaces. Expanding spray foam and EYS seals are approved methods of sealing conduits.
- R. For all surface mounted devices, including fire alarm, intercom and nurse call systems, device boxes shall be Wiremold No. R5752 and R5753 or approved equivalent style boxes sized such that device does not overhang edge(s) of back box. Color of box shall match device.

### 3.4 METAL-CLAD CABLE (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

- A. The metallic sheath shall be galvanized steel or aluminum corrugated sheath type and shall be terminated at outlet boxes, cabinets, etc. with fittings specifically approved for such use, which shall properly ground the metallic sheath.
- B. Each metal-clad cable assembly shall have one (1) green insulated ground conductor sized as required by NEC for the application as a minimum size.
- C. Where run in walls, cable shall be fastened using B-Line Series BX4 or approved equivalent cable fasteners. Cable shall be fastened to wall stud not more than 8" from entry into device box.
- D. MC Cable shall be supported horizontally and vertically every 5' minimum or closer where required by NEC and applicable federal, state and local ordinances.

### 3.5 WIRING DEVICES

- A. All wiring devices installed shall be identified as to which panel serves it and which overcurrent protection device protects the wiring device. This shall be accomplished via panel name and circuit number being written using a permanent marker on the back side of the coverplate.

### 3.6 MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTION

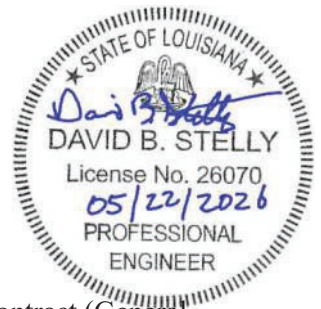
- A. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all aspects of equipment electrical service installation for all electrical gear, devices, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection, architectural, and owner furnished equipment. Contractor shall obtain and review actual manufacturer's installation instructions and shall install electrical facilities to said equipment in accordance with the instructions, NEC, NFPA and contract documents. Should a discrepancy exist between the manufacturer's installation directions and the contract documents, the engineer shall be notified in writing immediately.

### 3.7 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. Prior to purchasing and installing any wire and/or conduit for all circuitry to mechanical equipment, owner furnished equipment, and other equipment requiring electrical power furnished by other trades as part of this project, contractor shall review equipment cut sheets and shall verify exact equipment electrical requirements. Any discrepancies between contract documents and equipment submittals shall be immediately brought to the architect/engineer's attention for clarification.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00





## SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions) as appropriate, apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to all Electrical portions of the specifications, as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 GENERAL

- A. Contractor shall provide grounding of service equipment, transformers, non-current carrying conductive surfaces of equipment, cable tray, metallic raceways, fencing, metal buildings, structures and other equipment as specified herein and as shown on the drawings.

#### 1.3 SCOPE

- A. The equipment shall be grounded as shown on the plans and as specified herein. All metal structures and equipment, including fences, shall be connected to the systems ground grid. Ground conductors must be as short and straight as possible, protected from mechanical injury and, if practicable, without splice or joint.
- B. Provide and install 1" C with insulated 3/0 C.U. service grounding conductor from grounding electrode(s) to telephone service backboard and to each and every tele/data/CATV closet.
- C. Provide and install ERICO No. TMGBA24L33PT Tamper Resistant Copper Bus Bar Kit or approved equivalent, at each telephone service backboard, data backboard, CATV backboard in the MDF Room and IDF Rooms. Terminate 3/0 C.U. conductor to each bus bar. Refer to details.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Main grounding conductors shall be bare, soft drawn, stranded, single conductor copper wire, and generally sized as follows:
  - 1. Ground grid cable: #3/0 AWG
  - 2. Equipment and structures to grid conductor: #3/0 AWG
  - 3. Fence grid conductor: #3/0 AWG
  - 4. Fence-to-fence post conductor: #2 AWG (Stranded)
  - 5. Fence post to grid conductor: #2 AWG (Stranded)

## 2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. All connectors shall be of the exothermically welded type.

## 2.3 GROUND RODS

- A. Ground electrodes shall be copper-clad steel rods nominal 3/4 inch in diameter and ten feet (10') long.

## 2.4 EXOTHERMIC WELD PROCESS

- A. All wire-to-wire exothermic welds shall be the parallel type. Wire-to-wire rod connections shall be "T" type. To establish a basis of design for quality and type, the following is a partial list of approved Cadweld type connections. Approved equivalent connectors by other manufacturers may be utilized.

Connections	Cadweld Type
Parallel cable-to-cable	PG
Cable to ground rod	GR, FT, NT or NX
Cable to steel	VN
Cable to lug	LA
Cable to rebar	Consult factory (similar to RR)

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXPOSED NON-CURRENT-CARRYING METAL PARTS

- A. Ground connections to equipment or devices shall be made as close to the current-carrying parts as possible; that is, to the main frame rather than supporting structures, bases or shields. Grounding connections shall be made only to surfaces that are clean and dry. Steel surfaces shall be ground or filed to remove all scale, rust, grease and dirt. Copper and galvanized steel shall be cleaned to remove oxide before making welds or connections. Code size ground conductors shall be run in all conduits containing circuits protected by overcurrent devices; then properly terminated.
- B. All raceways, cable racks, cable trays, conduits, armored or shielded cable or cables with ground and all exposed non-current carrying metal parts shall be grounded. Such items shall be bonded together and permanently grounded to the equipment ground bus. Conduits shall be connected by the grounding bushings or clamps to ground bus. Flexible "jumpers" shall be provided around all raceway expansion joints. Bonding straps for steel conduit shall be copper. Jumper connections shall be provided to effectively ground all sections of rigid conduit connected into plastic pipe. No metallic conduit shall be left ungrounded. In conduit systems interrupted by junction or switch boxes where locknuts and bushings are used to secure the conduit in the box, the sections of conduit and box must be bonded together using grounding bushings.
- C. Any conduits entering low voltage (600 volts or below) equipment through sheet metal enclosure and effectively grounded to enclosure by hub need not be otherwise bonded. Both ends of ground buses in switchboards, etc., shall be separately connected to the main ground bus to form two (2) separate paths to ground.

- D. All metal buildings shall be grounded by separate grounding conductor and ground rods. Fencing (existing and new) shall be grounded as specified herein and as shown on the drawings. Where exposed to physical damage, the ground wires shall be suitably protected with PVC conduit enclosures. Cables below grade shall be laid with a reasonable amount of slack to reduce the possibility of breakage.

