

SECTION 26 23 00
LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR

SPEC WRITER NOTE:

This specification is not for general use. Use Section 26 24 13, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS for most applications. Where justified, this specification may be used for main service entrance equipment (coordinate with Section 26 11 16, SECONDARY UNIT SUBSTATIONS). It should not be used for downstream levels of secondary distribution where switchboards would typically be used. Delete between // - // if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable to the section and renumber the paragraphs.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of low-voltage switchgear, indicated as switchgear in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- //A. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Requirements for concrete equipment pads.//
- //B. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Requirement for seismic restraint for nonstructural components.//
- C. Section 25 10 10, ADVANCED UTILITY METERING: Electric meters installed in switchgear.
- D. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- E. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- F. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible fault currents.
- G. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits.
- H. Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY: Short circuit and coordination study, and requirements for a coordinated electrical system.

I. Section 26 11 16, SECONDARY UNIT SUBSTATIONS: Secondary unit substations.

//J. Section 26 23 13, GENERATOR PARALLELING CONTROLS: For switchgear used as part of a generator paralleling system.//

K. Section 26 25 11, BUSWAYS: Feeder busways and fittings.

L. Section 26 43 13, SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES: For surge protective devices integral to the switchgear.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 FACTORY TESTS

A. Factory Tests shall be required.

B. Factory Tests shall be in accordance with Paragraph, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

C. Switchgear shall be tested, with the circuit breakers in the connected position in their compartments. Tests shall be in accordance with IEEE C37.20.1 and NEMA C37.51. Factory tests shall be certified, and shall include the following tests:

1. Design tests.
2. Production tests.
3. Conformance tests.

D. The following additional tests shall be performed:

1. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to drawings, and the Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study.
2. Verify tightness of bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data.

//3. Confirm correct operation and sequencing of key-type mechanical interlock systems for multiple circuit breakers by attempting closure on locked-open devices, and attempting to open locked-closed devices, and making key exchange with devices operated in off-normal positions.//

4. Verify correct barrier and shutter installation and operation.
5. Exercise all active components.
6. Inspect indicating devices for correct operation.

7. Perform an insulation-resistance test, phase to ground, on each bus section, with phases not under test grounded, in accordance with manufacturer's published data.
8. Perform insulation-resistance tests on control wiring with respect to ground. Applied potential shall be 500 V DC for 300-volt rated cable and 1000 V DC for 600-volt rated cable, or as required if solid-state components or control devices cannot tolerate the applied voltage.
9. If applicable, verify correct function of control transfer relays located in the switchgear with multiple control power sources.
10. Perform phasing checks on double-ended or dual-source switchgear to insure correct bus phasing from each source.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
 1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Switchgear shop drawings shall be submitted simultaneously with or after the Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study.
 - b. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - c. Prior to fabrication of switchgear, submit the following data for approval:
 - 1) Complete electrical ratings.
 - 2) Circuit breaker sizes.
 - 3) Interrupting ratings.
 - 4) Safety features.
 - 5) Accessories and nameplate data.
 - 6) Switchgear one line diagram, showing ampere rating, number of bars per phase and neutral in each bus run (horizontal and vertical), bus spacing, equipment ground bus, and bus material.
 - 7) Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams.
 - 8) Technical data for each component.
 - 9) Dimensioned exterior views of the switchgear.
 - 10) Dimensioned section views of the switchgear.
 - 11) Floor plan of the switchgear.
 - 12) Foundation plan for the switchgear.

- 13) Provisions and required locations for external conduit and wiring entrances.
- 14) Approximate design weights.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Include the following paragraph for projects in seismic areas of moderate-high, high and very high seismicities as listed in Table 4 of VA Handbook H-18-8, Seismic Design Requirements. Coordinate with the structural engineer.

