

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                GENERAL**

- .1            This Section covers items common to Sections of Division 26. This section supplements requirements of Division 1.

**1.2                CODES AND STANDARDS**

- .1            Do complete installation in accordance with CSA C22.1-2009 except where specified otherwise.
- .2            Comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, codes, and orders of all authorities having jurisdiction relating to this Work.

**1.3                DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

- .1            The intent of the Drawings and Specifications is to include all labour, products, and services necessary for complete Work, tested and ready for operation.
- .2            These Specifications and the Drawings and Specifications of all other divisions shall be considered as an integral part of the accompanying Drawings. Any item or subject omitted from either the Specifications or the Drawings but which is mentioned or reasonably specified in and by the others, shall be considered as properly and sufficiently specified and shall be provided.
- .3            Provide all minor items and Work not shown or specified but which are reasonably necessary to complete the Work.
- .4            If discrepancies or omissions in the Drawings or Specifications are found, or if the intent or meaning is not clear, advise the Contract Administrator for clarification before submitting Bid, in accordance with B4.

**1.4                CARE, OPERATION AND START-UP**

- .1            Instruct City maintenance and operating personnel in the operation, care and maintenance of systems, system equipment and components.
- .2            Provide these services for such period, and for as many visits as necessary to put equipment in operation, and ensure that operating personnel are conversant with all aspects of its care and operation.

**1.5                PERMITS, FEES AND INSPECTION**

- .1            Submit to Electrical Inspection Department and Supply Authority necessary number of drawings and specifications for examination and approval prior to commencement of work.
- .2            Pay associated fees.

- .3 Notify Contract Administrator of changes required by Electrical Inspection Department prior to making changes.
- .4 Furnish a Certificate of Final Inspection and approvals from inspection authority to the Contract Administrator.

**1.6 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT**

- .1 Provide materials and equipment in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements.
- .2 Equipment and material to be CSA certified. Where there is no alternative to supplying equipment which is not CSA certified, obtain special approval from Electrical Inspection Department.
- .3 Minimum enclosure type to be used is NEMA 12 unless otherwise specified.

**1.7 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MODIFICATION**

- .1 Where electrical equipment is field modified, arrange for special inspection and pay all associated fees.

**1.8 FINISHES**

- .1 Shop finish metal enclosure surfaces by application of rust resistant primer inside and outside, and at least two coats of finish enamel.
  - .1 Paint indoor switchgear and distribution enclosures light grey to ANSI 61 grey enamel, unless otherwise specified.
- .2 Clean and touch up surfaces of shop-painted equipment scratched or marred during shipment or installation, to match original paint.
- .3 Clean and prime exposed non-galvanized hangers, racks and fastenings to prevent rusting.

**1.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Identify electrical equipment with nameplates as follows:
- .2 Nameplates:
  - .1 Lamicaid 3 mm thick plastic lamicaid nameplates, white face, black lettering, mechanically attached with self tapping screws.

**NAMEPLATE SIZES**

Size 1	10 x 50 mm	1 line	3 mm high letters
Size 2	12 x 70 mm	1 line	5 mm high letters
Size 3	12 x 70 mm	2 lines	3 mm high letters
Size 4	20 x 90 mm	1 line	8 mm high letters
Size 5	20 x 90 mm	2 lines	5 mm high letters
Size 6	25 x 100 mm	1 line	12 mm high letters
Size 7	25 x 100 mm	2 lines	6 mm high letters
Size 8	35 x 100 mm	3 lines	5 mm high letters

- .3 Wording on nameplates to be approved by Contract Administrator prior to manufacture.
- .4 Allow for average of twenty-five (25) letters per nameplate.
- .5 Identification to be English.

**1.10 WIRING IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Identify wiring with permanent indelible identifying markings on both ends of phase conductors of feeders and branch circuit wiring.
  - .1 Wire tags to be heat shrink type with black letters on white background.
- .2 Maintain phase sequence and colour coding throughout.
- .3 Colour code: to CSA C22.1.
- .4 Use colour coded wires in communication cables, matched throughout system.

**1.11 MANUFACTURERS AND CSA LABELS**

- .1 Visible and legible, after equipment is installed.

**1.12 WARNING SIGNS**

- .1 As specified and to meet requirements of Electrical Inspection Department and the Contract Administrator.
- .2 Lamicaid 3 mm thick plastic engraving sheet, red face, white core, mechanically attached with self tapping screws, 20mm text.

**1.13 WALL MOUNTED DRAWINGS**

- .1 Provide drawings in plexiglass holder adjacent to the main electrical distribution.
  - .1 Plexiglass holder to be designed for the purpose and allow for easy replacement of the drawing.
  - .2 Size: 432 x 279 mm minimum size.
- .2 Drawings:
  - .1 1-0159L-E0003 Single Line Diagram
  - .2 1-0159L-P0001 Process P&ID
  - .3 1-0159L-P0002 HVAC P&ID

**1.14 LOCATION OF OUTLETS**

- .1 Do not install outlets back-to-back in wall; allow minimum 150 mm horizontal clearance between boxes.

**1.15 MOUNTING HEIGHTS**

- .1 Mounting height of equipment is from finished floor to centreline of equipment unless specified or indicated otherwise.

- .2 If mounting height of equipment is not specified or indicated, verify before proceeding with installation.
- .3 Install electrical equipment at following heights unless indicated otherwise.
  - .1 Panelboards: 1800 to top
  - .2 Light switches: 1420 to top
  - .3 Wall receptacles: 900 to top
  - .4 Control panels: 1800 to top
  - .5 Emergency lights: 2400 (minimum)
  - .6 Emergency stop switches: 900 to top
  - .7 Motor disconnect switches: 1800 to top

#### **1.16 CONDUIT AND CABLE INSTALLATION**

- .1 Sleeves through concrete: schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe, sized for free passage of conduit.
- .2 For wall, partitions, and ceilings the sleeve ends shall be flush with the finish on both sides but for floors they shall extend 100 mm above finished floor level.
- .3 Fire stop opening with ULC approved assembly for the installation conditions.

#### **1.17 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 All electrical work to be carried out by qualified, licensed electricians or apprentices as per the conditions of the Provincial Act respecting manpower vocational training and qualification. Employees registered in a provincial apprentices program shall be permitted, under the direct supervision of a qualified licensed electrician, to perform specific tasks - the activities permitted shall be determined based on the level of training attained and the demonstration of ability to perform specific duties.
- .2 The work of this division to be carried out by a contractor who holds a valid Master Electrical contractor license as issued by the Province of Manitoba.

#### **1.18 TESTING**

- .1 All test instruments utilized are to have been calibrated within one year of the date utilized.

#### **1.19 SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Prior to delivery of any Products to job Site and sufficiently in advance of requirements to allow ample time for checking, submit Shop Drawings for review as specified in Division
- .2 Submit Shop Drawings (including Product Data) for all equipment as required in each Section of this Specification.
- .3 Prior to submitting the Shop Drawings to the Contract Administrator, the Contractor shall review the Shop Drawings to determine that the equipment complies with the requirements of the Specifications and Drawings.

- .4 The term “Shop Drawing” means drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, performance characteristics, brochures and other data, which are to be provided by the Contractor to illustrate details of a portion of the Work. Indicate materials, methods of construction and attachment of support wiring, diagrams, connections, recommended installation details, explanatory notes and other information necessary for completion of Work. Where equipment is connected to other equipment, indicate that such items have been coordinated, regardless of the section under which the adjacent items will be supplied and installed. Indicate cross-references to Design Drawings and Specifications. Adjustments made on Shop Drawings by the Contract Administrator are not intended to change the contract price. If adjustments affect the value of the Work state such in writing to the Contract Administrator prior to proceeding with the Work.
- .5 Manufacture of Products shall conform to revised Shop Drawings.

**1.20 RECORD DRAWINGS**

- .1 The Contractor shall keep one (1) complete set of white prints at the Site during work, including all addenda, change orders, Site instructions, clarifications, and revisions for the purpose of Record Drawings. As the Work on-site proceeds, the Contractor shall clearly record in Red Pencil all as-built conditions, which deviate from the original Contract Documents. Record Drawings to include circuiting of all devices, conduit and feeder runs (complete with conductor size and number) and locations of all electrical equipment.

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                REFERENCES**

- .1        CSA C22.2 No .0.3, Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.
- .2        CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 38, Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables.
- .3        CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 131, Type TECK 90 Cable.
- .4        CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 239, Control and Instrumentation Cables.

**1.2                PRODUCT DATA**

- .1        Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                BUILDING WIRES**

- .1        Wire: to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 38
- .2        Conductors:
  - .1        Size as indicated. Minimum size: 12 AWG.
  - .2        Stranded for 10 AWG and larger.
  - .3        Copper conductors.
- .3        Voltage rating:
  - .1        Circuits 480 V and less: 600 V
  - .2        Circuits > 480 V: 1000 V
  - .3        1000 V insulation of chemically cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene material rated RW90.
- .4        Colour coding to Section 26 05 01, wires sized 2 AWG and smaller to be factory-coded, taping will not be accepted.

**2.2                TECK CABLE**

- .1        Cable: to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 131.
- .2        Conductors:
  - .1        Grounding conductor: copper.
  - .2        Circuit conductors: copper, size as indicated.
- .3        Insulation: chemically cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene rated type RW90, 1000 V.
- .4        Inner jacket: polyvinyl chloride material.
- .5        Armour: interlocking aluminum.

- .6 Overall covering: polyvinyl chloride material.
- .7 Fastenings:
  - .1 One hole malleable iron / steel straps to secure surface cables 50 mm and smaller.  
Two hole steel straps for cables larger than 50 mm.
  - .2 Channel type supports for two or more cables.
  - .3 Threaded rods: 6 mm dia. to support suspended channels.
- .8 Connectors:
  - .1 Watertight, approved for TECK cable.

### **2.3 VFD CABLE**

- .1 Cable to:
  - .1 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 38.
  - .2 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 174.
  - .3 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 230.
- .2 Conductors:
  - .1 Grounding conductors: Three copper, symmetrically located in continuous contact with the copper tape shield or continuous aluminum armour.
  - .2 Circuit conductors: copper, size as indicated.
- .3 Insulation: chemically cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene rated type RW90, 1000 V.
- .4 Shield: Continuous copper tape shield with 50% overlap or continuous (non-interlocked) aluminum armour.
- .5 Armour: aluminum, interlocking or continuous.
- .6 Overall covering: polyvinyl chloride material.
- .7 Approved for six-pulse VFD use.
- .8 Fastenings:
  - .1 One hole malleable iron / steel straps to secure surface cables 50 mm and smaller.  
Two hole steel straps for cables larger than 50 mm.
  - .2 Channel type supports for two or more cables.
  - .3 Threaded rods: 6 mm dia. to support suspended channels.
- .9 Connectors:
  - .1 Watertight, approved for the cable.

### **2.4 ACIC/CIC CONTROL CABLE**

- .1 Cable: to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 239, Control and Instrumentation Cables.
- .2 Conductors, copper, size as indicated.
- .3 Insulation: chemically cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene rated type RW90, 600V.

- .4 Shielding as indicated on the drawings.
- .5 A higher level of shielded cable may be substituted for unshielded, or overall shielded cable, unless otherwise specified, provided that all appropriate shield grounding, as required by the Contract Administrator, is performed. All subsequent related changes, such as required conduit size, fittings, etc are the responsibility of the Contractor.