### 3.2 EXOTHERMIC WELD PROCESS

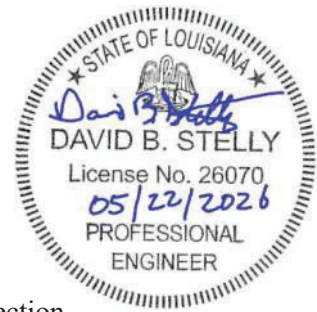
- A. The grounding grid shall be installed and connected as specified herein and as shown on the drawings using an exothermic weld process (Cadweld or other approved manufacturer). Where bolted connections are required, brass/bronze 2-hole pads exothermically welded to the grounding conductor shall be used.
- B. All exothermic weld grounding connections shall be made using exothermic welded Cadweld (or other approved manufacturer) connections, tools and materials.
- C. Unless noted otherwise, all copper-to-copper or copper-to-steel splices and terminating specified shall be made with exothermic welds.
- D. Steel surfaces shall be ground or filed to remove the galvanizing coating and the surface cleaned and dried thoroughly prior to making the welds. All welds shall be repainted with an approved galvanized paint after the welds are made.
- E. Copper surfaces shall be sanded to remove oxides and the surface cleaned and dried thoroughly prior to making the welds. All welds shall be painted with an approved anti-oxide manufactured by T&B or Burndy (or other approved manufacturer) to prevent corrosion.
- F. Brass/bronze split bolts shall be used to connect the fence grounding conductors where shown on the drawings.
- G. Where bolted connections are specified, brass/bronze 2-hole pads shall be utilized except for equipment manufactured neutral and ground busses. The equipment to be grounded shall be cleaned of all paint, dirt, and rust prior to making the bolted connection. All bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers shall be stainless steel. All such connections shall be coated with an approved anti-oxide compound. Only one (1) 2-hole pad shall be terminated on one (1) set of bolts, nuts and washers.
- H. Where approved in writing by the Engineer, brass/bronze pipe ground clamps or 2 set screw 2-hole pads may be used for special conditions.
- I. Where grounding conductors or PVC conduits penetrate walls, floors, etc., these openings and conduits shall be sealed with Dow Corning No. 2001 Silicone RTV (or other prior approved manufacturer) after installation is complete.
- J. Provide gradual bends for all grounding grid cables wherever possible. Sharp bends will not be permitted. The minimum being radius should be 8 inches.
- K. The Contractor shall notify the Architect/Engineer when the buried grounding grid is completed for inspection by the Engineer prior to backfilling. Notification should be no less than 24 hours prior to scheduling the backfill of trenches.

- L. The Contractor shall test the grounding grid resistance and continuity. The testing shall be performed after all underground and above ground connections have been made. Refer to "Acceptance Testing" specification section for additional requirements.

### 3.3 ELECTRICAL SERVICE ENTRANCE

- A. Grounding conductor shall be installed from one (1) ground rod to the next and then looped back to the service equipment. Both ends of the grounding conductor loop shall be properly terminated on the service equipment's neutral bus. Provide all required lugs to accomplish this. Properly bond to ground bus per NEC requirements.
- B. Ground rods shall be spaced a minimum of 6'0" from each other.
- C. Extend grounding conductor to all metallic water piping, building steel, concrete reinforcing steel, all other building steel for adjacent buildings services from main electrical service and properly terminate. Refer to details for additional requirements.
- D. Grounding conductor shall be installed using 1" schedule 80 PVC conduit.
- E. Prior to pouring of slab(s) and prior to covering grounding grid, contractor shall take digital photographs of all ground rods, terminations, conductors and overall photo and shall submit to engineer prior to requesting substantial completion.
- F. Provide and install hand-hole (inspection well) with bolt-down removable cover at all ground rods to allow visual inspection of the terminations of the grounding conductors to the grounding electrode(s). Refer to details for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26



## SECTION 26 05 71 - ACCEPTANCE TESTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to all Electrical Sections of the Specifications, as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section outlines the acceptance testing requirements and division of responsibility.

#### 1.3 SCOPE

- A. Contractor shall engage the services of a recognized independent NETA Certified testing firm or professional electrical engineering firm for the purpose of performing inspections and tests as herein specified. Contractor may, at his option, self-perform acceptance testing as specified herein.
- B. The testing firm shall provide all materials, equipment, labor and technical supervision to perform such test and inspections.
- C. It is the intent of these tests to assure that all electrical equipment is operational and within industry and manufacturer's tolerances and is installed in accordance with design specifications.
- D. The tests and inspections shall determine suitability for energization.

#### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. All inspections and tests shall be in accordance with the latest editions following applicable codes and standards except as provided otherwise herein.
  - 1. National Electrical Code – NEC
  - 2. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association - NEMA.
  - 3. American Society for Testing and Materials - ASTM
  - 4. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers – IEEE
  - 5. National Electrical Testing Association – NETA
  - 6. American National Standards Institute – ANSI
  - 7. State Codes and Ordinances
  - 8. Insulation Cable Engineers Association – ICEA
  - 9. National Electrical Safety Code – NESC
- B. All inspections and tests shall utilize the following references:
  - 1. Project Design Specifications

2. Project Design Drawings
3. Manufacturer's Instruction Manuals applicable to each particular apparatus.

#### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS OF TESTING AGENCY

- A. The testing/engineering firm shall be a corporately independent testing organization that can function as an unbiased testing authority, professionally independent of the manufacturers, suppliers and installers of equipment or systems evaluated by the testing firm.
- B. The testing firm shall be regularly engaged in the testing of electrical equipment devices, installations and systems.
- C. The testing firm shall have been engaged in such practices for a similar size project.
- D. The testing firm shall utilize only full-time technicians who are regularly employed by the firm. Electrically unskilled employees are not permitted to perform testing or assistance of any kind. Electricians and/or linemen may assist but may not perform testing and/or inspection services.
- E. The testing firm shall submit the "on site" foreman's qualifications and experience through the Contractor at the pre-construction conference for review and approval by the Engineer.
- F. Contractor shall submit statement of qualifications of proposed testing firm at the pre-construction conference for approval and acceptance by the Engineer.

#### 1.6 DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Testing firm shall perform the following tests as outlined in these specifications:
  1. Equipment Tests
  2. Ground Resistance Tests
  3. Relay Calibration and Tests
  4. Thermographic Survey
- B. Contractor shall perform the following tests as outlined in these specifications:
  1. Low Voltage Cable
  2. Phasing and Rotation Tests

#### 1.7 TEST REPORT

- A. The test report shall include the following:
  1. Summary of project.
  2. Description of project.
  3. Description of test
  4. Test results.
  5. Conclusions and recommendations.
  6. Appendix, including appropriate test forms.



7. Identification of test equipment used.
  8. Signature of responsible test organization authority.
- B. Furnish three printed (3) copies of the complete report to the Engineer prior to requesting substantial completion and no later than thirty (30) days after completion of testing procedures unless directed otherwise. After acceptance of the report, Contractor shall submit an electronic copy of the report in PDF format.
- C. All tests shall be performed with apparatus de-energized except where otherwise specifically required.
- D. The testing firm shall have a designated safety representative on the project to supervise operations with respect to safety.
- E. The testing firm shall have a calibration program that assures that all applicable test instrumentation is maintained within rated accuracy. The accuracy shall be directly traceable to the National Bureau of Standards. Instruments shall be calibrated in accordance with the following frequency schedule:
- F. Field Instruments:                      Analog - 6 months maximum  
    Digital - 12 months maximum
- G. Laboratory Instruments:              12 months
- H. Leased specialty equipment:      12 months
- I. Dated calibration labels shall be visible on all test equipment.
- J. Records must be kept up to date which show date and results of instruments calibrated or tested.
- K. An up-to-date instrument calibration instruction and procedure will be maintained for each test instrument.
- L. Calibrating standard shall be of higher accuracy than that of the instrument tested.

## 1.8 GENERAL

- A. An outline of tests required is included in this section. Refer to applicable NETA, ANSI, NEMA, IEEE and other test standards for exact procedures, methods and requirements.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 TESTS

- A. Upon completion of the work, the entire electrical system shall be tested and shall be shown to be in perfect working condition, in accordance with the intent of the specifications.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT TESTS

- A. The Contractor shall provide the service of equipment manufacturer's field staff for inspection and testing of equipment installed under this contract. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule test with Owner, Engineer, User Agency and Equipment Manufacturer. Adequate field tests shall be conducted to ensure Engineer, Owner and User Agency that equipment will operate in accordance with these specifications. Specific equipment requiring manufacturer field-testing shall be as follows:
  - 1. Switchboard
  - 2. Motor Control Centers (MCC)
- B. Testing Agency shall perform thermographic study of all terminations in the new electrical system prior to acceptance. Thermographic study shall be performed after load is placed on the system
- C. All 600 volt and below cables shall be tested as specified after being installed but prior to being terminated.
- D. Ground resistance tests shall be performed at the pad mounted transformer, at the Service Entrance and at each step-down/step-up transformer as specified.
- E. All terminations (lugs, split-bolts, etc.) shall have their "tightness" torque values measured and verified against NEC and manufacturer's requirements.

