SECTION 26 22 00
LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Use this section only for NCA projects. Delete between //\_\_\_\_\_// if not applicable to project. Also, delete any other item or paragraph not applicable to the selection and renumber the paragraphs.

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of low-voltage dry-type general-purpose transformers, indicated as transformers in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

//A. Section 03 30 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Requirements for concrete equipment pads.//

B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.

C. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.

D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduit.

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 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. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.

b. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, temperature rise, wiring and connection diagrams, plan, front, side, and rear elevations, accessories, and device nameplate data.

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.

//c. Certification from the manufacturer that representative transformers have 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 and wiring diagrams.

1) Schematic signal and control diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the transformers.

2) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, disassembly, and factory recommended/required periodic maintenance procedures and frequency.

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 the transformers conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.

b. Certification by the Contractor that the transformers have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

1.5 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 designation only.

B. International Code Council (ICC):

IBC-21 International Building Code

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-23 National Electrical Code (NEC)

D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

TR 1-13 Transformers, Step Voltage Regulators and Reactors

ST 20-14 Dry Type Transformers for General Applications

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

506-17 Standard for Specialty Transformers

1561-11 Dry-Type General Purpose and Power Transformers

F. United States Department of Energy

10 CFR Part 431 Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TRANSFORMERS

A. Unless otherwise specified, transformers shall be in accordance with NEMA, NEC, UL and as shown on the drawings.

B. Transformers shall have the following features:

1. Self-cooled by natural convection, isolating windings, //indoor//and outdoor// dry-type. Autotransformers will not be accepted, except as specifically allowed for buck-boost applications.

1. Rating and winding connections shall be as shown on the drawings.
2. Ratings shown on the drawings are for continuous duty without the use of cooling fans.
3. Copper windings.

5. Insulation systems:

a. Transformers 30 kVA and larger: UL rated 220 °C (428 °F) system with an average maximum rise by resistance of 150 °C (302 °F) in a maximum ambient of 40 °C (104 °F).

b. Transformers below 30 kVA: Same as for 30 kVA and larger or UL rated 185 °C (365 °F) system with an average maximum rise by resistance of 115 °C (239 °F) in a maximum ambient of 40 °C (104 °F).

6. Core and coil assemblies:

a. Rigidly braced to withstand the stresses caused by short-circuit currents and rough handling during shipment.

b. Cores shall be grain-oriented, non-aging, and silicon steel.

c. Coils shall be continuous windings without splices except for taps.

d. Coil loss and core loss shall be minimized for efficient operation.

e. Primary and secondary tap connections shall be brazed or pressure type.

f. Coil windings shall have end filters or tie-downs for maximum strength.

7. Average audible sound levels shall comply with NEMA.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: If a specific impedance is required to limit fault currents, verify that the transformer impedance is shown on the drawings.

8. If not shown on drawings, nominal impedance shall be as permitted by NEMA.

9. Single phase transformers rated 15 kVA through 25 kVA shall have two 5% full capacity taps below normal rated primary voltage. All transformers rated 30 kVA and larger shall have two 2.5% full capacity taps above, and four 2.5% full capacity taps below normal rated primary voltage.

10. Core assemblies shall be grounded to their enclosures with adequate flexible ground straps.

11. Enclosures:

1. Comprised of not less than code gauge steel.
2. Outdoor enclosures shall be NEMA 3R.

c. Temperature rise at hottest spot shall conform to NEMA Standards, and shall not bake and peel off the enclosure paint after the transformer has been placed in service.

d. Ventilation openings shall prevent accidental access to live components.

e. The enclosure at the factory shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.

12. Standard NEMA features and accessories, including ground pad, lifting provisions, and nameplate with the wiring diagram and sound level indicated.

13. Dimensions and configurations shall conform to the spaces designated for their installations.

14. Transformers shall meet the energy conservation standards for transformers per the United States Department of Energy’s 10 CFR Part 431.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Use nonlinear transformers whenever significant harmonic-producing loads, such as switching power supplies, are present.

//2.2 NONLINEAR TRANSFORMERS

A. Nonlinear transformers shall be as specified in Paragraph 2.1, with additional features as specified below.

B. Transformers shall be designed to withstand the overheating effects caused by harmonics resulting from non-linear (non-sinusoidal) loads.

C. Neutral rating shall be 200% of rated secondary phase current.

D. Transformers with K factor of 13 shall be provided, if K factor is not shown on contract drawings.//

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 transformers with rustproof bolts, nuts, and washers, in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, and as shown on drawings.

//C. In seismic areas, transformers 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 transformers 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 turn-ups 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 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Coordinate with mechanical engineer to assure proper ventilation of transformer spaces. Ceiling/wall-mounted transformers shall be mounted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Install transformers with manufacturer's recommended clearance from wall and adjacent equipment for air circulation. Minimum clearance shall be 150 mm (6 inches).

F. Install transformers on vibration pads designed to suppress transformer noise and vibrations.

3.2 Acceptance Checks and Tests

A. Perform tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and as required below:

1. Visual Inspection and Tests:

a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.

b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.

c. Inspect all field-installed bolted electrical connections, using the calibrated torque-wrench method to verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections.

d. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests as recommended by manufacturer.

e. Verify correct equipment grounding.

f. Verify proper secondary phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral voltage after energization and prior to connection to loads.

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