### **Part 3 Execution**

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Do not splice cables. A continuous length is required for all feeds.
- .2 Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, observing requirements for minimum bending radius and pulling tensions.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION OF BUILDING WIRES**

- .1 Install in conduit as per Section 26 05 34.

#### **3.3 INSTALLATION OF TECK CABLE 0 -1000 V**

- .1 Where surface mounted, provide clamps spaced a maximum of 1 m apart, unless otherwise indicated.
- .2 Perform an insulation-resistance test on each conductor, prior to termination, utilizing a megohmmeter with a voltage output of 1000 volts DC. Individually test each conductor with all other conductors and shields grounded. The test duration shall be one minute. Investigate resistances less than 50 megaohms, or deviations between parallel conductors. Conductors with insulation resistance values, at one minute, less than 25 megaohms, or that deviate from other similar conductors by more than 50% will be rejected.

#### **3.4 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL CABLES**

- .1 Ground shields at one end only. Where possible, ground shields at the end where power is supplied to the cable. Utilize shield grounding bar in panels, where present, to ground overall shields. Individual pair shields to be grounded on appropriate terminals.
- .2 Shield drain wires, at the ungrounded end, are to be taped back to the cable. Fully insulate the shield. Do not cut the shield drain wire off.
- .3 ACIC cable may be installed in cable tray, provided that:
  - .1 The cable tray does not contain power cables, unless specifically authorized by the Contract Administrator in writing.
  - .2 The ACIC cable voltage rating is equal or greater than the highest voltage contained in the cable tray.

#### **3.5 TERMINATIONS AND SPLICES**

- .1 Wire nuts are permitted only in the following circuits:
  - .1 Lighting circuits.



- .2 Receptacle circuits.
- .2 Exercise care in stripping insulation from wire. Do not nick conductors.
- .3 Strictly follow manufacturer's instructions with regards to tool size and application methods of terminations and compounds.
- .4 Where screw-type terminals are provided on equipment and instrumentation, terminate field wiring with insulated fork tongue terminals.
  - .1 Manufacturer: Thomas and Betts, Sta-Kon, or approved equal in accordance with B6.

### **3.6 INSTALLATION IN CONDUIT**

- .1 Utilize cable grips, appropriately selected to accommodate the type and geometry of the cable.
- .2 Utilize cable pulling lubricant, compatible with the cable and conduit.

### **3.7 CABLE IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Install cable tags.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SUBMITTALS**

- .1        Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2        Product Data:
  - .1        Provide manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and datasheet and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                MATERIALS**

- .1        Rod electrodes: copper clad steel, 19 mm diameter by 3 m long.
- .2        Conductors: bare, stranded, medium hard drawn copper wire.
  - .1        Size: as shown on the drawings or 2/0 AWG minimum for grounding electrode connections.

**Part 3            Execution**

**3.1                INSTALLATION**

- .1        Install continuous grounding system including, electrodes, conductors, connectors and accessories as indicated and to requirements of local authority having jurisdiction.
- .2        Install connectors and cadweld in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- .3        Protect exposed grounding conductors during and after construction.

**3.2                ELECTRODE INSTALLATION**

- .1        Install ground rod electrodes.
  - .1        Ground rods to be in a triangle configuration.
  - .2        Top of rods to be at least 150mm below finished grade.
  - .3        Accurately measure and mark the location of the actual ground electrodes on the as-built drawings.
- .2        Install 2/0 AWG copper wire to connect ground electrodes.
  - .1        Connect each electrode to all others.
  - .2        Connect two electrodes back to the building via separate copper wire connections.
    - .1        Install separate parallel copper wires in separate trenches, in a manner that simultaneous disconnection of both conductors by inadvertent digging is unlikely.

- .2 Minimum separation to be 1 metre, until wire in conduit against the building.
  - .3 Install 27mm PVC conduit to 300mm below grade, with LB type fitting above main floor level.
  - .4 Entrance to the building may be via one or two wall penetrations. If one wall penetration is utilized, provide T conduit fitting above grade to two below grade conduit stubs.
- .3 Provide sufficient slack between ground rods and connections to the building to avoid breaking stresses.
- .4 Minimum depth of burial: 450mm
- .3 Make required grounding connections.
- .1 Utilize thermo-weld connections to the ground rods.
  - .2 Utilize thermo-weld connections or approved compression type connectors for underground wire to wire connections.
- .4 Install ground rod electrodes at location shown on the drawings.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1           General**

**1.1               REFERENCES**

- .1     American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
  - .1     ANSI/IEEE 837, Qualifying Permanent Connections Used in Substation Grounding.
- .2     Canadian Standards Association, (CSA International)

**Part 2           Products**

**2.1               EQUIPMENT**

- .1     Grounding conductors: bare stranded copper, soft annealed, size as indicated.
- .2     Insulated grounding conductors: green, type RW90.
- .3     Non-corroding accessories necessary for grounding system, type, size, material as indicated, including but not necessarily limited to:
  - .1     Grounding and bonding bushings.
  - .2     Protective type clamps.
  - .3     Bolted type conductor connectors.
  - .4     Thermit welded type conductor connectors.
  - .5     Bonding jumpers, straps.
  - .6     Pressure wire connectors.

**Part 3           Execution**

**3.1               INSTALLATION GENERAL**

- .1     Install connectors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- .2     Protect exposed grounding conductors from mechanical injury.
- .3     Use mechanical connectors for grounding connections to equipment provided with lugs.
- .4     Use Burndy compression connectors or approved equal in accordance with B6 for all grounding splices and terminations, unless otherwise indicated.
- .5     Soldered joints not permitted.

**3.2               EQUIPMENT GROUNDING AND BONDING**

- .1     Install grounding connections to transformers.
- .2     Install bonding connections to all electrical equipment.

- .3 Include a separate green bonding wire in all power conduits including branch circuit wiring sized according to the largest power conductor in the conduit:
  - .1 8 AWG green ground wire for up to 4 AWG power conductors.
  - .2 6 AWG green ground wire for up to 2 AWG power conductors.
- .4 Install grounding connections for telephone, sound, fire alarm, intercommunication systems as follows:
  - .1 Telephones: make telephone grounding system in accordance with telephone company's requirements.

**3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Perform tests in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2 Perform tests before energizing electrical system.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                NONE**

- .1        None.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                FRAMING AND SUPPORT SYSTEM**

- .1        Materials:

- .1        Conduit support structures shall employ an aluminum strut framing system together with the manufacturer's connecting components and fasteners for a complete system.

- .2        Finishes:

- .1        Wet locations: Aluminum.
- .2        Indoors, dry locations: Aluminum.
- .3        Nuts, bolts, machine screws: Stainless steel.

**2.2                CONCRETE AND MASONRY ANCHORS**

- .1        Materials: hardened steel inserts, zinc plated for corrosion resistance.
- .2        Components: non-drilling anchors for use in predrilled holes, sized to safely support the applied load with a minimum safety factor of four.
- .3        Manufacturer: Hilti (Canada) Limited or approved equal in accordance with B6.

**Part 3            Execution**

**3.1                INSTALLATION**

- .1        Secure equipment to solid masonry, tile and plaster surfaces with galvanized anchors.
- .2        Secure equipment to poured concrete with expandable inserts.
- .3        Secure equipment to hollow masonry walls or suspended ceilings with toggle bolts.
- .4        Support equipment, conduit or cables using clips, spring loaded bolts, cable clamps designed as accessories to basic channel members.
- .5        Maximum spacing between conduit supports:
  - .1        16mm conduit:                    1.0 m
  - .2        21mm conduit:                    1.5 m
  - .3        27mm conduit                    1.5 m
  - .4        35mm conduit                    2.0 m

- .5 41mm conduit and larger 2.5 m
- .6 Fasten exposed conduit or cables to building construction or support system using straps.
  - .1 One-hole aluminum straps to secure surface conduits and cables 50 mm and smaller.
  - .2 Two-hole aluminum straps for conduits and cables larger than 50 mm.
- .7 Suspended support systems.
  - .1 Support individual cable or conduit runs with 6 mm dia threaded rods and spring clips.
  - .2 Support 2 or more cables or conduits on channels supported by 6 mm dia threaded rod hangers where direct fastening to building construction is impractical.
- .8 For surface mounting of two or more conduits use channels, with maximum centre spacing as indicated above.
- .9 Provide metal brackets, frames, hangers, clamps and related types of support structures where indicated or as required to support conduit and cable runs.
- .10 Ensure adequate support for raceways and cables dropped vertically where there is no wall support.
- .11 Do not use wire lashing or perforated strap to support or secure cables.
- .12 Do not use supports or equipment installed for other trades for conduit or cable support except with permission of other trade and approval of the Contract Administrator.
- .13 Install fastenings and supports as required for each type of equipment cables and conduits, and in accordance with manufacturer's installation recommendations.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1            Materials and components for splitters, junction, pull boxes, and cabinets.

**1.2                REFERENCES**

- .1            Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1            CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.76, Splitters

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES**

- .1            Welded steel construction with screw-on flat covers for surface mounting.
- .2            Covers with 25 mm minimum extension all around, for flush-mounted pull and junction boxes.

**Part 3            Execution**

**3.1                JUNCTION, PULL BOXES AND CABINETS INSTALLATION**

- .1            Install pull boxes in inconspicuous but accessible locations.
- .2            Mount cabinets with top not higher than 2 m above finished floor except where indicated otherwise.
- .3            Install pull boxes so as not to exceed 30 m of conduit run between pull boxes.

**3.2                IDENTIFICATION**

- .1            Provide equipment identification in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2            Install size 3 identification labels indicating system voltage and phase.
- .3            Install a permanent label or lamacoid on the cover of all junction boxes indicating the circuit(s) contained within.
  - .1            Example: L10-2 (Panel L10, circuit 2)

**END OF SECTION**



**Part 1 General**

**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1 CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, 20th Edition.

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 OUTLET AND CONDUIT BOXES GENERAL**

- .1 Size boxes in accordance with CSA C22.1.
- .2 102 mm square or larger outlet boxes as required.
- .3 Gang boxes where wiring devices are grouped.
- .4 Blank cover plates for boxes without wiring devices.
- .5 Combination boxes with barriers where outlets for more than one system are grouped.

**2.2 SURFACE MOUNTED OUTLET BOXES FOR METAL CONDUIT**

- .1 General Requirements:
  - .1 Acceptable materials:
    - .1 Cast Aluminum
    - .2 Cast ferrous alloy with corrosion resistant epoxy coating.
  - .2 Suitable for threaded rigid conduit
  - .3 Mounting lugs as required.
- .2 Specific Requirements:
  - .1 Ceiling Outlets:
    - .1 Crouse Hinds VXF/VFT series
  - .2 Device Boxes:
    - .1 Crouse Hinds FS/FD series
    - .2 Wet location covers for all locations below grade

**2.3 MASONRY BOXES**

- .1 Electro-galvanized steel masonry single and multi gang boxes for devices flush mounted in exposed block walls.

**2.4 CONCRETE BOXES**

- .1 Electro-galvanized sheet steel concrete type boxes for flush mount in concrete with matching extension and plaster rings as required.

**2.5 CONDUIT BOXES**

- .1 Cast FS or FD aluminum boxes with factory-threaded hubs and mounting feet for surface wiring of devices.

**2.6 OUTLET BOXES FOR NON-METALLIC SHEATHED CABLE**

- .1 Electro-galvanized, sectional, screw ganging steel boxes, minimum size 76 x 50 x 63 mm with two double clamps to take non-metallic sheathed cables.