### 3.3 GROUND RESISTANCE TESTS

- A. Inspect ground system for compliance with plans and specifications.
- B. Perform 3-point fall-of-potential test per IEEE Standard No. 81, Section 9.04 on the main grounding electrode or system.
- C. Perform the 2-point method test per IEEE No. 81, Section 9.03 to determine the grounding resistance between the main grounding system and all major electrical equipment frames, system neutral and/or derived neutral points.
- D. Alternate Method to Item C Above: Perform ground continuity test between main ground system and equipment frame, system neutral and/or derived neutral point. This test shall be made by passing a minimum of ten (10) amperes dc current between ground reference system and the ground point to be tested. Voltage drop shall be measured and resistance calculated by voltage drop method.
- E. The main ground electrode system resistance to ground shall be no greater than one (1) ohm at the pad mounted transformer at the Service Entrance and at all step-down/step-up transformers.

### 3.4 LOW VOLTAGE CABLE, 600 V MAXIMUM

- A. Compare cable data with drawings and specifications. Inspect exposed sections of cables for physical damage and correct connection in accordance with one-line diagram.

- B. Verify tightness of accessible bolted connection by calibrated torque wrench in accordance with manufacturer's published data. Perform thermographic survey.
- C. Inspect compression-applied connectors for correct cable match and indentation.
- D. Verify cable color-coding with applicable Engineer's specifications.
- E. For all service entrances, switchboards, MCC and all panelboard feeders, perform insulation-resistance test on each conductor with respect to ground and adjacent conductors. Applied potential shall be 1000 volts dc for one minute.
- F. Perform continuity test to insure correct cable connection.
- G. Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Measure and record results.
- H. Minimum insulation-resistance values shall be not less than 50 mega-ohms.
- I. Investigate and report on all deviations between adjacent phases.

### 3.5 PHASING AND ROTATION:

- A. Perform phasing test on each circuit tie section energized by separate sources.
- B. Perform tests from permanent source.
- C. Damage caused due to omission of this test shall be corrected at Contractor's expense.

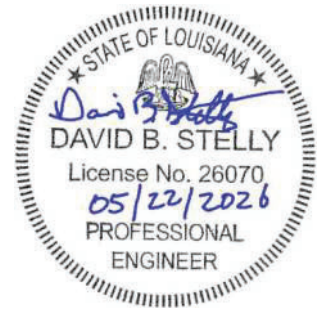
### 3.6 THERMOGRAPHIC SURVEY:

- A. Thermographic survey shall be performed with equipment utilizing long wave technology that provides photo record of deficient areas.
- B. Equipment to be inspected shall include all current-carrying devices installed under this contract, generally, all new high and low voltage cable terminations and splices. Specific equipment to be surveyed includes the following.
  - 1. Medium Voltage Transformers
  - 2. Medium Voltage Terminations
  - 3. Medium Voltage Sectionalizers
  - 4. Medium Voltage Load Interrupters
  - 5. Switchboards
  - 6. Panelboards
  - 7. Paralleling Gear
  - 8. TVSS Units
  - 9. UPS Units (rotary and/or battery based)
  - 10. Loadcenters
  - 11. Transfer Switches
  - 12. Safety Switches (fused and non-fused)
  - 13. Motor Controllers
    - a. Starters

- b. Variable Frequency Drives
- 14. Chillers
- 15. Pumps
- 16. Generators and it's terminations
- C. Inspect physical, electrical and mechanical condition. Remove all necessary covers prior to thermographic inspection.
- D. Provide report including the following:
  - 1. Discrepancies.
  - 2. Temperature difference between the area of concern and the reference area.
  - 3. Cause of temperature difference.
  - 4. Areas inspected. Identify inaccessible and/or unobservable areas and/or equipment.
  - 5. Identify load conditions at time of inspection.
  - 6. Provide photographic thermograms of all equipment (non-deficient and deficient areas). Provide corresponding digital photograph (non-thermal image) of electrical equipment scanned.
  - 7. Inspect distribution systems with imaging equipment capable of detecting a minimum temperature difference of 1 degree C at 30 degrees C.
  - 8. Equipment shall detect emitted radiation and convert detected radiation to visual signal.
  - 9. Thermographic surveys should be performed during periods of maximum possible loading but not less than 40 percent of rated load of the electrical equipment being inspected. Refer to NFPA 70B-1994, Section 18-16 (Infrared Inspection).
  - 10. Temperature differences for 1 degree C to 3 degrees C indicate possible deficiency and warrant investigation.
  - 11. Temperature differences of 4 degrees C to 15 degrees C indicated deficiency; repair as time permits.
  - 12. Temperature differences of 16 degrees C and above indicate major deficiency; repair immediately.

END OF SECTION 26 05 71

## SECTION 26 05 72 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY



### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
  - 1. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
  - 2. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
    - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.
    - b. Revised single-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

- C. At the conclusion of the project, contractor shall have the specified studies updated to reflect "As-Installed" conditions and submit the revised studies as part of the O&M manuals. This includes final documented utility information with available primary side fault current and photo of transformer nameplate, the electronic software data files, PDF of the study and PDF's of the appropriate labels.

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Short-Circuit Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For short-circuit study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Short-Circuit Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
  - 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Short-Circuit Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
  - 1. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
  - 2. ETAP
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.

- C. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

## 2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
  - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
  - 2. Cable size and lengths.
  - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
  - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
- D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements, where needed.
- E. Protective Device Evaluation:
  - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
  - 2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
  - 3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
  - 4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
  - 5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
- F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article in the Evaluations.
- G. Short-Circuit Study Output:
  - 1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
    - a. Voltage.
    - b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
    - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
    - d. Equivalent impedance.



2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
  - a. Voltage.
  - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
  - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
  - d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:
    - i. Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
    - ii. Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
    - iii. Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.
3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
  - a. Voltage.
  - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
  - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
  - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
  - e. Equivalent impedance.
  - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
  - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study.
  1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Engineer.
  2. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
  3. For relocated equipment and that which is existing to remain, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E
- B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
  1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
  2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.

3. Obtain electrical power utility fault current contribution at point of connection utilizing calculated values. "Infinite bus" primary shall not be utilized as basis of the study.
4. Documentation of power utility data shall be included in the report.
5. Power sources and ties.
6. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
7. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
8. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
9. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
10. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
11. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
12. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

### 3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.
- B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.
- C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
  1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
  2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
  1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each of the following:

1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
2. Incoming switchgear.
3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
4. Low-voltage switchgear.
5. Motor-control centers.
6. Control panels.
7. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
8. Branch circuit panelboards.
9. Disconnect switches.

### 3.3 ADJUSTING

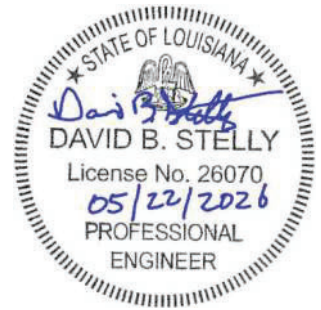
- A. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit study.

### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of study results.

