

SECTION 16071 - SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes seismic restraints and other earthquake-damage-reduction measures for electrical components. It applies to and complements optional seismic-restraint requirements in the various electrical component Sections of these Specifications.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
- B. Mobile Structural Element: A part of the building structure such as a slab, floor structure, roof structure, or wall that may move independently of other structural elements during an earthquake.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in BOCA, SBC, UBC, unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing and inspection agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, with the experience and capability to conduct the inspection indicated.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Project Seismic Zone and Zone Factor as Defined in UBC: 2a and 0.15
- B. Occupancy Category as Defined in UBC: M (Mercantile)
- C. Acceleration Factor as Defined in UBC, BOCA, or SBC: .12g
- D. Project Seismic Hazard Exposure Group as Defined in BOCA or SBC: Group I

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of seismic bracing with building structure, architectural features, and mechanical, fire-protection, electrical, and other building systems.

- 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. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Powerstrut.
 - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 - 4. 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 shall be at least twice the maximum seismic forces for which they are required to be designed.
- 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. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Slotted steel channels, installed vertically, with internally bolted connections to hanger rod.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install seismic restraints according to applicable codes and regulations and as approved by authorities having jurisdiction, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Install structural attachments as follows:
 - 1. Use bolted connections with steel brackets, slotted channel, and slotted-channel fittings to spread structural loads and reduce stresses.
 - 2. Attachments to New Concrete: Bolt to channel-type concrete inserts or use expansion anchors.
 - 3. Attachments to Existing Concrete: Use expansion anchors.
 - 4. Holes for Expansion Anchors in Concrete: Drill at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.
 - 5. Attachments to Solid Concrete Masonry Unit Walls: Use expansion anchors.
 - 6. Attachments to Hollow Walls: Bolt to slotted steel channels fastened to wall with expansion anchors.
 - 7. Attachments to Wood Structural Members: Install bolts through members.
 - 8. Attachments to Steel: Bolt to clamps on flanges of beams or on upper truss chords of bar joists.

C. Install electrical equipment anchorage as follows:

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

D. Install seismic bracing as follows:

1. Install bracing according to spacings and strengths indicated by approved analysis.
2. Expansion and Contraction: Install to allow for thermal movement of braced components.
3. 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.

E. Accommodation of Differential Seismic Motion: Make flexible connections in raceways, cables, wireway, cable trays, and busway 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.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspection agency to inspect seismic-control installation for compliance with indicated requirements.
- B. Reinspection: Correct deficiencies and verify by reinspection that work complies with requirements.
- C. Provide written report of tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 16071