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FASCIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: **August 28, 2026**

TO: **Doris Furr**

FROM: **Planholder**

PROJECT: **SECOND FLOOR FIT-OUT (INTERIOR RENOVATION)**
FOR DAUPHIN ISLAND SEA LAB
GMC PROJECT NO. AMOB260001

RE: **ADDENDUM NO. 4 AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM NO. 4**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT:

PLEASE PRINT RECIPIENT'S NAME, FIRM, AND DATE RECEIVED.

THEN FAX BACK TO (251) 460-4423 or EMAIL doris.furr@gmcnetwork.com
FOR OUR RECORDS AND TO ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS ADDENDUM.

_____

NAME *(PLEASE PRINT)*

_____

FIRM *(PLEASE PRINT)*

_____

DATE RECEIVED *(PLEASE PRINT)*

Pages to follow this page

ADDENDUM NUMBER 4 **August 28, 2026**

PROJECT: SECOND FLOOR FIT-OUT (INTERIOR RENOVATION)
FOR DAUPHIN ISLAND SEA LAB
GMC PROJECT NO. AMOB260001
DCM PROJECT NO. 2026138

AD4-1 CLARIFICATIONS / RFI'S / RESPONSES:

1. Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of the Addendum in writing, as provided on the Acknowledgment Receipt.

2. Construction Access / Elevator: Will the existing elevator be available for construction use, including transport of personnel, materials, and debris? If so, please identify any restrictions.
RESPONSE: No, the elevator is NOT to be used for construction purposes. Contractor and subcontractors MUST use exterior stairs to access second floor for personnel, tasks, equipment, materials, and debris.

3. Second Floor Access / Material Handling: Please clarify the intended method and route for delivering materials to and removing debris from the second floor. Is there a designated construction entrance/exit that can be isolated from the occupied first floor?
RESPONSE: Only one designated exterior stair entrance/exit is to be used, probably Stair 1 close to the road. ONE window on the northwest corner of the building can be used to lift materials into place but shall be reinstalled The one window shall be removed and reinstalled.

4. West Stair Screen: If the elevator cannot be used for material/debris handling, will the Contractor be permitted to temporarily remove and reinstall the decorative stair screens at the west elevation to facilitate second-floor access?
RESPONSE: Yes, the west stair screen can be temporarily removed and reinstalled to facilitate second floor access. Proper care and storage of this screen will be the contractor's responsibility.

5. Laydown Area: Please identify any area on campus available for contractor laydown, material staging, storage, and dumpsters.
RESPONSE: Yes, the laydown area is the current location being utilized. This area is bounded on the east by the project, north by the mesocosm, west by Agassiz Street and south by the yellow bollards at the fire hydrant. No materials should be stored any further south than a straight line east/west of the yellow bollards.

6. Oversized Material Access: Is there a second-floor access opening wider than 3'-0" available for construction use? Much of the material will be delivered palletized and may not fit through a 3'-0" opening.

RESPONSE: One (4' x 6') window on the northwest can be removed and reinstalled for material deliveries. Materials larger than the window opening will have be delivered through the ONE designated stairwell (3' x 7') door.

7. Weekend Work: Is weekend work permitted? If so, please identify any restrictions or prior approval requirements.
   RESPONSE: Yes, weekend work will be permitted between the hours of 8am – 5pm. Contractor should notify the Owner in advance if this schedule will be used; so, Owner can communicate with first floor residents.

8. Phased Overhead Inspections: Will DCM allow overhead inspections to be performed in approximately two phases, allowing ceiling close-in in the first completed area while overhead rough-in continues in the remaining area?
   RESPONSE: The Fire Sprinkler would have to be completed in one DCM Inspection. The Overhead could possibly be completed in two phases if it helps the project completion.

9. Asphalt Repairs: Is there an allowance for repair of existing asphalt/paving damaged by construction operations? If not, please clarify the Contractor's responsibility for repairs.
   RESPONSE: Yes, Contractors shall include cost for repairs of damaged materials and roads.

10. I need to know is the Brand of the controls they used on the first floor so they can match them if I don't have this I can't bid.
    RESPONSE: Honeywell controls were installed for the first-floor project. Samsung VRF units and AAON outside air units.