END OF SECTION 26 05 72

## SECTION 26 05 74 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE ARC-FLASH STUDY



### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
  - 1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
  - 2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
    - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

- C. At the conclusion of the project, contractor shall have the specified studies updated to reflect "As-Installed" conditions and submit the revised studies as part of the O&M manuals. This includes final documented utility information with available primary side fault current and photo of transformer nameplate, the electronic software data files, PDF of the study and PDF's of the appropriate labels.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Arc-Flash Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For arc-flash hazard analysis software, certifying compliance with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance procedures according to requirements in NFPA 70E shall be provided in the equipment manuals.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Arc-Flash Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
  - 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Arc-Flash Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. Software Developers:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
    - b. ETAP
- B. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

## 2.2 ARC-FLASH STUDY REPORT CONTENT

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
  - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
  - 2. Cable size and lengths.
  - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
  - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center and panelboard designations.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- G. Arc-Flash Study Output:
  - 1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
    - a. Voltage.
    - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
    - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
    - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
    - e. Equivalent impedance.
    - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.

- g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis
  - H. Incident Energy and Flash Protection Boundary Calculations:
    - 1. Arcing fault magnitude with and without required Arc Energy Reduction methods.
    - 2. Protective device clearing time.
    - 3. Duration of arc.
    - 4. Arc-flash boundary.
    - 5. Working distance.
    - 6. Incident energy.
    - 7. Hazard risk category.
    - 8. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.
  - I. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- 2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS
- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems." Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.
  - B. The label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
    - 1. Location designation.
    - 2. Nominal voltage.
    - 3. Flash protection boundary.
    - 4. Hazard risk category.
    - 5. Incident energy.
    - 6. Working distance.
    - 7. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.
  - C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

### 3.2 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.



B. Preparatory Studies:

1. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.

1. The minimum calculation shall assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and shall assume no motor load.
2. The maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.

D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in the electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.

E. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, except equipment rated 240-V ac or less fed from transformers less than 125 kVA.

F. Safe working distances shall be specified for calculated fault locations based on the calculated arc-flash boundary, considering incident energy of 1.2 cal/sq.cm.

G. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:

1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g., contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).

H. Arc-flash computation shall include both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:

1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.

I. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

### 3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.

1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram on Drawings and under "Preparatory Studies" Paragraph in "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" Article. Call discrepancies to the attention of Engineer.

2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
  3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers.
- B. Electrical Survey Data: Gather and tabulate the following input data to support study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
  2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
  3. Obtain electrical power utility fault current contribution utilizing calculated values. "Infinite bus" primary shall not be utilized as basis of the study.
  - 4.
  5. Documentation of power utility data shall be included in the report.
  6. Power sources and ties.
  7. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
  8. Full-load current of all loads.
  9. Voltage level at each bus.
  10. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in per cent, and phase shift.
  11. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating and impedance.
  12. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
  13. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
  14. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
  15. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
  16. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
  17. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
  18. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.

### 3.4 LABELING

- A. Apply one arc-flash label for 600-V ac, 480-V ac, and applicable 208-V ac panelboards and disconnects and for each of the following locations:

1. Motor-control center.
2. Low-voltage switchboard.
3. Switchgear.
4. Medium-voltage switch.
5. Control panel.

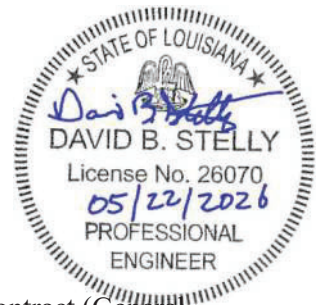
### 3.5 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

- A. Install the arc-fault warning labels under the direct supervision and control of the Arc-Flash Study Specialist.

### 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage the Arc-Flash Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the potential arc-flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment and the significance of the arc-flash warning labels.

END OF SECTION 26 05 74



## SECTION 26 09 23 - OCCUPANCY SENSORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions) as appropriate, apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to all other Electrical specification sections, as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 GENERAL

- A. Contractor shall provide and install motion sensors in accordance with the plans and specifications herein. System shall be installed to provide detection system coverage of the entire space the sensors are located in. It is understood that due to some manufacturer's devices providing different coverage patterns, the plans represent a generic system. Contractors shall evaluate each space individually and shall at no additional costs to the owner, provide additional detection sensors where required to provide a complete coverage pattern and shall also adjust installation locations to retain the coverage while reducing false triggers of the sensors.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 WALL MOUNTED SENSORS

- A. For single-pole/single switch applications wall mounted motion sensors shall be IR-TecLDS700S, Watt Stopper No.: DSW-100, Lutron MS-A102, Greengate ONW-D-1001-MV, Leviton ODS10, Acuity Controls (Sensor Switch) WSX-PDT.
- B. For two-pole/dual switch applications, wall mounted motion sensors shall be IR-TecLDT700S or Watt Stopper No.: DSW-200, Greengate ONW-D-1001-DMV, Leviton ODSOD, Acuity Controls (Sensor Switch) WSX-PDT-2P.
- C. Color of sensor shall be selected by Architect/Engineer during shop drawing submittal.

#### 2.2 CEILING MOUNTED SENSORS

- A. Ceiling mounted motion sensors shall be IR-Tec-BDS-600S, Watt Stopper No. DT-305, Lutron LOS-CDT-2000-WH, Greengate OAC-DT-2000, Sensor Switch CM-PDT-9 (or 10 depending upon coverage required for space) or approved equivalent.
- B. All relays, contactors, and power packs required to provide a fully operational system shall be provided and installed at no additional cost to the owner.
- C. Install device using properly sized device box recessed in ceiling. Utilize MC-cable to run all conductors. Install power pack in properly rated junction box.

- D. Color of sensor shall be selected by Architect/Engineer during shop drawing submittal.

## 2.3 POWER/SWITCH PACKS

- A. Power packs shall employ zero crossing circuit to limit inrush current. Contacts shall be dry-type (Isolated) twenty-ampere (20A). Leads shall be Class 2 Teflon insulated for use in plenums. Power pack shall be rated for both 120 volt and 277-volt operation.
- B. Install device using properly sized device box recessed in ceiling. Utilize flexible conduit to run all control voltage conductors. Install power pack in properly rated junction box.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Should a particular manufacturer's product require that additional sensors and associated wiring and accessories be provided to allow full and complete coverage of the space, the additional sensors and associated wiring and accessories shall be provided at no additional cost to the owner.
- B. Installation of motion sensor shall be such that motion is detected as soon as a person enters the particular room and with the sensor being a minimum of four feet (4') from any HVAC diffuser/register.
- C. All sensors shall be installed on the line side of all toggle switches so that power is maintained to the sensor at all times.
- D. Prior to requesting substantial completion, contractor shall coordinate with the owner to determine the length of time the sensors shall keep the lighting illuminated after the room is vacated and shall program sensors accordingly. Time shall be adjustable from a minimum of 5 minutes to a maximum of 30 minutes. Contractor shall provide a minimum of one additional setting adjustment per sensor installed for the duration of the one-year warranty period.

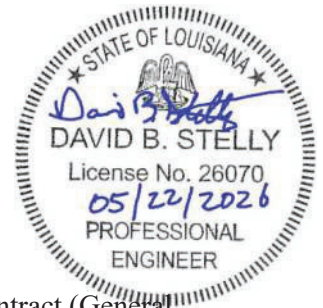
### 3.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to installation, contractor shall submit a proposed layout in shop drawings indicating all sensor and power pack locations. The sensor Contractor shall be responsible for such layout.
- B. At time of substantial completion, contractor shall submit how each and every sensor is programmed including but not limited to trigger on technology, maintain on technology, time delay to off.

### 3.3 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for providing all relays, contactors, power packs, etc. to provide a complete motion detecting lighting switching circuit.

END OF SECTION 26 09 23



## SECTION 26 27 13 - ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions); as appropriate, apply to the work specified in this section.
- B. Refer to all Electrical specification sections, as well as the plans and specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 ELECTRIC SERVICE

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining a new 480 volt 3 phase 4 wire underground electric service from the local power company, Entergy as specified herein and as shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall be responsible for all utility company fees and for the timely coordination of all utility company work.