**2.7 FITTINGS - GENERAL**

- .1 Bushing and connectors with nylon insulated throats.
- .2 Knock-out fillers to prevent entry of debris.
- .3 Conduit outlet bodies for conduit up to 35 mm and pull boxes for larger conduits.
- .4 Double locknuts and insulated bushings on sheet metal boxes.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Support boxes independently of connecting conduits.
- .2 Provide correct size of openings in boxes for conduit, mineral insulated and armoured cable connections. Do not install reducing washers.
- .3 Vacuum clean interior of outlet boxes before installation of wiring devices.
- .4 Provide permanent label or lamacoid for all device boxes indicating the circuit(s) contained within.
  - .1 Example: L10-2 (Panel L10, circuit 2)

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1           General**

**1.1               REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
  - .1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 18, Outlet Boxes, Conduit Boxes, and Fittings and Associated Hardware.
  - .2 CSA C22.2 No. 45, Rigid Metal Conduit.
  - .3 CSA C22.2 No. 56, Flexible Metal Conduit and Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit.
  - .4 CSA C22.2 No. 211.2, Rigid PVC (Un-plasticized) Conduit.
  - .5 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 227.3, Flexible Non-metallic Tubing.

**Part 2           Products**

**2.1               CONDUITS**

- .1 Rigid metal conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 45, aluminum threaded.
- .2 Flexible metal conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 56, liquid-tight flexible metal.
- .3 Rigid PVC conduit: to CSA C22.2 No. 211.2.

**2.2               CONDUIT FASTENINGS**

- .1 One hole steel straps to secure surface conduits 50 mm and smaller. Two hole steel straps for conduits larger than 50 mm.

**2.3               CONDUIT FITTINGS**

- .1 Fittings: manufactured for use with conduit specified. Coating: same as conduit.
- .2 Utilize insulated grounding bushings at all enclosure entries.

**Part 3           Execution**

**3.1               INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install conduits to conserve headroom in exposed locations and cause minimum interference in spaces through which they pass.
- .2 Use rigid aluminum threaded conduit unless otherwise indicated.
- .3 Field threads on rigid conduit must be of sufficient length to draw conduits up tight.
- .4 Remove and replace blocked conduit sections. Do not use liquids to clean out conduits.

- .5 Do not include more than the equivalent of four (4) quarter bends. Provide pull boxes as required.
- .6 Ensure electrical continuity in all conduit systems.
- .7 All conduit shown exposed in finished areas is to be free of unnecessary labels and trade marks.
- .8 Seal conduits with duct seal where conduits are run between heated and unheated areas. Where conduits, cables, or cable trays pierce fire separations, seal openings with Dow Corning 3-6548 sealant. Seal all conduits entering or leaving hazardous classified areas with approved seals.
- .9 Where conduits pass through walls, group and install through openings. After all conduits shown on the Drawings are installed, close wall openings with material compatible with the wall construction.
- .10 Install fish cord in empty conduits.
- .11 Install ground wire in all conduits. Size ground wire as per CEC Table 17.

### **3.2 SURFACE CONDUITS**

- .1 Run parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- .2 Group conduits wherever possible on suspended or surface channels.
- .3 Provide a minimum space of 12 mm between conduits.
- .4 Do not pass conduits through structural members except as indicated.
- .5 Do not locate conduits less than 75 mm parallel to steam or hot water lines with minimum of 25 mm at crossovers.

### **3.3 LIQUID-TIGHT FLEXIBLE CONDUIT**

- .1 Use as raceways at all motors, pipe-mounted control devices, and other devices subject to movement or water.
- .2 At all motors provide a short length before connecting to the motor terminal box. Minimum length shall be 450 mm plus four times the conduit diameter.
- .3 Provide a separate ground wire within flexible conduit, bonded to motor frames and system ground.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General**

**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association, (CSA International)
- .2 Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc. (ICEA)

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 CABLE PROTECTION**

- .1 38 x 190 mm planks pressure treated, water repellent preservative.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 DIRECT BURIAL OF CABLES**

- .1 After sand bed specified in Section 31 23 10 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling, is in place, lay cables maintaining 75 mm clearance from each side of trench to nearest cable. Do not pull cable into trench.
- .2 Provide offsets for thermal action and minor earth movements. Offset cables 150 mm for each 60 m run, maintaining minimum cable separation and bending radius requirements.
- .3 Underground cable splices not acceptable.
- .4 Minimum permitted radius at cable bends for rubber, plastic or lead covered cables, 8 times diameter of cable; for metallic armoured cables, 12 times diameter of cables or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- .5 Cable separation:
  - .1 As shown on drawings.
- .6 After sand protective cover specified in Section 31 23 10 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling, is in place, install continuous row of 38 x 190 mm pressure treated planks as indicated to cover length of run.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                REFERENCES**

- .1        NETA Acceptance Testing Specifications, 2003 (ATS-2003)

**1.2                TESTING REPORT**

- .1        Prepare an overall inspection and test report that details all investigations and tests.
- .2        The Contractor shall furnish five paper copies and two electronic copies on CD of each final report.
  - .1        The electronic copies of the report, including the test forms, shall be provided in PDF format.
  - .2        The Microsoft Word version of the all completed test forms provided to the Contractor shall also be included on the CDs.
- .3        The report shall be neat and organized. Any omissions, inconsistencies, or incomplete work identified by the Contract Administrator shall be corrected and incorporated into the report in the appropriate section, and completely resubmitted.
- .4        A draft of each report shall be completed and sent to the Contract Administrator for review a maximum of one month after the completion of the inspections at the Site.
- .5        The final report shall be submitted a maximum of two weeks after the Contractor receives the mark-up of the draft report from the Contract Administrator.
- .6        The report shall include the following:
  - .1        Summary of project.
  - .2        Testing Equipment.
  - .3        Detail the type, manufacturer, model, and last calibration date of all testing equipment.
  - .4        Description of equipment tested.
  - .5        Description of all tests.
  - .6        Typed inspection forms including:
    - .1        Identification of the testing organization.
    - .2        Equipment identification.
    - .3        Humidity, temperature, and other conditions that may affect the results of the tests/calibrations.
    - .4        Date of inspections, tests, maintenance, and/or calibrations.
    - .5        Identification of the testing technician.
    - .6        Indication of inspections, tests, maintenance, and/or calibrations performed and recorded, along with charts, and graphs as applicable. All measurements and readings taken shall be noted for inclusion in the report. Where repairs are made, measurements and readings before and after the repair shall be included.
    - .7        Indication of expected results, when calibrations are to be performed.

- .8 Indication of “as-found” and “as-left” results, as applicable.
- .7 Itemized list of all repaired deficiencies which shall include:
  - .1 Detailed description of the deficiency.
  - .2 The cost associated with the deficiency repair.
- .8 Itemized list of all un-repaired deficiencies encountered which shall include:
  - .1 Detailed description of the deficiency.

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 SCOPE OF TESTING**

- .1 CSTE
- .2 PNL-L1, including:
  - .1 Surge Protector
  - .2 Power Meter
  - .3 CTs
  - .4 PTs (if present)
- .3 PNL-L10
- .4 XFMR-L10
- .5 VFD-P-L1
- .6 VFD-P-L2
- .7 MS-SF-L1
- .8 MS-SF-L2
- .9 MTR-P-L1
- .10 MTR-P-L2
- .11 MTR-SF-L1
- .12 MTR-SF-L2
- .13 Perform a harmonics measurement, at the following locations:
  - .1 PNL-L1 incoming feed.

### 3.2 INPECTION, TESTING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

#### .1 General

- .1 All tests are based on NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association) standard ATS-2003. Where manufacturer's specifications, tolerances, and/or published data are not available, refer to the appropriate tables in ATS-2003.
- .2 Torque all accessible bolted electrical connections. Additional requirements apply as specified.
- .3 Utilize the existing drawings for reference while performing the specified electrical inspection work. Where the existing installation deviates from that shown on the drawings, mark-up the drawings with red pen as required to reflect the installation. Include the marked-up drawings in the report.
- .4 The scope of required drawing checks is limited to the equipment and components that are part of the electrical inspection work.
- .5 Any repairs made that affect the accuracy of the drawings shall be marked up on the drawings.
- .6 Drafting of drawings is not required.
- .7 All inspection values, readings, corrections, and assessments shall be clearly recorded for inclusion within the report.
- .8 Where corrections or repairs are made, record both as found/as left test readings on the inspection sheet. If space is not provided on the inspection form, record the readings in the Note fields or on a separate sheet.

#### .2 Inspection Forms

- .1 The inspection forms to be completed by the Contractor are provided for reference in PDF format.
- .2 Microsoft Word form templates will be provided prior to the work being initiated.
- .3 Make appropriate print-outs of the inspection forms and utilize for entry of data and test results on site.
- .4 Utilizing the Microsoft Word form templates, enter the data recorded manually into the forms electronically.
- .5 Complete the inspection forms in the entirety and include them in the report.
- .6 Submit electronic PDF copies of the inspection forms.
- .7 The scope of work required in the specifications is in no way limited by the inspection forms, or spaces provided. Provide additional pages, documents, and forms as required to provide a complete report.
- .8 The inspection forms may be updated during the Work by the City or Contract Administrator. Utilize the latest forms provided.
- .9 Perform insulation resistance temperature correction calculations utilizing the following:
  - .1 To correct to 20°C, utilize Table 260805-1.
  - .2 To correct to 40°C, utilize Table 260805-2.



<b>Table 260805-1</b>		
<b>Insulation Resistance Correction Factors (20 °C)</b>		
<b>Measured Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Oil Immersed Insulation</b>	<b>Solid Insulation</b>
-10	0.125	0.25
-5	0.18	0.32
0	0.25	0.40
5	0.36	0.50
10	0.50	0.63
15	0.75	0.81
16	0.80	0.85
17	0.85	0.89
18	0.90	0.92
19	0.95	0.96
20	1.00	1.00
21	1.08	1.05
22	1.16	1.10
23	1.24	1.15
24	1.32	1.20
25	1.40	1.25
30	1.98	1.58
35	2.80	2.00
40	3.95	2.50
45	5.60	3.15
50	7.85	3.98
55	11.20	5.00
60	15.85	6.30

<b>Table 260805-2</b>		
<b>Insulation Resistance Correction Factors (40 °C)</b>		
<b>Measured Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Oil Immersed Insulation</b>	<b>Solid Insulation</b>
-10	0.03	0.10
-5	0.04	0.13
0	0.06	0.16
5	0.09	0.20
10	0.13	0.25
15	0.18	0.31
16	0.19	0.33
17	0.21	0.34
18	0.22	0.36
19	0.24	0.38
20	0.25	0.40
21	0.27	0.42
22	0.29	0.44
23	0.31	0.46
24	0.33	0.48
25	0.35	0.50
30	0.50	0.63
35	0.71	0.79
40	1.00	1.00
45	1.41	1.26
50	2.00	1.59
55	2.83	2.00
60	4.00	2.52

.3 Perform winding resistance temperature correction calculations utilizing the following:

.1 
$$R_C = R_M \frac{T_C + T_K}{T_M + T_K}$$

.2 Where, RC = Resistance at corrected temperature.

