

SECTION 260548 – VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes seismic restraints and other earthquake-damage-reduction measures for electrical components. It complements optional seismic construction requirements in the various electrical component Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BOCA: BOCA National Building Code.
- B. SBC: Standard Building Code.
- C. UBC: Uniform Building Code.
- D. Seismic Restraint: A fixed device (a seismic brace, an anchor bolt or stud, or a fastening assembly) used to prevent vertical or horizontal movement, or both vertical and horizontal movement, of an electrical system component during an earthquake.
- E. Mobile Structural Element: A part of the building structure such as a slab, floor structure, roof structure, or wall that may move independent of other mobile structural elements during an earthquake.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Illustrate and indicate types, styles, materials, strength, fastening provisions, and finish for each type and size of seismic restraint component used.
 - 1. Anchor Bolts and Studs: Tabulate types and sizes, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an agency approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Shop Drawings: For anchorage and bracing not defined by details and charts on Drawings. Indicate materials, and show designs and calculations signed and sealed by a professional engineer.
 - 1. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.

2. Details: Detail fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachment of restraints to both structural and restrained items. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings, identifying components and listing their strengths. Indicate direction and value of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events.
 3. Pre-approval and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency approved by authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraints and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).
- C. Coordination Drawings: Plans and sections drawn to scale and coordinating seismic bracing for electrical components with other systems and equipment, including other seismic restraints, in the vicinity.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of seismic restraints certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- F. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results of seismic control devices for compliance with requirements indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with seismic restraint requirements in UBC, unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- B. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing seismic engineering services, including the design of seismic restraints, that are similar to those indicated for this Project.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Project Seismic Zone and Zone Factor as Defined in UBC: Zone 4, Zone Factor 2.15.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Project Seismic Hazard Exposure Group as Defined in BOCA or SBC.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of seismic bracing with building structural system and architectural features, and with mechanical, fire-protection, electrical, and other building features in the vicinity.
- B. Coordinate concrete bases with building structural system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 2. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 3. Erico, Inc.
 4. GS Metals Corp.
 5. Loos & Company, Inc.
 6. Mason Industries, Inc,
 7. Powerstrut.
 8. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 9. Unistrut Corporation.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Use the following materials for restraints:
1. Indoor Dry Locations: Steel, zinc plated.
 2. Outdoors and Damp Locations: Galvanized steel.
 3. Corrosive Locations: Stainless steel.

2.3 ANCHORAGE AND STRUCTURAL ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Strength: Defined in reports by ICBO Evaluation Service or another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Structural Safety Factor: Strength in tension and shear of components used shall be at least two times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- B. Concrete and Masonry Anchor Bolts and Studs: Steel-expansion wedge type.
- C. Concrete Inserts: Steel-channel type.
- D. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- E. Welding Lugs: Comply with MSS SP-69, Type 57.
- F. Beam Clamps for Steel Beams and Joists: Double sided. Single-sided type is not acceptable.
- G. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchors: Neoprene units designed for seismically rated rigid equipment mountings, and matched to the type and size of anchor bolts and studs used.

- H. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for seismically rated rigid equipment mountings, and matched to the type and size of attachment devices used.

2.4 SEISMIC BRACING COMPONENTS

- A. Slotted Steel Channel: 1-5/8-by-1-5/8-inch cross section, formed from 0.1046-inch- thick steel, with 9/16-by-7/8-inch slots at a maximum of 2 inches o.c. in webs, and flange edges turned toward web.
 - 1. Materials for Channel: ASTM A 570, GR 33.
 - 2. Materials for Fittings and Accessories: ASTM A 575, ASTM A 576, or ASTM A 36.
 - 3. Fittings and Accessories: Products of the same manufacturer as channels and designed for use with that product.
 - 4. Finish: Baked, rust-inhibiting, acrylic-enamel paint applied after cleaning and phosphate treatment, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Channel-Type Bracing Assemblies: Slotted steel channel, with adjustable hinged steel brackets and bolts.
- C. Cable-Type Bracing Assemblies: Zinc-coated, high-strength steel wire rope cable attached to steel thimbles, brackets, and bolts designed for cable service.
 - 1. Arrange units for attachment to the braced component at one end and to the structure at the other end.
 - 2. Wire Rope Cable: Comply with ASTM 603. Use 49- or 133-strand cable with a minimum strength of 2 times the calculated maximum seismic force to be resisted.
- D. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Slotted steel channels with internally bolted connections to hanger rod.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Generator Sets: Comply with Division 15 Section "Mechanical Vibration Controls and Seismic Restraints."

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install seismic restraints according to applicable codes and regulations and as approved by authorities having jurisdiction, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

3.3 STRUCTURAL ATTACHMENTS

- A. Use bolted connections with steel brackets, slotted channel, and slotted-channel fittings to spread structural loads and reduce stresses.

- B. Attachments to New Concrete: Bolt to channel-type concrete inserts or use expansion anchors.
- C. Attachments to Existing Concrete: Use expansion anchors.
- D. Holes for Expansion Anchors in Concrete: Drill at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.
- E. Attachments to Solid Concrete Masonry Unit Walls: Use expansion anchors.
- F. Attachments to Hollow Walls: Bolt to slotted steel channels fastened to wall with expansion anchors.
- G. Attachments to Wood Structural Members: Install bolts through members.
- H. Attachments to Steel: Bolt to clamps on flanges of beams or on upper truss chords of bar joists.

3.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ANCHORAGE

- A. Anchor rigidly to a single mobile structural element or to a concrete base that is structurally tied to a single mobile structural element.
- B. Anchor panelboards, motor-control centers, motor controls, switchboards, switchgear, transformers, fused power-circuit devices, transfer switches, busways, battery racks, static uninterruptible power units, power conditioners, capacitor units, communication system components, and electronic signal processing, control, and distribution units as follows:
 - 1. Size concrete bases so expansion anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from the edge of the concrete base.
 - 2. Concrete Bases for Floor-Mounted Equipment: Use female expansion anchors and install studs and nuts after equipment is positioned.
 - 3. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchors: Install to allow for resilient media between anchor bolt or stud and mounting hole in concrete.
 - 4. Anchor Bolt Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment: Install to allow for resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
 - 5. Torque bolts and nuts on studs to values recommended by equipment manufacturer.

3.5 SEISMIC BRACING INSTALLATION

- A. Install bracing according to spacings and strengths indicated by approved analysis.
- B. Expansion and Contraction: Install to allow for thermal movement of braced components.
- C. Cable Braces: Install with maximum cable slack recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to the structure at flanges of beams, upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

3.6 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Make flexible connections in raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross expansion and seismic control joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where they terminate at electrical equipment anchored to a different mobile structural element from the one supporting them.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Test pull-out resistance of seismic anchorage devices.
 - 1. Provide necessary test equipment required for reliable testing.
 - 2. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless post-connection testing has been approved), and with at least seven working days' advance notice.
 - 4. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to the structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
 - 5. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
 - 6. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
 - 7. If a device fails the test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
 - 8. Record test results.

3.8 COMMISSIONING

- A. The equipment and systems referenced in this section are to be commissioned per Section 010800 – Commissioning General Requirements and Section 260800 – Commissioning Electrical Systems. The contractor has specific responsibilities for scheduling, coordination, start-up, test development, testing and documentation. Coordinate all commissioning activities with the Commissioning Authority.

END OF SECTION 260548