#### 1.3 GENERAL

- A. All electrical gear furnished as part of this project, panelboards, switchboards, motor control centers, dry-type transformers, safety switches, etc. shall be of the same manufacturer unless specified otherwise. Electrical equipment manufactured by a subsidiary or parent company of manufacturer that is prior approved is not itself prior approved unless its own manufacturer's name specifically is listed as being prior approved.

#### 1.4 ARC-FLASH; COORDINATION AND FAULT CURRENT STUDIES

- A. As part of the electrical gear shop drawings, the contractor shall perform and submit complete arc-flash, coordination and fault current studies, including phase-to-phase and ground faults for coordinating all elements of the distribution system. These three studies shall be performed and furnished by the successful electrical gear manufacturer. Contractor shall refer to these specification sections for specific study requirements: These studies shall be submitted simultaneously with the gear submittal, or the gear submittal will be returned un-reviewed.
  - 1. Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study (Cannot be VE'd from project)
  - 2. Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study (Cannot be VE'd from project)
- B. Provide all arc-flash safety and short circuit current stickers on all panels, switchboards, safety switches, motor control center, etc. as required/specified. Refer to details for additional requirements. Proposed stickers for each individual piece of gear shall be submitted for review as part of shop drawings.
- C. Provide and install a fully coordinated electrical distribution system as directed by the Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study at no additional costs to the Owner.

- D. In addition, this study shall indicate all required settings for adjustable circuit breakers and motor circuit protectors. These settings include instantaneous, short time, long time, ground fault trip characteristics and all-time based pick-up, drop-out and re-close parameters.
- E. The contractor shall provide all breakers, trip plugs, solid state breakers, etc. to provide a fully coordinated electrical system as identified in the coordination study. This shall be accomplished as part of the Base Bid and all alternates at no additional costs to the owner and/or design team.
- F. Refer to individual specification sections of each specified study for additional requirements.
- G. Electrical gear submittals will not be reviewed until all device studies specified are performed, submitted and approved.
- H. At the conclusion of the project, contractor shall have the specified studies updated to reflect "As-Installed" conditions and submit the revised studies as part of the O&M manuals. This includes the electronic software data files, PDF of the study and PDFs of the appropriate labels.

## 1.5 SERIES RATING OF EQUIPMENT

- A. The electrical gear provided and installed as part of this project shall not be series rated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 LOW VOLTAGE SWITCHBOARDS

- A. Switchboards shall consist of completely enclosed metal structures of the required number of formed and welded vertical panel sections incorporating circuit breakers and other associated equipment as indicated on the drawings and/or described herein.
- B. All sections of the switchboards shall be nominally ninety inches (90") high and shall be of the depth shown on the drawings. Switchboards shall be furnished in conformance with the dimensions and in the configurations shown on the drawings.
- C. All sections shall align front and back. Internal components shall be removable from the front. Front covers shall be fabricated from sheet steel not less than 12-gauge and shall be sectionalized to permit removal during installation and maintenance. Top and side enclosing plates shall be removable. All of enclosure shall be fabricated of not less than 12-gauge steel and shall be furnished with openings for proper ventilation where required.
- D. All exterior and interior steel surfaces of the switchboard shall be properly cleaned and finished with gray enamel over rust inhibiting phosphatized primer.
- E. Bussing shall be copper. Temperature rise shall not exceed 65° C. Bussing (vertical and horizontal) shall be uniform throughout, not tapered. Bussing shall be braced for short circuit stress level as determined by fault current study.



- F. Sections shall contain group mounted protective devices with trip ratings as shown on the drawings. Circuit Breakers shall be solid-state or molded case type, automatic, with thermal and adjustable magnetic trip elements. Branch breakers shall be mounted in panelboard type construction with bolted connections to the bus and shall be front accessible. Side or rear access shall not be required for proper installation and maintenance. Breakers shall have interchangeable trip units and shall be rated for short circuit stress level as determined by fault current study.
- G. Switchboards shall be completely factory designed, tested, prewired, and assembled all in accordance with the latest applicable NEMA, IEEE, and ANSI standards. Shop drawings shall show front and side views, floor plan and section views, elementary diagram and wiring diagram.
- H. Before energizing, the Contractor shall check all accessible connections for tightness including factory connections and shall tighten those found to be loose.
- I. Switchboard shall be complete with electronic amperage, voltage and power monitor. Monitor shall display amperage per phase, voltage, phase neutral, voltage phase-phase, and maximum kW and kWh. Maximum kW and kWh shall be re-settable. Provide RJ-45 jack, all required software for monitoring/logging of metered parameters via remote PC (PC not provided as part of this project).
- J. Switchboards shall be NEMA Class 1 for indoor locations and NEMA Class 3R plus Gasketing for exterior location as manufactured by General Electric, Square D, Eaton-Cutler Hammer, Siemens or approved equivalent.

## 2.2 PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards shall be circuit breaker type using quick-make, quick-break, trip free, thermal magnetic trip indicating, bolt-on circuit breakers. Two and three pole branches and mains shall be common trip. Panelboards shall be dead front safety type with main breaker or main lugs, and number and size of branches as shown on the drawings. Panelboards shall have single, feed through, or double lugs, to accommodate feeder conductors as shown on the drawings, and shall have neutral and ground bus for termination of conductors. Bussing shall be copper.
- B. Doors shall be fitted with flush cylinder locks, keys to which shall all on project be alike. Two (2) keys shall be furnished for each lock. Cabinet fronts shall be finished as directed by the Architect/Engineer. Cabinet fronts shall not be removable with door in the locked position. Provide for each panel a directory frame with waterproof transparent plastic window on inside of door and place therein a typewritten identification of all circuits.
- C. Directories shall be made only after permanent room numbers have been assigned. Room numbers shown on the construction drawings shall not be used for making directories. Each circuit shall be clearly identified as to use and location (ex: Receptacles Rooms 201, 202 or Lighting Rooms 207, 209, 211, and 213).
- D. Cabinets shall be galvanized steel not less than twenty inches (20") in width. Gutters shall not be smaller than minimum dimensions required by the National Electrical Code.
- E. Double section panelboards shall be comprised of cabinets of equal dimensions.

- F. All panels rated NEMA 1, shall be of the door-in-door type construction providing tool-less access to interior of the panelboard(s).
- G. Panelboards shall be as shown in the schedules and shall be completely factory assembled. Do not purchase panelboards or cabinets until shop drawings have been approved. Approved manufacturers include:
  - 1. General Electric
  - 2. Square D
  - 3. Eaton-Cutler Hammer
  - 4. Siemens
  - 5. Approved Equivalent
- H. Minimum short circuit current interrupting ratings for circuit breakers shall be 22K amps. Where a specific interrupting rating is shown on the drawings, in the panel schedules, or as required by the coordination and fault current study, panelboards and associated circuit breakers shall be rated for that value as a minimum at no additional cost to the owner.
- I. In branch circuit panelboards having two (2) vertical columns of devices, circuit numbers shall be such that, starting at the top, odd numbers shall be used in sequence down the left-hand side. See Schedule of Panelboards on drawings for circuit device sizes and number of poles.
- J. Construction of panelboards shall be such that, where applicable, any three (3) adjacent single-pole devices are individually connected to each of the three different phases in such a manner that 2 or 3 pole devices, when available, can be installed at any location.
- K. UL Listing: Panelboards shall be listed by UL and bear the UL label.
- L. Interior panelboards shall be NEMA 1 unless noted otherwise. All exterior panelboards shall be rated NEMA 3R.