RM = Resistance at measured temperature.  
TC = Temperature to correct to in °C.  
TM = Measured temperature in °C.  
TK = Temperature Resistance Constant  
(234.5 °C for copper, 226.0 °C for aluminum)

### **3.3 CABLES, < 1000 V (ALSO FEEDERS IN CONDUIT)**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 For cables/wires 4/0 AWG or larger, inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate and correct values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
  - .2 Torque all accessible bolted electrical connections.
  - .3 Inspect compression applied connectors for correct cable match and indentation.
  - .4 Inspect grounding and cable/conduit support.
  - .5 Verify that visible cable bends meet or exceed the minimum allowable bending radius.
  - .6 Measure length of cable/conduit and record in meters.
  - .7 If cables/wires are terminated through window-type current transformers, inspect to verify that neutral and ground conductors are correctly placed and that shields are correctly terminated for operation of protective devices.
  - .8 Perform an insulation-resistance test on each conductor. Individually test each conductor with all other conductors and shields grounded. The test duration shall be one minute. Investigate resistances less than 1000 megaohms. The voltage applied shall be 500 Vdc for 300 V rated cables, and 1000 Vdc for 600 V or 1000 V rated cables.

### **3.4 MOTOR CONTROL CENTRE AND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS, 600 V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Inspect the MCC/switchboard physical, electrical, and mechanical condition including evidence of moisture or corona.
  - .2 Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, physical damage, and correct alignment.
  - .3 Inspect all doors, panels, and sections for dents, holes, fit, and missing hardware.
  - .4 Verify that fuse and / or circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to drawings and coordination study as well as to the circuit breaker's address for microprocessor-communication packages.
  - .5 Verify that current and potential transformer ratios correspond to drawings.
  - .6 Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
  - .7 Confirm correct operation and sequencing of electrical and mechanical interlock systems.
  - .8 Attempt closure on locked-open devices. Attempt to open locked-closed devices.

- .9 Make key exchange with all devices included in the interlock scheme as applicable.
- .10 Vacuum debris from interior of MCC / switchboard. Clean off all dust and adhesive residue from MCC / switchboard.
- .11 Use appropriate lubrication on moving current-carrying parts and on moving and sliding surfaces.
- .12 Inspect insulators for evidence of physical damage or contaminated surfaces.
- .13 Verify correct barrier and shutter installation and operation.
- .14 Exercise all active components.
- .15 Inspect all mechanical indicating devices for correct operation.
- .16 Verify that filters are in place and / or vents are clear.
- .17 Test operation, alignment, and penetration of instrument transformer withdrawal disconnects, current-carrying and grounding contacts.
- .18 Perform point to point ground-resistance tests to determine the resistance between the main grounding system and all major electrical equipment frames, system neutral, and / or derived neutral points. Investigate point-to-point resistance values which exceed 0.5 ohm.
- .19 Perform insulation-resistance tests at 1000 Vdc for one minute on each bus section, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- .20 Inspect all surge arrestors if available.
- .21 Inspect control power transformers.
- .22 Inspect all current instrument transformers.
- .23 Inspect potential transformers.
- .24 Inspect all metering devices.
- .25 Inspect and test air circuit breakers.
- .26 Inspect and test protective relays.
- .27 Inspect and test all associated motor starters.
- .28 Inspect and test all moulded case feeder breakers. Feeder breakers with a frame size less than 250A, and without long, short, or ground fault settings, may be recorded on the MCC/Switchboard inspection form. Record test results on other breakers on the appropriate inspection form.
  - .1 Inspect and test all capacitors.
  - .2 Perform a system function test to prove the correct interaction of all sensing, processing, and action devices. Perform system function tests upon completion of the maintenance tests defined, as system conditions allow.
- .29 Perform tests for the purpose of evaluating performance of all integral components and their functioning as a complete unit within each MCC cell.
- .30 Verify the correct operation of all interlock safety devices for fail-safe functions in addition to design function.
- .31 Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.
- .32 Affix an inspection sticker or inspection tag to each MCC line-up or switchboard in an appropriate place so that it will be conspicuous to all authorized personnel. This inspection notice must include, but is not limited to, equipment identifier, testing company name, date of inspection and the inspector's name. The sticker shall not obscure any equipment nameplates, readouts, or indicators.

### **3.5 SURGE ARRESTORS, LOW VOLTAGE**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .2 Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and required clearances.
  - .3 Clean the unit.
  - .4 Verify that arrestors are electrically connected in their specified configuration.
  - .5 Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
  - .6 Verify that the ground lead on each device is individually attached to a ground bus or ground electrode.
  - .7 Verify that stroke counter, if present, is correctly mounted and electrically connected.
  - .8 Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute from each phase terminal to the case.
  - .9 Equipment rated  $\geq 600\text{V}$ , utilize a test voltage of 1000 VDC.
  - .10 Equipment rated  $< 600\text{V}$ , utilize a test voltage of 500 VDC.
  - .11 Test the grounding connection. Resistance between the arrester ground terminal and the ground system should be less than 0.5 ohm.

### **3.6 CONTROL POWER TRANSFORMERS, < 1000 V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Record the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Inspect physical damage, cracked insulation, broken leads, tightness of connections, defective wiring, and overall general condition.
  - .3 Verify that primary and secondary fuse ratings or circuit breakers match available drawings. Where drawings are not available, note fuses that appear to be sized incorrectly, based upon application of the Canadian Electrical Code. Mark fuse sizes and type on the drawings, where not shown.
  - .4 Perform insulation-resistance tests. Perform measurements from winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground. Test voltages shall be:
    - .1 windings  $< 250\text{ V}$ : 500 Vdc
    - .2 windings  $> 250\text{ V}$ : 1000 Vdc

### **3.7 CURRENT INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .2 Record the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .3 Ensure that CT shorting bars are removed or installed as required.
  - .4 Verify that current circuits are grounded and have only one grounding point in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C57.13.3.

- .5 Perform an insulation resistance test of the current transformer primary and secondary windings, and wiring to ground at 1000 Vdc. Do not perform this test on solid-state devices. Investigate any resistance values less than 25 megaohms.
- .6 Perform a polarity test of each current transformer in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C57.13.1.
- .7 Perform a ratio-verification test using the voltage or current method in accordance with ANSI/IEEE C57.13.1. Note any ratio accuracies not within 0.5% of nameplate or manufacturer's published data.
- .8 Perform an excitation test on transformers used for protection or relaying applications in accordance with ANSI C57.13.1.

### **3.8 METERING DEVICES, DIGITAL**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .2 Torque all bolted connections.
  - .3 Record the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .4 Verify accuracy of voltage and current at a minimum of two points each.
  - .5 If required, calibrate meters in accordance with manufacturer's published data.

### **3.9 MOTORS, INDUCTION, AC, 600 V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Note the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .3 Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
  - .4 Inspect air baffles, filter media, cooling fans, slip rings, brushes, and brush rigging. Air baffles and filter media should be clean. Cooling fans should operate. Slip ring wear and brushes should be within manufacturer's tolerances for continued use. Brush rigging should be intact.
  - .5 Clean the unit.
  - .6 Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
  - .7 Verify the application of appropriate lubrication and lubrication systems.
  - .8 Verify the absence of unusual mechanical or electrical noise or signs of overheating.
  - .9 Perform a rotation test to insure correct shaft direction.
  - .10 Perform insulation-resistance tests in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standard 43. Test voltage shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data or 500 Vdc.
    - .1 Where possible, test each winding separately. Ground all windings not under test.
    - .2 Ensure all cables and accessories are disconnected during the test.
    - .3 For motors  $\leq 150\text{kW}$  (200 HP), the test duration is to be one (1) minute. Calculate the dielectric absorption ratio.

- .4 For motors > 150kW (200 HP), the test duration is to be ten (10) minutes. Calculate the dielectric absorption ratio and polarization index.
- .5 Correct test results to 40 °C.
- .6 Investigate readings below 100 megaohms. Investigate dielectric absorption ratios less than 1.4 and polarization index ratios less than 2.0 for Class B insulation and Class F insulation.
- .11 Where it is not possible to perform an insulation resistance test separately on each winding, perform a winding resistance test on each winding using a low-resistance ohmmeter.
- .12 Measure running voltage and current and evaluate relative to load conditions and nameplate full-load amperes. Utilize a true RMS meter.
  - .1 Where powered by a VFD with bypass, perform test with the motor powered by the VFD and by the bypass starter.
- .13 Perform insulation-resistance test on insulated bearings in accordance with manufacturer's published data, if applicable.
- .14 Perform resistance tests on resistance temperature detector (RTD) circuits. RTD circuits should conform to design intent and/or machine protection device manufacturer's specifications.

### **3.10 MOTOR STARTERS, 600 V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Note the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Record all adjustable settings, size of overload, etc.
  - .3 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .4 Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
  - .5 Verify the unit is clean.
  - .6 Torque all accessible bolted power connections.
  - .7 Inspect contactors for evidence of overheating or stress.
  - .8 Visually inspect and exercise circuit breaker.
  - .9 If power fuses are present, record fuse size and type. Measure the resistance of each fuse. Investigate inconsistent resistance values.

### **3.11 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE, 600V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .2 Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
  - .3 Inspect for evidence of corrosion.
  - .4 Clean the unit.
  - .5 Check the air filters.
  - .6 Ensure vent path openings are free from debris and that heat transfer surfaces are not contaminated by oil, dust, or dirt.
  - .7 Verify correct connections of circuit boards, wiring, disconnects, and ribbon cables.
  - .8 Visually inspect VFD grounding to ensure continuity.

- .9 Inspect condition of line reactors, if present.
- .10 Inspect condition of DC Link Reactors, if present.
- .11 Inspect condition of isolation transformers, if present.
- .12 Inspect DC bus capacitors for bulging and leakage.
- .13 Cooling fans and heat sinks:
  - .1 Visually inspect and listen for any abnormal noises or vibration.
  - .2 Verify that fans rotate freely.
  - .3 Verify correct direction of airflow.
  - .4 Clean and verify integrity of heat sinks.
  - .5 Verify the operation of the grounding switch, if present.
- .2 Record the following VFD Parameters:
  - .1 Motor voltage, current, frequency, nominal speed, nominal power.
  - .2 Control mode / method.
  - .3 Minimum and maximum control frequency.
  - .4 Acceleration and deceleration time.
  - .5 Compare drive overcurrent set points with motor full-load current rating to verify correct settings.
- .3 Power fuses:
  - .1 Record fuse data. Confirm that the fuses are of the correct type and rating. Utilize manufacturer's published data where available.
  - .2 Measure fuse resistance.
- .4 Bolted connections:
  - .1 Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
  - .2 Torque all bolted connections.
- .5 Inverter / Supply Module Power Connections:
  - .1 Remove each power module and visually inspect the contacts.
  - .2 Torque all cable connections.
  - .3 Clean all contact surfaces and apply suitable joint compound as recommended by manufacturer.
- .6 Operator Interface:
  - .1 Check the display and keypad for proper operation and communication.
  - .2 Retrieve fault history log and note any faults.
- .7 Grounding/Bonding measurements:
  - .1 Measure the resistance of the ground bonding connection between the VFD and the main grounding bus in the corresponding electrical room.
- .8 Control Wiring:



- .1 Check for tightness of all accessible control wiring and torque any loose connections.
- .9 Perform operational tests by initiating control devices.
  - .1 Slowly vary drive speed between minimum and maximum. Observe motor and load for unusual noise or vibration.
  - .2 Verify operation of drive from local start/stop and speed control signals.
  - .3 Verify operation of all local pilot lights.
  - .4 Verify the operation of any emergency stop switches.
- .10 Voltage and Current Testing:
  - .1 With the VFD under load, measure and record the following:
    - .1 Measure and record incoming AC voltage and currents.
    - .2 Measure and record DC and AC bus voltages.
  - .2 Utilize a recording oscilloscope to capture the input voltage waveform and verify correct operation.
  - .3 Utilize a recording oscilloscope to capture the output voltage waveform and verify correct operation.
  - .4 Include input and output waveforms with the report.
- .11 With the VFD output in START/RUN mode, and at zero speed:
  - .1 Measure and record the AC output voltage. Voltages above 40 VAC should be investigated.
- .12 Affix an inspection sticker or inspection tag to each VFD in an appropriate place so that it will be conspicuous to all authorized personnel. This inspection notice must include, but is not limited to, equipment identifier, testing company name, date of inspection and the inspector's name. The sticker shall not obscure any equipment nameplates, readouts, or indicators.