11. The second problem I see on the duct work running down each hall this duct is for the outside air but they have supplies coming off this duct in the hall.
    RESPONSE: The outside air conditioned air from 100% outside air unit on roof and should be treated as supply.

12. Please confirm there will be no exterior wall framing completed before the start of construction for the second floor contract.
    RESPONSE: The Phase 1 exterior building envelope will already be completed for the interior renovation project . The 2nd floor layout with the inclusion of the bottom track will be installed for plumbing rough in placement. Besides the bottom track, the renovation project shall provide and install the new second floor dwelling unit plans interior framing as detailed in the construction drawings.

13. Can you provide clarification on the Unit Price for the Moisture Resistant Board? What is the intent of the Unit Price to be installed to? Subcontractor would like to confirm this would be installed directly to metal studs.
    RESPONSE: Yes , the Moisture Resistant Board installed directly to metal studs.

14. The spec is calling out multiple access panels. It is showing both rated and non rated. Also, it is showing bead plaster which would be another style of panel. It also calls for a minimum size of

36"x22", where the drawings call for 30"x30". It also shows both steel and stainless steel in the quote. Please confirm what the intent of design is for these.
RESPONSE: Provide and install 30"x30" minimum access panels, stainless steel , white. The access panels are majority located in non-rated ceilings. Refer to location for rating.

15. The second-floor fire protection note indicates the second floor is currently protected with a wet pipe sprinkler system and we are to modify that system accommodate the final layout. Can you provide ethe specific current layout of the main and branch lines so that we can calculate the applicable modifications that will be required.
Currently with what is provided we would have to assume that the piping that is up there would need to be removed and reworked.
RESPONSE: Yes, it will have to be reworked. The second floor is an open shell space protected in accordance with NFPA-13. Main, branches, and heads will be in place to fully protect the shell space. The contractor should plan on relocating majority of existing heads to accommodate the built-out spaces. Currently, the second-floor design utilizes 110 sprinkler heads. Contractor shall provide any additional sprinkler heads, branch piping, and modifications to mains as required to meet NFPA-13 requirements in new build-out.

16. Can you confirm that the use of MC Cable for branch wiring (short runs from j-box above ceiling to outlets in ceiling, and receptacles/switches in walls) will be acceptable on the second floor project?
RESPONSE: Updated specification section 260530 for Addendum 4 is attached. No, MC cable is NOT permitted.

17. During the prebid meeting it was discussed that the floor penetrations for the plumbing waste lines and the piping, including 2nd floor layout and possibly the inclusion of the bottom track, would be provided by the 1st floor contractor but I have not seen this included in Addendums 1-3. Has it been determined that the schedule of the 1st floor project will allow ample time for the 2nd floor Contractor to access the areas required for the installation of these items prior to the installation of the 1st floor ceilings? Please clarify.
RESPONSE: All plumbing piping below 2nd floor will be installed and inspected with the one hour fire rated floor assembly for floor rough-ins installed prior to 2nd floor build-out. Yes, the 2nd floor layout with the inclusion of the bottom track will be installed for plumbing rough in placement.

18. Will the elevator be installed and operational for use by the 2nd floor Contractor to mobilize the 2nd floor appliances? Alternatively, do the exterior steel staircases feature removable rails at the 2nd level?
RESPONSE: No, the elevator is NOT to be used for construction purposes. Contractor and subcontractors MUST use exterior stairs to access second floor for personnel, tasks, equipment, materials, and debris. Yes, the staircase screen can be removed and

reinstalled for deliveries.

19. Per Addendum #2 the duration of the project has been changed from 150 days to 136 days but the lead time on the hvac equipment units OAU-3 & OAU-4 is currently 20 weeks from receipt of approved submittals per the manufacturer. Please review and advise.
RESPONSE: After contract award, the project will have a Submittal equipment procurement time of 60-90 days prior construction start in January 2027 . So, the Project timeline will allow for equipment procurement to begin October-December for the 20 week lead time to not affect the construction timeline.

AD4-2 ISSUED SPECIFICATIONS:

1. For Specification Section 08 7100 Door Hardware – Door Hardware Set #1 : Change the "70" to "60" for the large format 6300 cores :
   a. (1) Mortise Lock Sargent 60-IN220-82278-BIPS-B-LN-L-26D-HANDING
   b. (1) Core Sargent IN220 Compatible Core - 6300 core

2. Replace Specification Section 260530 in its entirety with the attached add 260530 - BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS Addendum 4 in its entirety.