## 2.3 LABELS

- A. All switchboards, panelboards, starters, VFD's, contactors, transformers, safety switches and fused safety switches installed by this contractor shall have laminated phenolic tags with 1/4" characters embossed thereon identifying the equipment by name, voltage, ampacity, phase and number of current carrying conductors such as:

Panel Name  
120/208 V - 400A  
3 Phase - 4 Wire  
Fed From Panel: \_\_\_\_\_, Circuit \_\_\_\_\_  
Fused @ \_\_\_\_\_\*\*

The tags shall be fixed to the center of the equipment cover/door with a suitable heavy duty industrial grade adhesive.

\*\*Note – For fused safety switches, label shall include fuse sizes contained therein.

- B. Color Coding of labels shall be as follows:

Normal Power

White Background with Black Letters

## 2.4 DRY-TYPE TRANSFORMERS

- A. Dry-type transformers shall be three phase, 60 cycle with 480-volt delta primary windings and 120/208 volt, 4-wire wye secondary windings with capacities and mounting arrangements as indicated on the drawings. Each transformer shall have four (4) 2-1/2% FCBN taps, except that two (2) full current taps above normal and two (2) below normal will be acceptable where this is manufacturer's standard for the particular size.
- B. Transformers shall have internally isolated core and coil and shall be built with 220 Class insulation and shall have a temperature rise not to exceed 115° C where installed indoors or not to exceed 150° C where installed outdoors. Where shown on plans where transformers are stacked, both transformers shall have a temperature rise not to exceed 80° C, under full load in an ambient temperature of 40° C. Windings shall be copper.
- C. Units shall be designed for quiet operation with core and coil completely isolated from the enclosure by vibration absorbing mounts. Sound levels shall not exceed 45 db for 75 KVA or below, or 50 db for units above 75 KVA in an ambient of 24 db.
- D. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1 for secured interior locations, NEMA 3R for secured exterior locations, and totally enclosed for all unsecured locations.
- E. Enclosures shall be constructed of heavy code gauge steel with terminal compartments located at the bottom of each unit. Circuit connections shall be made through flexible metallic conduit.
- F. Transformers shall be as manufactured by Square D, General Electric, Eaton Electrical, Siemens, or approved equivalent.

## 2.5 MAGNETIC CONTACTORS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install contactors where shown on the drawings except that contactors shown mounted in branch circuit panelboards shall be factory mounted by panelboard manufacturer.
- B. Contactors shall be of the same manufacturer as the panelboards, disconnect switches, etc.
- C. Contactors shall be suitable for use at the voltage rating of the circuits controlled and shall have the number of poles and ampere rating shown on the drawings as a minimum. Where ampere ratings are not shown, ratings shall be 20 amperes minimum, or as required to match the supply feeder protective device.
- D. Main contacts shall be double break silver alloy to silver alloy type protected by arching contacts. Contacts shall be self-aligning and renewable from the front of the panel.
- E. Contactors shall be Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. listed under UL 508, 11th Edition. Contactors shall be fully rated and marked for use with motor loads, tungsten lamp loads, and ballast lamp loads.

- F. Remote control stations shall be three-wire momentary contact type with indicator light. Stations shall be arranged as indicated on the drawings and shall be furnished by the contactor manufacturer.
- G. Contactors shall be mounted in suitable enclosures for locations shown with hinged cover and latch.

## 2.6 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install lighting contactors where shown on the drawings except those contactors shown mounted in branch circuit panelboards shall be factory mounted by panelboard manufacturer. Contactors shall be suitable for use at voltage rating of circuits controlled and shall have the number of poles and ampere rating shown on the drawings as a minimum.
- B. The contactor amp rating shall be continuous per pole for all types of ballast and tungsten lighting, resistance and motor loads. The contactor shall have totally enclosed, double-break silver-cadmium-oxide power contacts. Auxiliary arcing contacts are not acceptable. Contact inspection and replacement shall be possible without disturbing line or load wiring. The contactor shall have straight-through wiring with all terminals clearly marked. The contactor shall be approved per UL508 and/or CSA and be designed in accordance with NEMA ICS2-211B. They shall be industrial-duty rated for applications to 600 volts maximum. The contactor shall have the following:
  - 1. Control-circuit fuse holder, with one (1) fuse.
  - 2. 0.2-60 second TDE (Time Delay Energize) and TDD (Time Delay De-energize) timer attachments.
- C. The contactor shall have a NEMA Type 1 enclosure and shall be the mechanically held type.
- D. Coil-clearing contacts shall be supplied so that the contactor coils shall be energized only during the instance of operation. Both latch and unlatch coils shall be encapsulated.

## 2.7 SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. Furnish and install safety switches at locations and in capacities shown on the drawings, as hereinafter specified and/or as required by the latest edition of the National Electrical Code.
- B. Safety switches shall be rated heavy duty and fusible.
- C. Safety switches exposed to the weather shall be rated NEMA 3R.
- D. Safety switches shall be of the solid neutral type where required by circuit or feeder specified.
- E. Safety switch covers shall be internally mechanically held closed when in the ON position and shall be allowed to open in the OFF position. The switch shall come equipped with provisions to allow the switch to be padlocked in the off position.

- F. Galvanized angle or other suitable supports shall be provided for switches that cannot be mounted on walls or other rigid surfaces. Switches shall not be supported by conduit alone and shall not be mounted on HVAC or other equipment unless specifically approved by the Architect/Engineer. Verify mounting heights for all exterior locations with Architect/Engineer prior to rough-in.
- G. Fuses shall be installed so that fuse rating and type are clearly and easily readable from the front of the disconnect.
- H. Safety switches shall be General Electric, Square "D", Eaton Electrical, Siemens or approved equivalent.

## 2.8 FUSES

- A. Unless otherwise noted or specified, all fuse holders shall be equipped with dual-element, time-lag, and current limiting fuses. Provide one (1) spare set of fuses for each size initially installed, with a minimum of three (3) fuses of each size. Spare fuses shall be turned over to the Owner's maintenance supervisor prior to requesting substantial completion inspection.
- B. Fuses shall be Gould, Bussman, or approved equivalent.

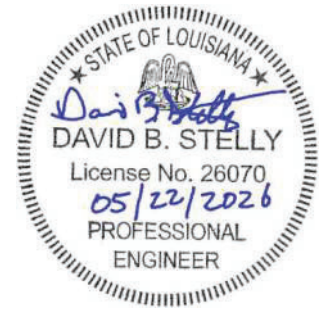
## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTION

- A. All electrical gear shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Contractor shall review these directions prior to rough-in. Should any discrepancies exist between the contract documents and the manufacturer's direction, contractor shall advise the engineer in writing.
- B. All electrical terminations shall be properly tightened to manufacturer's specifications. Where manufacturer's specifications are not available, contractor shall refer to the NEC and adjust tightness values (torque) to the NEC published values.
- C. Install all safety switches, breakers, disconnects, etc., in accordance with manufacturer's directions and maintain all required NEC clearances. Coordinate exact locations in field with applicable contractors.

END OF SECTION 26 27 13

## SECTION 26 43 13 - SURGE PROTECTION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS



### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes field-mounted SPDs for low-voltage (120 to 600 V) power distribution and control equipment.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. I-nominal: Nominal discharge current.
- B. MCOV: Maximum continuous operating voltage.
- C. Mode(s), also Modes of Protection: The pair of electrical connections where the VPR applies.
- D. MOV: Metal-oxide varistor; an electronic component with a significant non-ohmic current-voltage characteristic.
- E. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.
- F. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- G. SPD: Surge protective device.
- H. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
  - 2. Copy of UL Category Code VZCA certification, as a minimum, listing the tested values for VPRs, I nominal ratings, MCOVs, type designations, OCPD requirements, model numbers, system voltages, and modes of protection.
  - 3. Copies of test reports from a recognized independent testing laboratory, capable of producing 200kA surge current waveforms, verifying the suppressor can survive

published surge current rating on a per mode 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. In house testing will not be accepted.