//d. Certification from the manufacturer that representative switchgear has been seismically tested to International Building Code requirements. Certification shall be based upon simulated seismic forces on a shake table or by analytical methods, but not by experience data or other methods.//

2. Manuals:

- a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
 - 1) Schematic signal and control diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the switchgear.
 - 2) Include information for testing, repair, trouble shooting, assembly, disassembly, and factory recommended/required periodic maintenance procedures and frequency.
 - 3) Provide a replacement and spare parts list. Include a list of tools and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
 - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
- a. Certification by the manufacturer that switchgear conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 - b. Certification by the Contractor that switchgear has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata), form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Institute of Engineering and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- C37.13-15.....Low-voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
- C37.20.1-15.....Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear
- C57.13-16.....Instrument Transformers
- C62.41.1-08.....Surge Environment in Low-voltage (1000V or less) AC Power Circuits
- C62.45-92.....Surge Testing for Equipment connected to Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
- C. International Code Council (ICC):
- IBC-15.....International Building Code
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
- C37.51-03.....Metal-Enclosed Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear Assemblies – Conformance Test Procedures
- C37.51A-10.....Metal-Enclosed Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear Assemblies – Conformance Test Procedures Amendment 1 Short-Time Withstand Current Tests
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-17.....National Electrical Code (NEC).
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 891-05Switchboards
- 977-12.....Safety Fused Power-Circuit Devices
- 1053-15.....Ground Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment
- 1558-99.....Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Shall be in accordance with IEEE, NEMA, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and have the following features:

1. Switchgear shall be a complete, grounded, continuous-duty, integral assembly, metal clad, dead-front, dead-rear, self-supporting, // indoor type switchgear assembly, // tamperproof, weatherproof, outdoor type switchgear assembly with metal housing and a walk-in protected aisle//. Incorporate devices shown on the drawings and all related components required to fulfill operational and functional requirements.
2. Switchgear shall be //Type 1 front accessible// //Type 2 front, side, and rear accessible//.
3. Ratings shall not be less than shown on the drawings. Short circuit ratings shall not be less than 100//150//200// kA.
4. Switchgear shall conform to the arrangements and details shown on the drawings.
- //5. Coordinate all requirements with the electric utility company supplying electrical service to the switchgear. The incoming electric utility feeder and revenue metering installation shall conform to the requirements of the electric utility company.//
- //6. Key-type mechanical interlocks for multiple circuit breakers shall be provided as shown on the drawings.//
7. Switchgear shall be assembled, connected, and wired at the factory so that only external circuit connections are required at the construction site. Split the structure only as required for shipping and installation. Packaging shall provide adequate protection against rough handling during shipment.
8. All non-current-carrying parts shall be grounded per Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS for additional requirements.

2.2 HOUSING

- A. Shall have the following features:
 1. Frames and enclosures:
 - a. The assembly shall be braced with reinforcing gussets using //bolted connections//jig welds// to assure rectangular rigidity.
 - b. The enclosure shall be steel, leveled, and not less than the gauge required by applicable publications.
 - c. Die-pierce the holes for connecting adjacent structures to insure proper alignment, and to allow for future additions.
 - d. All bolts, nuts, and washers shall be //zinc-plated//cadmium-plated// steel.

2. Circuit breaker compartments:
 - a. An individual compartment shall be supplied for each circuit breaker and each future circuit breaker as shown on the drawings. Compartments shall be provided with isolated wireways for control wiring between devices.
 - 1) Separate each compartment so that the circuit breaker, buses, and cable terminations are in separate compartments with steel partitions or barriers of approved and properly installed insulation.
 - 2) Each compartment furnished with a circuit breaker (active or spare) shall be fully equipped as noted on drawings and specified below.
 - 3) Each compartment noted as space for future circuit breaker, as shown on drawings, shall be fully equipped for positioning and connecting the breaker. Provide all equipment required to implement the future breaker installation.
3. Auxiliary compartments:
 - a. Compartments shall be provided for auxiliaries, metering, and transition or termination sections as required by the manufacturer, and as shown on drawings. Compartments shall be provided with isolated wireways for control wiring between devices.
4. Compartment doors:
 - a. The doors shall permit convenient removal and interchanging of circuit breakers between compartments. The doors shall be capable of a swing approaching 180 degrees.
 - b. Concealed or semi-concealed hinges shall be provided to attach the doors. Weld the hinges to the equipment structure and to the compartment doors.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Include the following paragraphs for outdoor switchgear.