### **3.12 CIRCUIT BREAKERS, INSULATED-CASE/MOLDED CASE, 600 V**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall include the following:
  - .1 Note the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Record all adjustable settings.
  - .3 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .4 Inspect anchorage and alignment.
  - .5 Clean the unit.
  - .6 Torque all accessible bolted power connections.
  - .7 Operate the circuit breaker to insure smooth operation.
  - .8 Test all breakers utilizing the "Push-To-Trip" button, if equipped.
  - .9 Move operating handle to the off and on position.
  - .10 Restore breaker position to original position.
- .2 For cables 4/0 AWG and larger, inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values which deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.

- .3 For breakers with a frame size greater or equal to 250A, or as specified elsewhere in the specification:
  - .1 Perform an insulation resistance test.
  - .2 Breakers rated < 600V, test voltage is to be 500 VDC.
  - .3 Breakers rated  $\geq$  600V, test voltage is to be 1000 VDC.
  - .4 Perform a contact/pole-resistance test.

### **3.13 TRANSFORMERS, LOW VOLTAGE, DRY-TYPE**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Note the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .3 Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
  - .4 Clean the unit.
  - .5 Torque all accessible bolted power connections.
  - .6 Record the tap setting.
  - .7 Perform insulation-resistance tests winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground. Duration of the test is to be one minute. Calculate the dielectric absorption ratio.
    - .1 600 V windings shall be tested at 1000 Vdc.
    - .2 120/208 V windings shall be tested at 500 Vdc.

### **3.14 PANELBOARDS, LOW VOLTAGE**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Note the equipment nameplate data for inclusion in the report.
  - .2 Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
  - .3 Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
  - .4 Clean the unit.
  - .5 Inspect breakers and verify mechanical operation by exercising all circuit breakers.
    - .1 Record breaker data on the inspection form.
    - .2 Test all breakers utilizing the "Push-To-Trip" button, if equipped.
    - .3 Move operating handle to the off and on position.
    - .4 Restore breaker position to original position.
  - .6 Test main and feeder/load breakers with a frame size  $\geq$  250A, or with long, short, or ground fault settings and complete a separate inspection form for each.
  - .7 Torque all accessible bolted power connections including incoming, load neutral and ground connections.
  - .8 Perform insulation-resistance tests on each bus phase with all other phases grounded.
  - .9 The main breaker, if present, is to be open for the test. If no main breaker is present, disconnect the supply conductors.
  - .10 Open all load breakers.
  - .11 Test voltage for all 600/347 V panelboards to be 1000 Vdc.

- .12 Test voltage for all 120/208 V panelboards to be 500 Vdc.

### **3.15 GROUNDING SYSTEM**

- .1 Inspection and testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Perform resistance tests between the main grounding electrode and grounded points in the electrical distribution system located in the switchgear, transformers, and MCCs. Investigate connections with a resistance greater than 0.5 milliohms.

### **3.16 HARMONICS MEASUREMENTS**

- .1 Testing shall be comprised of the following:
  - .1 Connect to existing CTs and PTs, if provided. If not provided, supply appropriate CTs and PTs as required.
  - .2 Test duration at each location is to be one hour.
  - .3 Coordinate with operations personnel to ensure the loads run during the test are representative of normal and maximum plant operation.
  - .4 Monitor the following for all three phases:
    - .1 Voltage, current, and power factor
    - .2 Harmonic voltage level for 1st (base) through 15th harmonics.
    - .3 Harmonic current level for 1st (base) through 15th harmonics, expressed in % of current.
    - .4 Total harmonic distortion (THD)
  - .5 Record samples as one (1) minute intervals.
  - .6 Provide Microsoft Excel files of the test results.
  - .7 Provide a summary page in the report indicating the THD, and maximum, average, and minimum for each voltage and current harmonic.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1           General**

**1.1           SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1       Materials and components for dry type transformers up to 600 V primary, equipment identification and transformer installation.

**1.2           REFERENCES**

- .1       Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1       CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.47, Air-Cooled Transformers (Dry Type).
  - .2       CSA C9, Dry-Type Transformers.
- .2       National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)

**1.3           PRODUCT DATA**

- .1       Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**Part 2           Products**

**2.1           TRANSFORMERS**

- .1       Use transformers of one manufacturer throughout project and in accordance with CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.47.
- .2       Design 1 – 600V Input.
  - .1       Type: ANN.
  - .2       Single phase, kVA as indicated, 600V input, 120/240 V output, 60 Hz.
  - .3       Voltage taps: 2.5% full capacity above and below normal.
  - .4       Windings: copper.
  - .5       Insulation: Class H, 220°C.
  - .6       Temperature rise: 115°C at continuous full load.
  - .7       Basic Impulse Level (BIL): 10 kV.
  - .8       Hipot: 4kV.
  - .9       Average sound level: To meet the local municipal & building codes and meet at minimum the following criteria:
    - 45 dB max. up to 45 kVA
    - 50 dB max. up to 150 kVA
  - .10      Impedance at 170 degrees C: standard
  - .11      Enclosure: as indicated in Schedule 261217-1.
  - .12      Mounting: as indicated on the drawings.
  - .13      Nameplate to include actual transformer impedance (%Z).
  - .14      Finish: in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.

## **2.2 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Provide equipment identification in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2 Label size: 7.
- .3 Indicate equipment identifier, KVA rating, primary and secondary voltage.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Mount dry type transformers up to 75 kVA as indicated on the drawings. Provide brackets and bolts for wall mounted transformers. Ensure all transformers have good ventilation.
- .2 Ensure adequate clearance around transformer for ventilation.
- .3 Install transformers in level upright position.
- .4 Install non-combustible insulating board, extending 300mm around transformer on all sides, behind transformer to meet CEC code requirements.
- .5 Remove shipping supports only after transformer is installed and just before putting into service.
- .6 Loosen isolation pad bolts until no compression is visible.
- .7 Make primary and secondary connections in accordance with wiring diagram.
- .8 Mount transformers to reduce direct and transmitted noise. Mount core and coils of transformers.
- .9 Make connections to transformers in flexible conduit, entering the enclosure below the coils.
- .10 Energize transformers after installation is complete.
- .11 Adjust tap connections to give a continuous secondary voltage of 120 volts phase to neutral, under load.

### **3.2 TESTING**

- .1 Utilize test form provided. Complete test form in full.
- .2 Perform an insulation-resistance test. Individually test each winding with all other windings grounded, and test winding to winding, with both windings ungrounded. The test voltage shall be 1000 VDC, unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer. The test duration shall be one minute.
- .3 Measure and record the voltage on the primary and secondary of the transformer. Adjust the tap position as required. Record final tap position and voltage.

**Schedule 261217-1 : Transformers**

<b>Identifier</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Enclosure Type</b>
<b>Marion Wastewater Pumping Station</b>				
XFMR-L10	Main Floor	15 kVA	600:120/240V, 1Ø	CSA 1

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1            Materials and installation for standard and custom breaker type panelboards.

**1.2                REFERENCES**

- .1            Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1            CSA C22.2 No.29, Panelboards and enclosed Panelboards.

**1.3                SHOP DRAWINGS**

- .1            Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2            For TVSS units:
  - .1            Provide verification that the TVSS complies with the required ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition listing by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or other Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). Compliance may be in the form of a file number that can be verified on UL's website or on any other NRTL's website, as long as the website contains the following information at a minimum: model number, TVSS Type, system voltage, phases, modes of protection, Voltage Protection Rating (VPR), and Nominal Discharge Current (In).
  - .2            For sidemount mounting applications (TVSS mounted external to electrical assembly), electrical/mechanical drawings showing unit dimensions, weights, installation instruction details, and wiring configuration.

**1.4                O&M Manual**

- .1            Include TVSS Operation and maintenance manuals.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                PANELBOARDS, 240 V OR LESS**

- .1            Panelboards: to CSA C22.2 No.29 and product of one manufacturer.
  - .1            In addition to CSA requirements, manufacturer's nameplate must show fault current that panel including breakers has been built to withstand.
- .2            240 V panelboards: bus and breakers rated for 10 kA (symmetrical) interrupting capacity, or as indicated.
- .3            Sequence phase bussing with odd numbered breakers on left and even on right, with each breaker identified by permanent number identification as to circuit number and phase.
- .4            Panelboards: mains, number of circuits, and number and size of branch circuit breakers as indicated.

- .5 Main Breaker:
  - .1 Main Breaker to be top or bottom mounted, as shown on the drawings.
  - .2 Backfed main breakers are not acceptable.
- .6 Two (2) keys for each panelboard and key panelboards alike.
- .7 Copper bus with neutral of same ampere rating as mains.
- .8 Trim with concealed front bolts and hinges.
- .9 Trim and door finish: baked grey enamel.
- .10 Enclosure: 508mm (20") wide
- .11 Acceptable manufacturers and models:
  - .1 Square D NQOD series.
  - .2 Cutler-Hammer PRL1

## **2.2 PANELBOARD, 600 V**

- .1 Panelboards: to CSA C22.2 No.29 and product of one manufacturer.
  - .1 In addition to CSA requirements, manufacturer's nameplate must show fault current that panel including breakers has been built to withstand.
- .2 Provide panelboard as follows:
  - .1 Service type: 3 phase, 3 wire
  - .2 Bus and breakers rated for 22 kA (symmetrical) interrupting capacity, or as indicated.
  - .3 Continuous bus rating: 600 A
  - .4 Main moulded case switch:
    - .1 600 Amp rated.
    - .2 High instantaneous automatic trip.
    - .3 Bottom mounted.
    - .4 Back-fed main switch is not acceptable.
  - .5 Main switch enclosure to be sized to allow for installation of moulded case circuit breaker in future.
  - .6 Service entrance separating main switch from branch circuit breakers.
  - .7 Solidly bonded equipment ground bar, suitable for termination of 2/0 AWG ground conductors.
  - .8 Mounting space for, at minimum, eight 3-pole branch circuit breakers with provision for two 3-pole additional branch circuit breakers in future via installation of appropriate mounting hardware.
  - .9 Include three-phase electronic power meter as specified in this Section.
    - .1 Include three CTs, 300:5A
  - .10 Trim and door finish: baked grey enamel.
  - .11 Enclosure:
    - .1 Minimum 1016 mm (40") wide



- .2 Maximum 1118 mm (44") wide
- .3 Acceptable manufacturers and models:
  - .1 Square D I-Line
  - .2 Cutler-Hammer Pow-R-Line C

## 2.3 BREAKERS

- .1 Breakers: to Section 26 28 21 - Moulded Case Circuit Breakers.
- .2 Breakers with thermal and magnetic tripping in panelboards except as indicated otherwise.