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

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For SPDs to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to replace or replace SPDs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Fifteen (15) years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL SPD REQUIREMENTS

- A. SPD with Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with UL 1449.
- D. MCOV of the SPD shall be the nominal system voltage. MCOV shall be a tested value per section 37.7.3 of UL1449 4th Edition.

### 2.2 SERVICE ENTRANCE AND TRANSFER SWITCH SUPPRESSOR (Type A)

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide comparable product to the following:
  1. Current Technology "TG3" Series.
- B. SPDs: Listed as Type 1 SPD per UL1449 4th Edition
  1. SPDs with the following features and accessories:



- a. Integral disconnect switch (where breaker not provided).
  - b. Internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
  - c. Indicator light display for protection status.
  - d. Form-C contacts: one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status, and Advanced monitoring with status, surge counter and history log of events.
- C. Comply with UL 1283 with a maximum attenuation of 54dB based on 50ohm insertion loss test per MIL-STD-220B
- D. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per mode shall not be less than 200 kA (400kA per phase). The peak surge current rating shall NOT be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode. SPD manufacturer shall provide independent 3rd party testing validating unit is capable of surviving a single surge at the specified rating or up to and not to exceed 200,000 kA.
- E. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: [1200 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
  - 2. Line to Ground: [1200 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
  - 3. Line to Line: [1800 V for 480Y/277 V] [1200 V for 208Y/120 V].
- F. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for 240/120 V, single-phase, three-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 700 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: [700 V] [1000 V].
  - 3. Line to Line: 1200 V.
- G. SCCR: Equal or exceed 200 kA.
- H. I nominal Rating: 20 kA and compliance to all UL96A requirements for ac surge protection.

## 2.3 PANEL SUPPRESSORS (Type B and C)

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide comparable product by the following:
  - 1. Current Technology "TG3".
- B. SPDs: Listed as Type 1 SPD per UL1449 4th Edition
  - 1. Include LED indicator lights for power and protection status.

2. Internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
  3. Include Form-C contacts rated at 2 to 5 A and 24- V ac to 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status.
- C. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per mode shall not be less than 150 kA (Type B), 300kA per Phase and 50 kA (Type C) 100kA per Phase. The peak surge current rating shall NOT be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode. SPD manufacturer shall provide independent 3rd party testing validating unit is capable of surviving a single surge at the specified rating.
- D. Comply with UL 1283 with a maximum attenuation of 34dB based on 50ohm insertion loss test per MIL-STD-220B
- E. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
  1. Line to Neutral: [1200 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
  2. Line to Ground: [1200 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
  3. Neutral to Ground: [1000 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
  4. Line to Line: [2000 V for 480Y/277 V] [1200 V for 208Y/120 V]
- F. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for 240/120-V, single-phase, three-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
  1. Line to Neutral: 700 V.
  2. Line to Ground: 700 V.
  3. Neutral to Ground: 700 V.
  4. Line to Line: 1200 V.
- G. SCCR: Equal or exceed 200 kA.
- H. Inominal Rating: 20 kA

## 2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Indoor Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1.
- B. Outdoor Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

## 2.5 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring: SPD shall be equipped with mechanical lugs that can accept up to #2 AWG wire. Where conductors between SPD and switchgear exceed 10' in total length, they shall be "High Performance Interconnect" (HPI) cables with Ultra Low impedance characteristics at 10kHz and above.

- B. Class 2 Control Cables: Multi-conductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG, complying with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cables: Multi-conductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG, complying with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install an OCPD or disconnect as required to comply with the UL listing of the SPD.
- C. Install SPDs with conductors between suppressor and points of attachment as short and straight as possible and adjust circuit-breaker positions to achieve shortest and straightest leads. Do not splice and extend SPD leads unless specifically permitted by manufacturer. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground. If installed lead length exceeds 10', SPD manufacturer shall provide a low impedance cable that improves the installed performance.
- D. Use crimped connectors and splices only. Wire nuts are unacceptable.
- E. Wiring:
  - 1. Power Wiring: Comply with wiring methods in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
  - 2. Controls: Comply with wiring methods in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor shall perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.
  - 1. Compare equipment nameplate data for compliance with Drawings and Specifications.
  - 2. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
  - 3. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's written installation requirements.
- B. An SPD will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

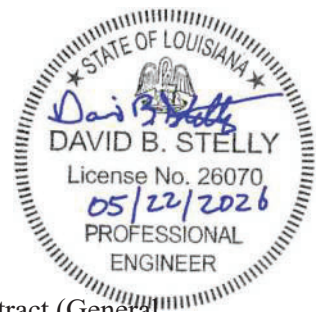
### 3.3 SYSTEM TESTING

- A. Upon completion of installation, provide the start-up and testing services of a factory-authorized and factory-trained local service representative. The tests shall include:
  - 1. Off-line Testing: Impulse injection to verify the system tolerances as well as verification of proper facility neutral-to-ground bond. Compare field test results to factory benchmark test parameters supplied with each individual unit.
  - 2. On-line Testing: Verify that suppression and filtering paths are operating with 100% protection as well as verification of proper facility neutral-to-ground bond by measuring neutral-to-ground current and voltage and by visual inspection.
  - 3. Voltage measurements from Line-to-Ground (L-G), Line-to-Neutral (L-N), Line-to-Line (L-L), and Neutral-to-Ground (N-G), taken at the time of the testing procedure.

### 3.4 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

- A. Record results of field testing and compare to factory benchmark test parameters supplied with each individual surge protective device. Indicate that the integrity of neutral-to-ground bonds were verified through testing and visual inspection, and that grounding bonds were observed to be in place.
- B. Submit to the Owner's representative and to the Architect/Engineer copies of the startup test results and the factory benchmark testing results for confirmation of proper suppression filter system function, as required by this section. Provide the number of copies as required by Division One and the Electrical General Provisions section; and three copies where not otherwise specified.

END OF SECTION 26 43 13



## SECTION 26 51 00 - LIGHTING FIXTURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions) as appropriate, apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to other Electrical specifications, as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding electrical work.

#### 1.2 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install lighting fixtures and accessories as shown on the drawings and/or described herein.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, lighting fixtures shall be permanently installed and connected to the wiring system.
- C. The Contractor shall support each new fixture independently, from the building structure. Ceiling framing members shall not be used to support fixtures except in specific areas where ceiling supports for this purpose have been specified elsewhere in these specifications.
- D. Catalog numbers scheduled on the drawings or descriptions of lighting fixtures contained herein may indicate fixture compatibility with certain types of ceiling construction. The Contractor shall determine exact type of ceilings actually to be furnished in each area and shall obtain fixtures to suit, deviating from specified catalog numbers or descriptions only where necessary, and only to the extent necessary to insure fixture-ceiling compatibility. The Contractor shall notify the Architect/Engineer in writing where such changes are to be made. Contractor shall clean all lighting fixtures of dirt and debris upon completion of project prior to requesting substantial completion inspection.
- E. Incandescent fixtures for recessed locations shall have a thermal cutout and be installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements and in accordance with NEC.
- F. Unless noted otherwise on the drawings, lamps installed in each fixture shall be of the type specifically recommended by the manufacturer of the fixture for use in the fixture. Fixtures shall not be wired with or have any parts constructed using asbestos materials.
- G. All requests for prior approval shall contain the following:
  - 1. Photometric data for each fixture being submitted.
  - 2. For all exterior lighting, point by point foot candle levels shall be submitted. (Exception: Wall packs, ground mounted flood lights, landscape lighting).
  - 3. Listing of all deviations of fixtures proposed as compared to fixtures specified.