//B. Walk-in Protected Enclosure:

1. Where indicated on the drawings, provide an outdoor, weatherproof, protected walk-in aisle enclosure, fabricated and coordinated with the switchgear to form an integral enclosure. //Enclosure shall be seismically rated for the seismic zone in which it is installed.//
2. Adequate space shall be provided for convenient installation, operation and maintenance of the circuit breakers, batteries,

- battery charger, circuit breaker test equipment, and the auxiliaries. The aisle area shall be not less than shown on the drawings.
3. The entire space within the enclosure shall be provided with a steel floor adequately reinforced to allow the circuit breakers to be interchanged and serviced without causing the floor to deflect. The entire floor shall be at the same level.
 4. The roof of the enclosure shall slope to allow for adequate run-off of moisture.
 5. The entire area between the floor and foundation, including feeder conduits, shall be enclosed by structural steel or steel sheets.
 6. The enclosure shall include proper air conditioning, heating, and/or ventilation equipment as shown on the drawings or as recommended by the manufacturer. All ventilation openings shall be provided with suitable filters and rodent screens. The air conditioning and ventilation equipment shall limit the temperature rise to 6 degrees C (10 degrees F) above ambient, but no higher than 40 degree C (104 degrees F).
 - //7. Provide wind-driven rain and wind-driven missile impact protection suitable for hurricane-prone regions.//
 8. Enclosure doors:
 - a. Locate a door at each end of the protected aisle.
 - b. The doors shall be safety type, steel with concealed or semi-concealed hinges for attachment. Weld the hinges to the equipment structure.
 - c. Provide the doors with panic hardware on the inside and grab handle on the exterior. A latch bolt controlled by a key cylinder shall lock the door from the outside. Key the cylinder as directed by the //Resident Engineer// //COR// and as coordinated with the electric utility company, if applicable.
 9. Equipment rear doors:
 - a. Provide suitable weatherproof type doors on the rear of the switchgear enclosure for each compartment. Attach the doors by concealed or semi-concealed hinges. Weld the hinges to the enclosure and to the compartment doors. Provide each door with a three-point latching and locking assembly and provisions for padlocking.

- b. The doors shall be capable of a swing approaching 180 degrees and shall be provided with intermediate doorstops.
10. Compartment heaters:
- a. Install a thermostatically controlled electric strip heater within each circuit breaker compartment and cable termination compartment to limit excessive humidity during adverse weather conditions. Thermostat shall be set and marked with manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - b. Heater and associated control wiring shall be pre-wired at the factory. Properly fuse the wiring and protect to prevent terminal overheating.
11. Lighting:
- a. Provide 1200 mm (4 feet), two-fluorescent lamps or LED equivalent, ceiling mounted, 2400 mm (8 feet) on centers over the front aisle, with fixtures parallel to the switchgear. Lamps, ballasts or LED driver shall comply with Section 26 51 00, INTERIOR LIGHTING. Connect unswitched circuit to emergency battery packs of the fixtures, and switched circuit to fixture ballast or LED driver.
 - b. Fixtures shall be securely mounted (chains or wires are not allowed) and include wire guards to protect lamps in each fixture.
 - c. Install a 3-way switch at each enclosure entrance to control the lighting.
12. Receptacles: Provide one 2P, 3W, 20-amp heavy-duty duplex ground fault current interrupter (GFI) receptacle for each three compartments or fraction thereof. Space receptacles equidistant along the interior wall of the aisle space. Install a separate 20-amp circuit for every three (3) receptacles.
13. All branch circuit wiring shall be installed in conduit and shall be not less than No. 12 AWG.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit the following for indoor or outdoor application.

C. Finish:

- 1. All metal surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned, phosphatized and factory primed prior to applying baked enamel or lacquer finish.
- //2. Provide a light gray finish for indoor switchgear. //
- //3. Outdoor switchgear:
 - a. Interior finish shall be light gray.