## 2.4 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSOR

- .1 Supply and install a Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor (TVSS) where shown on the drawings.
- .2 Requirements:
  - .1 TVSS units and all components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest applicable UL standard (ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition).
  - .2 Voltage: Refer to drawings.
  - .3 Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV): The MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system operating voltage.
  - .4 The suppression system shall incorporate thermally protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) as the core surge suppression component for the service entrance and all other distribution levels. The system shall not utilize silicon avalanche diodes, selenium cells, air gaps, or other components that may crowbar the system voltage leading to system upset or create any environmental hazards.
  - .5 Protection Modes – The TVSS must protect all modes of the electrical system being utilized. The required protection modes are:
    - .1 3Ø, 3W System: L-L, and L-G
    - .2 3Ø, 4W Wye System: L-L, L-N, L-G, and N-G
    - .3 1Ø, 3W Wye System: L-L, L-N, L-G, and N-G
  - .6 Nominal Discharge Current (In) – All TVSSs applied to the distribution system shall have a 20kA In rating regardless of their TVSS Type (includes Types 1 and 2) or operating voltage. TVSSs having an In less than 20kA shall be rejected.
  - .7 ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) – The maximum ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition VPR for the device shall not exceed the following:
    - .1 L-N, L-G, N-G:
      - .1 120/208 V: 700V
      - .2 347/600 V: 1500V
    - .2 L-L:
      - .1 120/208 V: 1200V
      - .2 347/600 V: 3000V
- .3 TVSS Design
  - .1 Maintenance Free Design – The TVSS shall be maintenance free and shall not require any user intervention throughout its life. TVSSs containing items such as

replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. TVSSs requiring any maintenance of any sort such as periodic tightening of connections shall not be accepted. TVSSs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.

- .2 Balanced Suppression Platform – The surge current shall be equally distributed to all MOV components to ensure equal stressing and maximum performance. The surge suppression platform must provide equal impedance paths to each matched MOV. Designs incorporating replaceable TVSS modules shall not be accepted.
- .3 Electrical Noise Filter – Each unit shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric line noise shall be up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method.
- .4 Internal Connections – No plug-in component modules or printed circuit boards shall be used as surge current conductors. All internal components shall utilize low impedance conductors.
- .5 Monitoring Diagnostics – Each TVSS shall provide the following integral monitoring options:
  - .1 Protection Status Indicators - Each unit shall have a green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of each protection mode on each phase.
  - .6 The absence of a green light and the presence of a red light shall indicate that damage has occurred on the respective phase or mode. All protection status indicators must indicate the actual status of the protection on each phase or mode. If power is removed from any one phase, the indicator lights must continue to indicate the status of the protection on all other phases and protection modes. Diagnostics packages that simply indicate whether power is present on a particular phase shall not be accepted.
- .4 Overcurrent Protection
  - .1 The unit shall contain thermally protected MOVs. These thermally protected MOVs shall have a thermal protection element packaged together with the MOV in order to achieve overcurrent protection of the MOV. The thermal protection element shall disconnect the MOV(s) from the system in a fail-safe manner should a condition occur that would cause them to enter a thermal runaway condition.
- .5 Surge Current Capacity – The minimum surge current capacity the device is capable of withstanding shall be as shown in the following table:

.1	600V Equipment –Service Entrance:	250 kA
.2	600V Panelboards – Not Service Entrance:	120 kA
.3	240V or less Panelboards –Service Entrance:	120 kA
.4	240V or less Distribution Panelboards – Not Service Entrance:	40 kA
- .6 Panelboard Installation Requirements:
  - .1 The TVSS shall not limit the use of through-feed lugs, sub-feed lugs, and sub-feed breaker options.
  - .2 The TVSS shall be installed immediately following the load side of the main breaker. TVSSs installed in main lug only panelboards shall be installed immediately following the incoming main lugs.
  - .3 The panelboard shall be capable of re-energizing upon removal of the TVSS.

- .4 Utilize a breaker, appropriately rated as directed by the TVSS manufacturer, to connect the TVSS to the panelboard. The TVSS shall be located directly adjacent to the 30A circuit breaker.
- .5 The TVSS shall be included and mounted within the panelboard by the manufacturer of the panelboard where shown on the drawings.
  - .1 The complete panelboard including the TVSS shall be CSA/cUL listed.
- .6 Where shown on the drawings, a TVSS may be installed external to the panelboard.
  - .1 Lead length between the breaker and suppressor shall be kept as short as possible to ensure optimum performance. Any excess conductor length shall be trimmed in order to minimize let-through voltage. The installer shall comply with the manufacturer's recommended installation and wiring practices.

## 2.5 POWER METER

- .1 Where indicated on the drawings, provide a microprocessor based multifunction, power meter.
- .2 Requirements:
  - .1 Multifunction electrical measurement on 3 phase power systems.
  - .2 Conform to ANSI C62.41 (6KV)
  - .3 User programmable for voltage range to any PT ratio.
  - .4 Accept a direct voltage input range of up to 576 Volts Line to Neutral, and a range of up to 721 Volts Line to Line.
  - .5 Accept a current input of up to 11 amps continuous. Start up current for a 5 Amp input shall be no greater than .005 Amps.
  - .6 Fault Current Withstand:
    - .1 100 Amps for 10 seconds, 300 Amps for 3 seconds, and 500 Amps for 1 second.
  - .7 Programmable for current to any CT ratio. The use of DIP switches for selecting fixed ratios shall not be acceptable
  - .8 Maximum burden of 0.005VA per phase, at the maximum at 11 Amperes continuous input.
  - .9 All inputs and outputs shall be galvanically isolated to 2500 Volts AC.
  - .10 The meter shall accept current inputs of class 10: (0 to 11A), 5 Amp Nominal, and class 2 (0 to 2A), 1A Nominal Secondary.
  - .11 The meter shall have an accuracy of +/- 0.1% or better for volts and amps, and 0.2% for power and energy functions. The meter shall meet the accuracy requirements of IEC687 (class 0.2%) and ANSI C12.20 (Class 0.2%).
  - .12 The meter shall provide true RMS measurements of voltage, phase to neutral and phase to phase; current, per phase and neutral.
  - .13 Function Requirements:
    - .1 Volts, Amps, kW, kVAR, PF, kVA (per phase)
    - .2 Frequency., kWh, kVAh, kVARh
    - .3 Total % THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) Monitoring for voltage and current per phase,

- .4 Min / Max recording capability
- .3 Communications port:
  - .1 One port with RS485
  - .2 Modbus RTU, 9600 baud to 57,600 baud.
- .4 Relay output:
  - .1 Equipped with, at minimum, one Form C dry contact output for power monitoring. Relay contact to be closed during normal operation and open upon loss of 600 V power on any phase.

## **2.6 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Provide equipment identification in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2 Nameplate for each panelboard size 7 engraved as follows:
  - .1 Line 1 is to be the panel identifier as indicated on the drawings, for example "PNL-L10".
  - .2 Line 2 is to be the voltage, for example "120/240V, 1Ø".
- .3 Complete circuit directory with typewritten legend.
- .4 Provide lamacoid for each breaker in 600V panelboards.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Locate panelboards as indicated and mount securely, plumb, true and square, to adjoining surfaces.
- .2 Install surface mounted panelboards on plywood backboards. Where practical, group panelboards on common backboard.
- .3 Mount panelboards to height of two (2) metres to top of cover, as required by Code, or as indicated.
- .4 Connect loads to circuits.

### **3.2 POWER METER**

- .1 Configure the power meter for proper operation for the system installed.
- .2 Configure the relay output as follows:
  - .1 Actuate relay on any of the following:
    - .1 Phase A-B, B-B, or C-A voltage less than 550 V
    - .2 Delay relay actuation by: 0 seconds
    - .3 Delay relay reset by: 0.5 seconds

**3.3 TESTING**

- .1 Test in accordance with Section 26 08 05.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1           General**

**1.1               SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1       Switches, receptacles, wiring devices, cover plates and their installation.

**1.2               REFERENCES**

- .1       Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1       CSA-C22.2 No.42-99(R2002), General Use Receptacles, Attachment Plugs and Similar Devices.
  - .2       CSA-C22.2 No.42.1-00, Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices (Bi-national standard, with UL 514D).
  - .3       CSA-C22.2 No.55-M1986(July 2001), Special Use Switches.
  - .4       CSA-C22.2 No.111-00, General-Use Snap Switches (Bi-national standard, with UL 20, twelfth edition).

**1.3               SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA**

- .1       Submit shop drawings and product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**Part 2           Products**

**2.1               SWITCHES**

- .1       15 A, 120 V, single pole switches to: CSA-C22.2 No.55 and CSA-C22.2 No.111.
- .2       Manually-operated heavy duty ac switches with following features:
  - .1       Heavy duty mounting strap.
  - .2       Terminal holes approved for No. 10 AWG wire.
  - .3       Silver alloy contacts.
  - .4       One piece lexan toggle, lever, and cam.
  - .5       Suitable for back and side wiring.
  - .6       Green hex head grounding terminal.
- .3       Toggle operated fully rated for tungsten filament and fluorescent lamps, and up to 80% of rated capacity of motor loads.
- .4       Switches of one manufacturer throughout project.
- .5       Acceptable manufacturer:
  - .1       Arrow Hart 1201 series or approved equal in accordance with B6.

## **2.2 RECEPTACLES**

- .1 Duplex receptacles, CSA type 5-15 R, 125 V, 15 A, U ground, heavy duty specification grade to: CSA-C22.2 No.42 with following features:
  - .1 Heavy duty nylon face with steel reinforcing plate in centre.
  - .2 Suitable for No. 10 AWG for back and side wiring.
  - .3 Break-off links for use as split receptacles.
  - .4 Receptacle contacts to utilize spring steel clips to reduce contact fatigue.
- .2 Receptacles of one manufacturer throughout project.
- .3 Acceptable manufacturer:
  - .1 Hubbell 8200 or approved equal in accordance with B6.

## **2.3 COVER PLATES**

- .1 Cover plates for wiring devices to: CSA-C22.2 No.42.1.
- .2 Cover plates from one manufacturer throughout project.
- .3 Sheet steel utility box cover for wiring devices installed in surface-mounted utility boxes.
- .4 Stainless steel, 1 mm thick cover plates wiring devices mounted in flush-mounted outlet box.
- .5 Sheet metal cover plates for wiring devices mounted in surface-mounted FS or FD type conduit boxes.
- .6 Weatherproof double lift spring-loaded cast aluminum cover plates, complete with gaskets for duplex receptacles as indicated.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Switches:
  - .1 Install single throw switches with handle in "UP" position when switch closed.
  - .2 Install switches in gang type outlet box when more than one switch is required in one location.
  - .3 Mount toggle switches at height in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2 Receptacles:
  - .1 Install receptacles in gang type outlet box when more than one receptacle is required in one location.
  - .2 Mount duplex receptacles vertically.
  - .3 Mount receptacles at height in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .3 Cover plates:

- .1 Protect stainless steel cover plate finish with paper or plastic film until painting and other work is finished.
- .2 Install suitable common cover plates where wiring devices are grouped.
- .3 Do not use cover plates meant for flush outlet boxes on surface-mounted boxes.
- .4 Install a permanent label or lamacoid for all wiring devices indicating the circuit(s) contained within.
  - .1 Example: L10-2 (Panel L10, circuit 2)

**END OF SECTION**



**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1            Materials for moulded-case circuit breakers and circuit breakers.