4. For interior lighting point by point foot-candle levels shall be submitted for typical interior spaces (offices, classrooms, corridors) and for spaces with indirect and/or specialty lighting.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 EMERGENCY BATTERY PACKS

- A. Emergency battery packs shall be provided and installed in all fixtures denoted by the letter "E" appearing at the end of the fixture type designation and where required in the light fixture schedule. Emergency battery packs shall be installed in the ballast/driver housing (not on top of the fixture) of the fixture(s) unless specifically noted otherwise on the drawings.
- B. At the contractor's option, a central inverter (or multiples thereof) may be provided in the electrical room(s) to provide emergency lighting as indicated. If contractor elects to implement this option, they shall be responsible for providing the appropriate sub-feed breaker in the lighting distribution panel as well as all required sub-feed circuitry. Any and all required generator transfer devices (GTD's) shall be provided at no additional costs. All required branch emergency circuitry shall be provided as well as all branch circuit overcurrent protective devices required in the central inverter(s). As part of the lighting submittal package, fixture supplier shall provide connection diagrams indicating installation requirements for the emergency lighting system showing all switching, inverters (battery packs), GTDs, etc.... required for a complete and fully operational emergency lighting system.
- C. Operation of the fixture shall be as follows:

<u>Normal A/C Power</u>	<u>Switch Position</u>	<u>Operation of Lamps/LED's</u>
On	On	All lamps/LED's operating
On	Off	All lamps/LED's off
Off	On	Emergency Lamps/LED'S all operating
Off	Off	Emergency Lamps/LED's all operating

- D. Emergency operation of the light fixture shall provide a minimum total lamp output of 1200 lumens for a minimum time period of ninety (90) minutes.
- E. Emergency battery packs shall be as manufactured by Bodine, Iota Engineering Co., or approved equivalent.
- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for any additional wiring, conduit, labor, etc., to provide the emergency lighting system specified at no additional cost to the Owner. This includes running of a continuously energized conductor to each and every battery pack.

### 2.2 LED FIXTURES

- A. Manufacturers of LED luminaires shall demonstrate a suitable testing program incorporating high heat, high humidity and thermal shock test regimens to ensure system reliability and to substantiate lifetime claims.

- B. The use of IESNA LM-80 data to predict luminaire lifetime is not acceptable.
- C. At time of manufacture, electrical and light technical properties shall be recorded for each luminaire. At a minimum, this should include lumen output, CCT, and CRJ. Each luminaire shall utilize a unique serial numbering scheme. Technical properties must be made available for a minimum of 5 years after the date of manufacture.
- D. Luminaires shall be provided with a full, non-pro-rated, non-limited, 5-year warranty covering LEDs, drivers, paint and mechanical components.
  - 1. Each luminaire shall consist of an assembly that utilizes LEDs as the light source. In addition, a complete luminaire shall consist of a housing, LED array and electronic driver (power supply).
  - 2. The rated operating temperature range shall be 30°C to +40°C.
  - 3. Each luminaire is capable of operating above 100°F° (37°C), but not expected to comply with photometric requirements at elevated temperatures.
  - 4. Photometry must be compliant with IESNA LF-79 and shall be conducted at 25°C ambient temperature.
  - 5. The individual LEDs shall be constructed such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one LED will not result in the loss of the entire luminaire.
  - 6. Luminaire shall be constructed such that LED modules may be replaced or repaired without replacement of whole luminaire.
  - 7. Each luminaire shall be listed with Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. under UL 1598 for luminaires, or an equivalent standard from a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
  - 8. Power Consumption: Maximum power consumption allowed for the luminaire shall be determined by application. The luminaire shall not consume power in the off state.
  - 9. Operation Voltage: The luminaire shall operate from a 60 HZ  $\pm$  3HZ AC line over a voltage ranging from 108 VAC to 305 VAC. The fluctuation of line voltage shall have no visible effect on the luminous output.
  - 10. Power Factor: The luminaire shall have a power factor of 0.90 or greater.
  - 11. THD: Total harmonic distortion (current and voltage) induced into an AC power line by a luminaire shall not exceed 20 percent.
  - 12. Surge Suppression: The luminaire onboard circuitry shall include fused surge protection devices (SPD) to withstand high repetition noise transients as a result of utility line switching, nearby lightning strikes, and other interference. The SPD shall protect the luminaire from damage and failure for common mode transient peak voltages up to 10 kV (minimum) and transient peak currents up to 5 kA (minimum) SPD shall conform to UL 1449 depending on the components used in the design. SPD performance shall be tested per the procedures in ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1992 (or current edition for category C (standard). The SPD shall fail in such a way as the luminaire will no longer operate. The SPD shall be field replaceable.
  - 13. Each luminaire shall have integral UL Listed Class II power supplies. Class I power supplies will not be acceptable.
  - 14. Operational Performance: The LED circuitry shall prevent visible flicker to the unaided eye over the voltage range specified above.
  - 15. RF Interference: LED drivers must meet Class A emission limits referred in Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Title 47, Subpart B, Section 15 regulations concerning the emission of electronic noise.



16. Drivers shall have a Class A sound rating.
17. Illuminance: The illuminance shall not decrease by more than 30% over the expected operating life. The measurements shall be calibrated to standard photopic calibrations.
18. Light Color Quality: The luminaire shall have a correlated color temperature (CCT) range of 3500K to 4000K. The color rendition index (CRI) shall be 80 or greater. Binning of LEDS shall conform to ANSI/G.NEMA SSL 3-2010.
19. Backlight –Uplight-Glare: the luminaire shall not allow more than 10 percent of the rated lumens to project above 80 degrees from vertical. The luminaire shall not allow more than 2.5 percent of the rated lumens to project above 90 degrees from vertical. Backlight and Glare ratings as per fixture schedule and calculated per IESNA TM-15.
20. The thermal management (of the heat generated by the LEDs) shall be of sufficient capacity to assure proper operation of the luminaire over the expected useful life.
21. The LED manufacturer's maximum thermal pad temperature for the expected life shall not be exceeded.
22. Thermal management shall be passive by design. The use of fans or other mechanical devices shall not be allowed.
23. The luminaire shall have a minimum heat sink surface such that LED manufacturer's maximum junction temperature is not exceeded at maximum rated ambient temperature.
24. The heat sink shall be aluminum.
25. The luminaires shall be dimmable from 100 percent output to 0 percent output.
26. Driver shall be integral to the fixture and field replaceable.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All surface mounted fixtures shall be properly anchored so that all sides of the fixture are butted up against the mounting surface. A minimum of two (2) anchors shall be used; however, where additional anchors are required to properly install fixture (all sides evenly spaced from ceiling), the Contractor shall provide and install them at no additional cost to the Owner.

1. Anchor types shall be as follows:

<u>Mounting Surface Material</u>	<u>Anchor type</u>
* Gypsum board (wall)	Toggle bolts or blocking with screws
Gypsum board (ceiling)	Expansion type anchor
Concrete/concrete block	Expansion type anchor
** Wood	Screws

\*Anchor type shall be determined in field by Architect/Engineer as dictated by fixture weight.

\*\* Any fixture installed on combustible material shall be installed on ½ minimum spacers unless prior approved, otherwise in writing by Architect/Engineer.

- B. All recessed fixtures in suspended ceiling shall be supported by a minimum of two (2) support wires, at opposite corners of the fixture. Each support wire shall be continuous

without splices to the building structure and separately anchored. Fixture support wires shall support only the light fixture and not the ceiling. Surface mounted fixtures installed on lay-in ceiling shall be supported as lay-in fixtures. Refer to details for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00