- b. Exterior finishes shall be as specified in the Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- c. The underside of the switchgear and enclosure shall be treated with corrosion resistant compounds, epoxy resin or rubberized sealing compound.//

2.3 BUSES

A. Bus Bars and Interconnections:

1. Provide copper phase and neutral buses, fully rated for the amperage as shown on the drawings for the entire length of the switchgear. Bus laminations shall have a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) spacing.
2. Mount the buses on appropriately spaced insulators and brace to withstand the available short circuit currents.
3. The bus and bus compartment shall be designed so that the acceptable NEMA standard temperature rises are not exceeded.
4. Install a copper ground bus the full length of the switchgear assembly.
5. Main Bonding Jumper: An un-insulated copper bus, size as shown on drawings, shall interconnect the neutral and ground buses, when the switchgear is used to establish the system common ground point.
6. All bolts, nuts, and washers shall be //zinc-plated//cadmium-plated// steel. Bolts shall be torqued to the values recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Make provisions for future bus extensions by means of bolt holes or other approved method.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: For each circuit breaker, show on drawings the frame size, trip unit rating, voltage, interrupting rating, manual or electrical operation, trip function, and other accessory functions necessary per system requirements. If main breakers are used, show main breakers with long-time, short-time trips without instantaneous trips. When used as generator paralleling switchgear, the A/E shall coordinate the operational requirements of the system with the functions of the low-voltage power circuit breakers.

2.4 LOW-VOLTAGE POWER CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. General: Circuit breakers shall be dead front, drawout, stored energy type with solid state trip devices. Arcing contacts shall be renewable.

- B. Rating: Circuit breakers shall be 3 pole, 600 volts AC and below, 60 cycle with frame size, trip rating and functions, and system voltage as shown on drawings. Breakers shall have 30 cycle short time current ratings.
- C. Drawout Mounting: Provide a racking mechanism to position and hold the breaker in the connected, test, or disconnected position. Provide an interlock to prevent movement of the breaker into or out of the connected position unless the breaker is tripped open.
- D. Trip Devices: Breakers shall be electrically and mechanically trip free and shall have trip devices in each pole. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, each breaker shall have overcurrent and short-circuit //, and integral ground fault// trip devices. Trip devices shall be of the solid state type with adjustable pick-up settings, with both long time and short time elements, and integral trip unit testing provisions. Devices shall have time-delay band adjustment. Long-time delay element shall have inverse time characteristics. Main circuit breakers shall not have instantaneous trip function.
- E. Position Indicator: Provide a mechanical indicator visible from the front of the unit to indicate whether the breaker is open or closed.
- F. Trip Button: Equip each breaker with a mechanical trip button accessible from the front of the door.
- G. Padlocking: Provisions shall be included for padlocking the breaker in the open position.
- H. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated herein or on the drawings, breakers 1600 ampere frame size and less shall be manually operated. Breakers larger than 1600 ampere frame size shall be electrically operated.
- //I. When used as generator paralleling switchgear, breakers shall be electrically operated.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Fused circuit breakers should be used where the available short-circuit current exceeds the interrupting rating of conventional breakers.

- //J. Fused Circuit Breakers: The fuses used with combination fused breakers shall be high-interrupting capacity current-limiting type and coordinated with the circuit breaker. Fuses shall be on the line side of the breaker on a common drawout carriage (except 3000 and 4000 ampere breakers). Circuit breakers of 3000 and 4000 ampere frame size may have their fuses in a separate compartment with drawout mounting. A

feature shall be included which trips the breaker when any fuse blows. An interlock shall prevent the reclosure of the breaker until the blown fuse is replaced. A blown fuse indicator shall be provided on the front of the breaker. In the case of fuses in a separate compartment, an interlock shall be provided to require the breaker to be open before it is possible to open the fuse compartment door.//

//2.5 ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANY EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide separate compartment for electric utility company metering equipment as shown on drawings.
- B. Provide suitable arrangements within the electric utility company metering compartment for mounting metering equipment. Obtain the electric utility company's approval of the compartment arrangements prior to fabrication of the switchgear.
- C. Allow access to electric utility company personnel as required for installation of utility metering equipment.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Include the paragraph below when the switchgear is used as part of a generator paralleling system.

//2.6 BATTERY SYSTEM

- A. Batteries:
 - 1. Provide high discharge rate type maintenance-free nickel-cadmium batteries. Battery voltage shall be // 125 // 48 // volts nominal. Calculate the battery capacity based on the lowest ambient temperature in the room where it is to be installed. Include a safety margin of 50 percent for reserve capacity.
 - a. Provide sufficient battery capacity to carry all continuous loads (lamps, relays, etc.) for 8 hours and then perform the greater of the following duties, with the charger de-energized.
 - 1) Trip all circuit breakers simultaneously or,
 - 2) Close the largest breaker in a line-up of four or less breakers, or close the two largest breakers simultaneously in a line-up of more than four breakers. Breaker closing current shall include both the spring release coil current and the starting current of the spring charging motor.
 - 2. Provide battery connector covers for protection against external short circuits.
 - 3. Provide corrosion-resistant steel battery racks.