**1.2                RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1            Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**1.3                REFERENCES**

- .1            Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1            CSA-C22.2 No. 5, Moulded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures (Tri-national standard with UL 489, tenth edition, and the second edition of NMX-J-266-ANCE).

**1.4                SUBMITTALS**

- .1            Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                BREAKERS GENERAL**

- .1            Moulded-case circuit breakers, and Circuit breakers to CSA C22.2 No. 5
- .2            Common-trip breakers: with single handle for multi-pole applications.
- .3            Magnetic instantaneous trip elements in circuit breakers to operate only when value of current reaches setting.
- .4            Circuit breakers to have minimum 10kA symmetrical rms interrupting capacity rating, or higher as indicated.
- .5            Moulded case circuit breaker to operate automatically by means of thermal and magnetic tripping devices to provide inverse time current tripping and instantaneous tripping for short circuit protection.
- .6            Include:
  - .1            On-off locking device.
  - .2            Neutral and Ground bus bars, fully rated.

**2.2                CB-PNL-L1**

- .1            Requirements:
  - .1            Frame Size:                600A
  - .2            Trip Rating:                300 A
  - .3            Interrupting Rating:        25 kA @ 600 VAC

- .4 Type: Electronic LS
- .5 Long Time PU: as per plug or adjustable
- .6 Long Time Delay: 10 sec @ 1800A or adjustable 2 – 24 Sec
- .7 Short Time Pickup: 2 – 8 x Pickup Current (Adjustable)
- .8 Short Time Delay: Inst – 300 ms (Adjustable)
- .9 Instantaneous Override:  $\geq 5500$  A
- .10 Model: Cutler Hammer LD3600F with LES3600LS (Digitrip 310) trip unit or approved equal in accordance with B6.

### 2.3 MCS-PNL-L1

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Frame Size: 600A
  - .2 Trip Rating: N/A
  - .3 Interrupting Rating: 22 kA @ 600 VAC (minimum)
  - .4 Type: Moulded Case Switch
  - .5 Instantaneous Override: 5500 A (minimum)
  - .6 Model: Cutler Hammer LD3600WK or approved equal in accordance with B6

### 2.4 CB-P-L1, CB-P-L2

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Frame Size: As Rqd
  - .2 Trip Rating: 100 A
  - .3 Interrupting Rating: 22 kA @ 600 VAC (minimum)
  - .4 Type: Electronic LSIG
  - .5 Long Time PU: 80 – 120 A Adjustable (minimum)
  - .6 Long Time Delay: 2 – 24 Sec
  - .7 Short Time Pickup: 2 – 12 x Pickup Current (Adjustable)
  - .8 Short Time Delay: Inst – 300 ms (Adjustable)
  - .9 Ground Fault Pickup: 0.2 – 1.0 x Frame/Sensor Size (Adjustable)
  - .10 Ground Fault Delay: Inst – 300 ms (Adjustable)
  - .11 Instantaneous Override:  $< 2000$ A
  - .12 Model: Cutler Hammer HFDE316036 or approved equal in accordance with B6

### 2.5 PNL-L1 BREAKERS (OTHER THAN PUMP BREAKERS)

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Frame Size: As Rqd
  - .2 Trip Rating: As indicated on the drawings
  - .3 Interrupting Rating: 22 kA @ 600 VAC (minimum)
  - .4 Type: Thermal Magnetic
  - .5 Instantaneous Element:

- .1 Hold: As per manufacturer
- .2 Trip:  $\leq 1200 \text{ A @ } 0.15 \text{ sec}$
- .6 Model: Cutler Hammer HFD series or approved equal in accordance with B6

## 2.6 CB-PNL-L10

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Frame Size: As Rqd
  - .2 Trip Rating: 70 A
  - .3 Interrupting Rating: 10 kA @ 600 VAC (minimum)
  - .4 Type: Thermal Magnetic
  - .5 Instantaneous Element:
    - .1 Hold:  $\geq 600 \text{ A}$
    - .2 Trip:  $\leq 1270 \text{ A @ } 0.1 \text{ sec}$
  - .6 Model: Cutler Hammer FDB series or approved equal in accordance with B6

## 2.7 ACCESSORIES

- .1 All main and branch breakers in PNL-L1 are to include a permanently fixed attachment for padlocking the breakers in the OFF position.

## Part 3 Execution

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install circuit breakers as indicated.
- .2 Identification: In accordance with Section 26 05 01 – Common Work Results – Electrical, provide lamacoid plate on or adjacent to each breaker showing load being fed. Example: “XFMR-L10”.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1            Materials and installation for non-fused disconnect switches.

**1.2                REFERENCES**

- .1            Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1            CAN/CSA C22.2 No.4, Enclosed Switches.

**1.3                SUBMITTALS**

- .1            Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                DISCONNECT SWITCHES**

- .1            Non-fusible, disconnect switch in CSA Enclosure Type 12, to CAN/CSA C22.2 No.4, size as indicated.
- .2            Horsepower rated.
- .3            100% load break, load make rated.
- .4            Provision for padlocking in the OFF switch position.
- .5            Mechanically interlocked door to prevent opening when handle in ON position.
- .6            Quick-make, quick-break action.
- .7            ON-OFF switch position indication on switch enclosure cover.
- .8            Form A auxiliary contact.
- .9            Neutral and ground bars, with a minimum ampere rating equal to the disconnect switch.
- .10          Acceptable manufacturers:
  - .1            Square D.
  - .2            Cutler Hammer.

**2.2                EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- .1            Provide equipment identification in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical.
- .2            Indicate equipment identifier, as shown on the drawings, on size 4 nameplate.

**Part 3            Execution**

**3.1                INSTALLATION**

- .1            Install disconnect switches.
- .2            Connect line and load cables to all disconnect switches.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1    Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2    Product Data:
  - .1    Provide manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and datasheet and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .3    Shop Drawings:
  - .1    Provide shop drawings: in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
    - .1    Provide shop drawings for each type of starter to indicate:
      - .1    Mounting method and dimensions.
      - .2    Starter size and type.
      - .3    Layout and components.
      - .4    Enclosure type.

**1.2                CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- .1    Provide maintenance materials in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.
- .2    Submit operation and maintenance data for each type and style of motor starter for incorporation into maintenance manual.
- .3    Extra Materials:
  - .1    Provide listed spare parts for each different size and type of starter.
    - .1    All control fuses.
    - .2    1 indicating lamp bulb.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                FULL VOLTAGE MAGNETIC STARTERS**

- .1    UL/CSA listed, NEMA size as shown on the drawings.
  - .1    Smallest size of starter: NEMA size 1, unless otherwise indicated
  - .2    IEC rated starters are not acceptable.
- .2    Magnetic of size, type, rating and enclosure type as indicated with components as follows:
  - .1    All coils to be epoxy coated.
  - .2    Contactor solenoid operated, rapid action type.
  - .3    Motor overload protective device in each phase, manually reset from outside enclosure.
  - .4    Wiring and schematic diagram inside starter enclosure in visible location.

.5 Identify each wire and terminal for external connections, within starter, with permanent number marking identical to diagram.

.3 Accessories:

.1 Selector switches: heavy-duty oil tight labelled as indicated.

.2 Indicating lights: heavy-duty oil tight type and color as indicated.

.3 1-N/O spare auxiliary contact.

## **2.2 CONTROL TRANSFORMER**

.1 Single phase, dry type, control transformer with primary voltage as indicated and 120 V secondary, complete with primary and secondary fuses, installed in with starter as indicated.

.2 Size control transformer as indicated.

## **2.3 ACCESSORIES**

.1 Pushbutton: heavy duty, oil tight as required.

.2 Selector switches: heavy duty, oil tight as required.

.3 Indicating lights: heavy duty, oil tight, type and colour as indicated.

## **2.4 FINISHES**

.1 Apply finishes to enclosure in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results for Electrical.

## **2.5 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

.1 Provide equipment identification in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results for Electrical.

.2 Magnetic starter designation label, white plate, black letters, size 5 engraved as indicated on lamacoid schedule.

## **2.6 SPARE PARTS**

.1 Fuses: two of each rating.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

.1 Install starters and control devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

.2 Install and wire starters and controls as indicated.

.3 Ensure correct fuses installed.

.4 Confirm motor nameplate and adjust / replace overload device to suit.

**3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Perform tests in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results for Electrical and manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Operate switches and contactors to verify correct functioning.
- .3 Perform starting and stopping sequences of contactors and relays.
- .4 Check that sequence controls, interlocking with other separate related starters, equipment, control devices, operate as indicated.

**END OF SECTION**



**Part 1 General**

**1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1 Technical requirements related to the design and supply of Variable Frequency Drives (VFD), including all equipment, manufacture, assembly, factor, wiring, inspection, testing and delivery.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 CSA, Canadian Standards Association
- .2 NEMA, National Electrical Manufacturer Association
- .3 IEEE, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- .4 Other, Local Power Utility and Telephone Utility Guidelines for Harmonic Distortion.

**1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Provide equipment layout drawing detailing
  - .1 The dimensions, physical arrangement of major components, and the degree of compartmentalization and physical segregation provided between components
  - .2 Front layout of the panel
  - .3 When air-cooled systems are provided, the following shall also be shown:
    - .1 air inlet and outlet passages
    - .2 cooling fans
    - .3 filters.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Submit shop drawings including:
  - .1 Panel layout.
  - .2 Wiring diagrams:
    - .1 AutoCAD versions of the VFD schematic drawings will be provided upon request.

**1.5 PARTS AVAILABILITY**

- .1 Guarantee that parts for the drive units be available for a minimum of ten years from time of delivery.

**1.6 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Ventilation system designed for ambient temperature range of 10°C to 35°C. Enclosure temperature not to exceed 45°C.

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES**

- .1 Variable speed controller shall be electronic adjustable frequency and voltage output unit.
- .2 Designed to operate standard squirrel cage induction motor with a 1.15 S.F. or definite purpose motors meeting NEMA MG1 Part 31.
- .3 Harmonic loading will not exceed a motor service factor of 1.0.
- .4 Products shall comply with IEEE standard 519.
- .5 CSA certified.
- .6 To employ a minimum 6-pulse pulse width modulated (PWM) inverter system utilizing Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT) power switching devices and come complete with line and load reactors.
- .7 Be capable of re-accelerating the driven equipment, following voltage dips greater than 20% of the rated input power supply, of up to 5 seconds duration, without the need to come to a complete stop. Vendor shall indicate the maximum time delay before re-acceleration begins following restoration of the supply voltage.
- .8 Be capable to continue operation without coming to a standstill or resulting in a process shutdown, following any momentary voltage dips in the input power supply, auxiliary power supply, or both, of less than 20% rated voltage, which last for less than 0.5 second.
- .9 Designed to provide output requirements dictated by the speed/torque characteristics of motor and driven equipment over the entire speed range. The motors may be supplied by others.
- .10 VFD shall convert the line input power to adjustable AC voltage and frequency output power. The output power shall be controlled such that permissible volts/Hertz ratio is not exceeded throughout the specified operating speed range, over a voltage range of  $\pm 10\%$  and frequency variation of  $\pm 5\%$ .
- .11 The VFD output frequency shall not deviate more than  $\pm 1\%$  of any given set point within the operating frequency range.
- .12 The VFD shall be provided with radio interference suppression and limit radio interference values to within the limits of local code requirements.
- .13 The telephone influence factor shall be in accordance with maximum values specified by local authorities.
- .14 Input frequency setting signal will be 4-20 mA. Output speed and current monitoring signal will be 4-20 mA.
- .15 Enclosure
  - .1 VFD shall be installed in individual drip proof, Type 12 free-standing enclosure. Filters to be provided for any forced air-cooled enclosures as required by the

supplier. VFD(s) shall be suitable for the location installed and shall be able to operate under these conditions with no special cleaning requirements.

