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260100 - Basic Electrical Requirements

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SECTION 26 0100 – BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. See Chapter 5, Division 01, Section 017700.1.1.B.1.i Closeout Procedures - Project Record Documents for equipment list requirements for all equipment provided in this section.
- B. The height of ceiling grids must be carefully coordinated with all MEP, FP, and Telecom systems in the plenum above the ceiling. Maintain a minimum clearance of 3" to allow UNH staff to move all tiles after the full installation is completed. Avoid obstructions with equipment and distribution piping so that tiles can be easily pushed up and slid sideways. All subcontractors working in the ceiling plenum must understand this requirement.
- C. The University incoming electric service facilities to be included under building contract.
 - 1. Overhead Supply to Outdoor Substation:
 - a. Secondaries.
 - b. Metering Space.
 - 1) Instruments.
 - 2) Meters.
 - c. Yard Grading.
 - d. Fence.
 - e. Foundations.
 - f. Trench for grounding.
 - g. Conduit for control cable.
 - h. Auxiliary power and batteries.
 - i. Space for relay panels.
 - j. Transformer.
 - 2. Underground Supply to a Vault:
 - a. Secondaries.
 - b. Metering space.
 - 1) Instruments.
 - 2) Meters.
 - c. Conduit on private property.
 - d. Vault structure.
 - e. Passageway.
 - f. Floor drain* (no floor drains if oil filled transformer).
 - g. Two (2) doors.
 - h. Vault lighting.
 - i. Ventilation.
 - j. Ground rods.



- k. Grounding grid.
- l. Transformer.
 - 1) *Floor drains shall not be used if transformers contain oil. Provide sump for pumping.
- 3. Underground Supply to a Vault:
 - a. Supply to Pad-Mounted Transformer:
 - 1) Secondaries.
 - 2) Metering.
 - a) Instruments.
 - b) Metering.
 - 3) Foundations.
 - 4) Conduit on private property.
 - 5) Ground rods and grid.
- 4. Secondary Campus Voltages:
 - a. 120/240V, 1-phase, 3W (pwr & Itg) 440V, 3-phase, 3W (power).
 - b. 240V, 3-phase, 3W (pwr) 480/460V, 3-phase, 3W (power).
 - c. 110/220V, 1-phase, 3W (pwr & Itg) 480Y/227V, 3-phase, 4W (pwr & Itg).
 - d. 208Y/120V, 3-phase, 4W (pwr & Itg).
- 5. Primary Distribution System:
 - a. The campus has a 4160GY/2400 2400/4160 (Y) volt loop primary distribution system. And a 34,500GY/19,900 volt radial primary distribution system. The primary voltage employed for the project shall be verified with University Facilities Design and Construction before wiring design is established.
- 6. Secondary Distribution System:
 - a. The secondary voltage employed for the project shall be verified with University Facilities Design and Construction before wiring design is established.
- 7. Motors:
 - a. Motors 1/2 horse power and larger shall be wired for 208 volts, 3-phase or 480 volts, 3-phase. All motors shall be of the premium energy efficient type and be designed to operate within the close tolerances of the selected loads. Where starters are required, they shall be in combination with fused (fusetrans) disconnect switches. Final connections to the motors shall be Sealite.
- 8. Lighting:
 - a. Related Requirements Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1) Chapter 5, Division 26, Section 265100.
 - 2) Chapter 5, Division 26, Section 263323.



PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

April 23, 2015

D. Definitions:

1. Normal Lighting: A building's normal lighting system necessary to provide lighting for the intended occupation and use of the facility under normal operating conditions.
2. Emergency Lighting: Code required lighting to support the evacuation and egress of a building during an emergency which results in the loss of normal power.
3. Standby Lighting: (and power): Lighting that may or may not be required by code as emergency lighting but provides continued use and operation of a building or protects facilities and assets against loss during an extended power outage or other emergency.
4. Night Lighting: Lighting meant to remain on at all times to produce a reduced light level varying by occupancy and ranging from minimum illumination for security patrols to periods of reduced building activity.

E. Applicability:

1. Designs for all new construction and complete-building renovations of University buildings, "Primary Facilities" or "Secondary Support Facilities," shall be equipped with an emergency power system capable of providing power for code required emergency and exit lighting systems.
2. In "Primary Facilities," except in utility spaces such as mechanical room's, etc., emergency lighting shall be incorporated into the building's normal use lighting system, a separate emergency lighting system shall be prohibited unless specifically approved. Separate emergency lighting systems are permissible in "Secondary Support Facilities".
3. As an energy conscious institution, the University is seeking every opportunity to save energy through shutting off lighting when not needed. Also, it must be recognized that there are various rooms and functions which require room darkening to take place. (Note: emergency light systems and night light systems do not provide the same functions, and will not usually be the same system.)
4. Designs for all new construction and complete-building renovations of University buildings defined as either "Primary Facilities" or "Secondary Support Facilities," may be additionally equipped or expanded to provide a standby power system to enable either continued operations and/or protection of goods and property where programmed to occur or warranted for consideration. There may be rare occasions where a standby power system may be requirement of code because of the facility, occupancy, or use.
5. Designs for other renovations or alterations shall include emergency power systems as required by code, and may include standby power systems if programmed or warranted for consideration.
6. All new construction or complete-building renovations should be designed with either a night light system or the ability to turn lights off as applicable to the particular occupancy.

F. Metering:

1. Electric meters shall be provided with dry contact pulse outputs and a local register readout. Meters with pulsing units that generate a voltage impulse are not



PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

April 23, 2015

acceptable. Pulse rates shall be no faster than 1 pulse per second. The BAS contractor shall run a pair of wires from each electric meter pulser to a 8x8x4 non-metallic weatherproof junction box located on the building exterior wall next to the gas (if applicable) meter for UNH installation of a meter reading radio transmitter.

2. Meters shall also have standard numerical register for local reading. The contractor providing the meter is responsible for factory startup and calibration of the meter and coordination to ensure that meter pulse output meets requirements of University radio meter reading system. Radio meter reading specifications shall be included in the electrical specifications as required, with applicable CT, PT ratios, and multipliers labeled directly on the meter.

END OF SECTION 26 0100