//4. In seismic areas, batteries shall be secured to the battery rack to prevent overturning during a seismic event. Battery rack shall also be secured to the floor.//

B. Battery Charger:

1. Provide a charger of the full wave rectifier type utilizing silicon controlled rectifiers as the power-control elements. Construction shall be modular with plug-in control units for easy replacement.
2. The charger shall maintain 1/2 of one percent voltage regulation from no load to full load for line voltage variation of 10 percent, and frequency variation of 3 Hz from 60 Hz.
3. The charger shall maintain a nominal float voltage of 1.4 vpc, and a nominal equalizing voltage of 1.5 vpc.
4. The charger shall be capable of continuous operation in an ambient temperature of 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) without derating. The charger shall be installed in a convection cooled NEMA Type 1 ventilated enclosure. The housing is to have a hinged front door with all equipment accessible from the front.
5. Provide both AC and DC transient protection. Charger shall be able to recharge a fully discharged battery without tripping AC protective devices. AC circuit breaker shall not trip under any DC load condition, including short circuit on output terminals.
6. The charger shall be capable of supplying the following demand simultaneously:
 - a. Recharging a fully discharged battery in 12 hours.
 - b. Supervisory panel and control panel.
 - c. Steady loads (indicating lamps, relays, etc.).
7. The charger shall have fused AC input and DC output protection.
8. The charger shall not discharge the batteries when AC power fails.
9. The charger shall have the following accessories:
 - a. On-off control switch with pilot light.
 - b. AC power failure alarm light.
 - c. High DC voltage alarm light.
 - d. Low DC voltage alarm light.
 - e. Ground detection switch and alarm light.
 - f. DC ammeter - 2 percent accuracy.
 - g. DC voltmeter - 2 percent accuracy: Float/equalize voltage marked in red on voltmeter.

h. Provisions for activation of remote annunciation of trouble for the above conditions.//

//2.7 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE

A. Refer to Section 26 43 13, SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES.//

//2.8 METERING

- A. Refer to Section 25 10 10, ADVANCED UTILITY METERING. Refer to drawings for meter locations.
- B. As necessary, provide compartment with a front hinged door to provide safe isolated access to meters and all associated terminal and fuse blocks for maintenance, calibration, or testing.
- C. Provide current transformers for each meter. Current transformers shall be wired to shorting-type terminal blocks.
- D. Provide voltage transformers including primary fuses and secondary protective devices for metering as shown on the drawings.//

2.9 OTHER EQUIPMENT

- A. Furnish tools and accessories required for circuit breaker and switchgear test, inspection, maintenance, and proper operation.
- //B. Panelboards: Requirements for panelboards shown to be installed in the switchgear shall be as shown on the drawings and in Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS.//
- C. Circuit breaker removal equipment: Furnish a //portable circuit breaker removal lift and carriage//permanent circuit breaker removal device mounted on top of enclosure// for installation and removal of circuit breakers.

2.10 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Switchgear control wires shall not be less than No. 14 AWG copper 600 V rated. Install wiring complete at the factory, adequately bundled and protected. Provide separate control circuit fuses in each breaker compartment and locate for ease of access and maintenance.

2.11 NAMEPLATES AND MIMIC BUS

- A. Nameplates: For Normal Power system, provide laminated black phenolic resin with white core with 12 mm (1/2 inch) engraved lettered nameplates next to each circuit breaker. For Essential Electrical System, provide laminated red phenolic resin with white core with 12 mm (1/2 inch) engraved lettered nameplates next to each circuit breaker. Nameplates shall indicate equipment served, spaces, or spares in accordance with one line diagram shown on drawings. Nameplates shall be mounted with plated screws on front of breakers or on equipment

enclosure next to breakers. Mounting nameplates only with adhesive is not acceptable.