- .16 Operational features
  - .1 Integral flush mounted keypad on enclosure door for programming, monitoring, and operating the drive, accessible through password or other acceptable security measure only.
  - .2 Integral selector switches and pushbuttons for control on enclosure door.
    - .1 Standard of acceptance, Allen-Bradley 800T
  - .3 Selector switches and pushbuttons as follows:
    - .1 Local/remote two position maintained selector switch
    - .2 Local start momentary pushbutton, normally open
    - .3 Local stop momentary pushbutton, normally closed
    - .4 VFD/bypass two position maintained selector switch
- .17 Diagnostic features
  - .1 Integral long life LED indicating lights on enclosure door.
    - .1 Standard of acceptance, Allen-Bradley 800T
  - .2 Indicating lights as follows:
    - .1 Running (Red)
    - .2 VFD Fault (Yellow)
    - .3 Overload Tripped (Yellow).
- .18 Environmental capabilities: Drive to operate without mechanical or electrical damage under any combination of conditions as follows:
  - .1 Room ambient temperature 0°C to 35°C
  - .2 Humidity 0 to 90 percent (non condensing)
  - .3 Vibration up to 0.5 g
  - .4 Altitude 0 to 1250 m
- .19 Protective functions to be incorporated are:
  - .1 VFD failure
  - .2 Ground fault in VFD
  - .3 Ground fault on converter output
  - .4 VFD overcurrent
  - .5 Supply system over or under voltage
  - .6 Supply system phase voltage unbalance
  - .7 DC link fault
  - .8 Voltage/frequency ratio incorrect
  - .9 5% frequency deviation from the set point
  - .10 Loss of control signal
  - .11 Control electronics fault
  - .12 Electronic motor overload protection adjustable up to 150 percent of motor rating for 60 seconds.
  - .13 Motor stalled

- .14 Inverter over temperature.
- .20 As supplied by one of the following acceptable manufacturers:
  - .1 ABB - ACS 800 series.
  - .2 Or approved equal in accordance with B6.

## **2.2 BYPASS CONTACTORS AND OVERLOAD**

- .1 Provide bypass system to fully isolate line reactor, VFD, and load reactor consisting of NEMA rated size 3 contactors and overload.
- .2 Mounted in same cabinet as VFD.
- .3 Overload to be resettable from enclosure door.
  - .1 Label as follows:

OVERLOAD RESET  
FOR BYPASS STARTER

## **2.3 REACTORS**

- .1 Reactors shall not exceed their temperature limit under all operation conditions.
- .2 Size reactors for the given load.

## **2.4 FUSES**

- .1 Fuses for branch circuit protection to be fast acting class T as specified on drawings.

## **2.5 TERMINALS**

- .1 Terminals as follows:
  - .1 Feed-through: Phoenix Contact 3046184 or approved equal in accordance with B6
  - .2 Potential earth: Phoenix Contact 3046207 or approved equal in accordance with B6
  - .3 Fused: Phoenix Contact 3046142 with 3036806 or approved equal in accordance with B6
  - .4 End plate: Phoenix Contact 3047141 or approved equal in accordance with B6

## **2.6 COOLING SYSTEM**

- .1 Perform heat load analysis to determine air-cooling requirements.
- .2 Air-cooled converters shall meet the following:
  - .1 Redundant cooling fans
  - .2 Cooling fan operates when pump is started from VFD or bypass system or when enclosure reaches hi temperature.
  - .3 Provide adjustable hi temperature switch, with minimum range 10°C to 30°C.

## **2.7 SPARE PARTS**

- .1 Provide, at minimum, the following spare parts:
  - .1 One cooling fan
  - .2 All control fuses
  - .3 One N.O. and N.C. contact block for control switches
  - .4 One form "C" relay
- .2 Spare parts to be provided in a sealed plastic bag taped to side of enclosure interior.

## **2.8 LABELLING**

- .1 Disconnect switch, and bypass isolation switch are to be labelled with proper shutdown procedures as follows:

### **CAUTION**

ENSURE VFD IS STOPPED  
BEFORE OPERATING THIS SWITCH

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 VFD cabinets shall be mounted in such a way that there is adequate room for ventilation and no build up of heat. The minimum clearance in front of VFDs is 1 m.

### **3.2 CONFIGURATION**

- .1 A settings sheet for an ABB ACS800 drive will be provided in Microsoft Word format.
- .2 Review the settings and modify the settings as required for the drive supplied.
- .3 Submit settings sheet for review.
- .4 Configure VFD parameters as specified on settings sheet following this section.
  - .1 Advise the Contract Administrator of any deviations from those specified on settings sheet and update the settings sheet accordingly.
  - .2 Save VFD parameters.
- .5 Include settings sheets in the O&M manuals.

### **3.3 TESTS**

- .1 VFD units are to be factory tested prior to shipment. Provide confirmation from factory of actual tests completed and results.
- .2 Confirm VFD capability to continue operation without coming to a standstill, following any momentary voltage dips in the input power supply, auxiliary power supply or both of less than 20% rated voltage, which last for less than 0.5 seconds.

- .3 Confirm manual transfer capability to and from by-pass.
- .4 Confirm VFD capability to automatically re-accelerate following loss of voltage for up to five seconds.
- .5 Field testing
  - .1 Provide on-site startup, fine-tuning, commissioning, operator training, and instruction.
  - .2 Full-load functional test of the VFD shall be performed. The test shall prove the correct operation of all control functions, auxiliaries, protective systems, alarms and metering.
  - .3 Ensure shaft to ground voltages do not exceed 1.5 V at any speed or load requirement.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General**

**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - .1 ANSI C82.1-04, Lamp Ballasts-Line Frequency Fluorescent Lamp Ballast.
  - .2 ANSI C82.4-02(R2007), Ballasts for High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps Multi Supply Type.
- .2 American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (ANSI/IEEE)
  - .1 ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1991, Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
- .3 ASTM International Inc.
  - .1 ASTM F1137-00(2006), Standard Specification for Phosphate/Oil and Phosphate/Organic Corrosion Protective Coatings for Fasteners.
- .4 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
- .5 ICES-005-07, Radio Frequency Lighting Devices.
- .6 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).

**1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Product Data:
  - .1 Provide manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and datasheet and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 LAMPS**

- .1 Incandescent lamps to be - clear, A19, 100 Watt with 1000 hour lamp life, rough-service rated; or as indicated..
- .2 Fluorescent lamps to be - T8, 32 Watt, medium bi-pin, rapid-start, 4100 K, 30,000 hour lamp life, 2950 initial lumens, CRI 80; or as indicated.
- .3 High pressure sodium lamps to be - clear, 70 Watt, mogul base, 30,000 hour lamp life, 54,000 initial lumens; or as indicated.

**2.2 BALLASTS**

- .1 Fluorescent ballast: CBM and CSA certified, energy efficient type, IC electronic.

- .1 Rating: 120 V, 60 Hz for use with 2-32W, lamps.
  - .2 Totally encased and designed for 40 degrees Celsius ambient temperature.
  - .3 Power factor: minimum 95% with 95% of rated lamp lumens.
  - .4 Current crest factor: 1.7 maximum.
  - .5 Harmonics: 10 % maximum THD.
  - .6 Operating frequency of electronic ballast: 20 kHz minimum.
  - .7 Total circuit power: 62 Watts.
  - .8 Ballast factor: greater than 0.90.
  - .9 Sound rated: Class A.
  - .10 Mounting: integral with luminaire.
- .2 High pressure sodium ballast: to ANSI C82.4 design.
    - .1 Rating: 120 V, 60Hz, for use with 50-400 W high pressure sodium lamp.
    - .2 Totally encased and designed for 40 degrees Celsius ambient temperature.
    - .3 Power factor: minimum 95% with 95% of rated lamp lumens.
    - .4 Input voltage range: plus 5% to minus 5% of nominal.
    - .5 Minimum starting temperature: minus 40 degrees Celsius at 90% line voltage.
    - .6 Mounting: outdoor integral with luminaire.
    - .7 Current crest factor: 1.7 maximum current.

### **2.3 FINISHES**

- .1 Light fixture finish and construction to meet ULC listings and CSA certifications related to intended installation.

### **2.4 OPTICAL CONTROL DEVICES**

- .1 As indicated in luminaire schedule.

### **2.5 LUMINAIRES**

- .1 As indicated in luminaire schedule.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Locate and install luminaires as indicated.
- .2 Provide adequate support to suit ceiling system.
- .3 Install a permanent label or lamacoid for all luminaires indicating the circuit(s) contained within.
  - .1 Example: L10-2 (Panel L10, circuit 2)

### **3.2 WIRING**

- .1 Connect luminaires to lighting circuits:



- .1 Install rigid aluminum conduit for luminaires as indicated.

**3.3 LUMINAIRE SUPPORTS**

- .1 Support luminaires from ceiling in accordance with local inspection requirements.

**3.4 LUMINAIRE ALIGNMENT**

- .1 Align luminaires mounted in continuous rows to form straight uninterrupted line.
- .2 Align luminaires mounted individually parallel or perpendicular to building grid lines.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1            Materials and installation for emergency lighting systems.

**1.2                REFERENCES**

- .1            Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1            CSA C22.2 No.141-M1985(R1999), Unit Equipment for Emergency Lighting.

**1.3                SUBMITTALS**

- .1            Submit product data in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2            Data to indicate system components, mounting method, source of power and special attachments.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1                EQUIPMENT**

- .1            Emergency lighting equipment: to CSA C22.2 No.141.
- .2            Supply voltage: 120 V ac.
- .3            Output voltage: 12 V dc.
- .4            Operating time: as shown in schedule on drawings.
- .5            Battery: sealed, maintenance free.
- .6            Charger: solid state, multi-rate, voltage/current regulated, inverse temperature compensated, short circuit protected with regulated output of plus or minus 0.01V for plus or minus 10% input variations.
- .7            Solid state transfer circuit.
- .8            Low voltage disconnect: solid state, modular, operates at 80% battery output voltage.
- .9            Signal lights: solid state, for 'Fault'.
- .10          Lamp heads: integral on unit and remote, 345 degrees horizontal and 180 degrees vertical adjustment. Lamp type: MR16, 12 W.
- .11          Cabinet: suitable for direct or shelf mounting to wall and c/w knockouts for conduit. Removable or hinged front panel for easy access to batteries.
- .12          Finish: white.

.13 Auxiliary equipment:

- .1 Test switch.
- .2 Battery disconnect device.

**2.2 WIRING OF REMOTE HEADS**

- .1 Conductors: RW90 type in accordance with Section 26 05 21 - Wires and Cables 0-1000 V, sized 10 AWG.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install unit equipment and remote mounted fixtures.
- .2 Direct heads.
- .3 Demonstrate emergency lighting operation and coverage to Contract Administrator.

**END OF SECTION**