- B. Mimic Bus: Provide an approved mimic bus on front of each switchgear assembly. Color shall be black for the Normal Power system and red for the Essential Electrical System, either factory-painted plastic or metal strips. Plastic tape shall not be used. Use symbols similar to one line diagram shown on drawings. Plastic or metal strips shall be mounted with plated screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Anchor switchgear with rustproof bolts, nuts, and washers not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and as shown on drawings.
- //C. In seismic areas, switchgear shall be adequately anchored and braced per details on structural contract drawings to withstand the seismic forces at the location where installed.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Mounting slab connections may have to be given in detail depending on the requirements for the seismic zone in which the equipment is located. Include construction requirements for concrete slab only if slab is not detailed in drawings.

- D. Exterior Location. Mount switchgear on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 200 mm (8 inches) thick, reinforced with a 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) No. 6 mesh placed uniformly 100 mm (4 inches) from the top of the slab. Slab shall be placed on a 150 mm (6 inches) thick, well-compacted gravel base. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) above the finished grade. Edges above grade shall have 15 mm (1/2 inch) chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 200 mm (8 inches) beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and cable entrance space required by the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 75 mm (3 inches) above slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

- E. Interior Location. Mount switchgear on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 100 mm (4 inches) thick. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) above finished floor. Edges above floor shall have 15 mm (1/2 inch) chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 100 mm (8 inches) beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and cable entrance space required by the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 75 mm (3 inches) above slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
 - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
 - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
 - c. Confirm correct application of manufacturer's recommended lubricants.
 - d. Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, and correct alignment.
 - e. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to approved shop drawings.
 - f. Verifying tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method, or performing thermographic survey after energization.
 - //g. Confirm correct operation and sequencing of key-type mechanical interlock systems.//
 - h. Vacuum-clean switchgear enclosure interior. Clean switchgear enclosure exterior.
 - i. Inspect insulators for evidence of physical damage or contaminated surfaces.
 - j. Verify correct shutter installation and operation.
 - k. Exercise all active components.
 - l. Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.
 - m. Verify that vents are clear.

2. Electrical tests:

- a. Perform insulation-resistance tests on each bus section.
- b. Perform insulation-resistance test on control wiring; do not perform this test on wiring connected to solid-state components.
- c. Perform phasing check on double-ended switchgear to ensure correct bus phasing from each source.

//B. Prior to the final inspection for acceptance, a technical representative from the electric utility company shall witness the testing of the equipment to assure the proper operation of the individual components, and to confirm proper operation/coordination with electric utility company's equipment.//

3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the switchgear is in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

3.4 TEMPORARY HEATING

- A. Apply temporary heat to switchgear, according to manufacturer's written instructions, throughout periods when switchgear environment is not controlled for temperature and humidity within manufacturer's stipulated service conditions.

3.5 WARNING SIGN

- A. Mount on each entrance door of the //outdoor switchgear enclosure//switchgear room//, approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) above grade or floor, a clearly lettered warning sign for warning personnel. The sign shall be attached with rustproof metal screws.

3.6 ONE LINE DIAGRAM AND SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. At final inspection, an as-built one line diagram shall be laminated or mounted under acrylic glass, and installed in a frame mounted in the switchgear room or in the outdoor switchgear enclosure.
- B. Furnish a written sequence of operation for the switchgear and connected line side/load side electrical distribution equipment. The sequence of operation shall be laminated or mounted under acrylic glass, and installed in a frame mounted in the switchgear room or in the outdoor switchgear enclosure.
- C. Deliver an additional four copies of the as-built one line diagram and sequence of operation to the //Resident Engineer// //COR//.

3.7 AS-LEFT TRIP UNIT SETTINGS

- A. The trip unit settings shall be set in the field by an authorized representative of the switchgear manufacturer per the approved Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study in accordance with Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY.
- //B. The trip unit settings of the main breaker(s) shall be reviewed by the electric utility company to assure coordination with the electric utility company primary fusing. Prior to switchgear activation, provide written verification of this review to the //Resident Engineer// //COTR//.
- C. Post a durable copy of the "as-left" trip unit settings in a convenient location in the //switchgear room //outdoor switchgear enclosure//. Deliver four additional copies of the settings to the //Resident Engineer// //COR// prior to the activation of the switchgear.

3.8 INSTRUCTION

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained technician for two, 4-hour training periods for instructing personnel in the maintenance and operation of the switchgear, on the dates requested by the //Resident Engineer// //COR//.

---END---