AD4-3 ISSUED DRAWINGS:

N/A

AD4-4 ATTACHMENTS:

1. Addendum Acknowledgment Response.
2. 260530 - BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS Addendum 4

Note: No More Request For Information will be answered.

-END OF ADDENDUM-

PREPARED BY

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SECTION 260530

BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

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.

B. This Section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods Section, and is part of each Division-26 Section making reference to or requiring products specified herein.

C. The requirements of these specifications also apply to Divisions 23, 27, and 28 unless clearly indicated within those Divisions.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Raceways.
2. Building wire and connectors.
3. Supporting devices for electrical components.
4. Concrete equipment bases.
5. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
6. Touchup painting.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.

C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

D. RGS: Rigid galvanized steel conduit.

E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

F. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. All materials and equipment specified herein shall be UL listed or approved according to the requirements of applicable NEC articles.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate chases, slots, inserts, sleeves, and openings with general construction work and arrange in building structure during progress of construction to facilitate the electrical installations that follow.

1. Set inserts and sleeves in poured-in-place concrete, masonry work, and other structural components as they are constructed.

B. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installing electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Coordinate installing large equipment requiring positioning before closing in the building.

C. Coordinate electrical service connections to components furnished by utility companies.

1. Coordinate installation and connection of exterior underground and overhead utilities and services, including provision for electricity-metering components.
2. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and of utility company providing electrical power and other services.

D. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are concealed by finished surfaces. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 8 Section "Access Doors."

E. Coordinate equipment clearance and working space with other equipment, pipes, duct work and obstructions prior to rough in. If clearances are compromised during construction, the contractor shall be required to relocate/modify as required to meet clearance requirements.

1.6 OTHER DIVISIONS

A. The requirements of these specifications also apply to Divisions 23, 27 and 28 unless clearly indicated on the Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Allied Tube and Conduit;
2. Appleton Electric;
3. Belden Corporation;
4. W.H. Brady Co.;
5. Carlon;
6. Challenger,
7. Crouse-Hinds Co.;
8. ETP;
9. Elcen Metal Products Co.;
10. General Cable Co.;
11. General Electric Co.;
12. Hoffman Engineering Co.;
13. E-Box, Inc;
14. Harvey Hubbell, Inc.;
15. Midland-Ross Corporation;
16. Okonite Co.;
17. 0-Z/Gedney;
18. Raco, Inc.;
19. Republic Steel Corporation;
20. 3M; Southwire;

21. Seton Nameplate;
22. Square D Co.;
23. Thomas and Betts;
24. Triangle PWC, Inc.;
25. Walker Parkersburg Textron;
26. Wiremold Co.
27. Westinghouse.Engine Div.

2.2 RACEWAYS

A. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) Federal Specification WWC-563 and ANSI C80.3: ANSI C80.3, galvanized steel, protected inside and out. Maximum size of EMT shall be 4". Minimum size shall be 3/4" unless noted otherwise on the Drawings. EMT shall only be used with cables rated 600 volts or less and in indoor locations not subject to physical abuse.

B. Flexible Metal Conduit (FMC) NEC Article 350: galvanized steel protected inside and out.

C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) Federal Specification WWC-581: ANSI C80.6, galvanized steel, protected inside and out.

D. Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit (RGS) NEC Article 346: galvanized steel, protected inside and out.

E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit (LFMC) NEC Article 351: galvanized steel protected inside and out with sunlight and water resistant and mineral-oil-resistant extruded plastic jacket.

F. Rigid Non-metallic Conduit (RNC): NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 or 80 PVC, with NEMA TC3 fittings as indicated on the Drawings.

G. Raceway Fittings: Specifically designed for the raceway type with which used.

1. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): Federal Specification W-F-408, except only material of steel is acceptable. Couplings and connectors shall be concrete and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 2” (50mm) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 2” (50mm). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding. Set screw fittings shall be provided with double set screws for each conduit termination (4 set

screws total). Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.

2. Flexible Metal Conduit fittings shall be zinc plated steel or cadmium plated malleable iron screw type with insulated throat and angular wedge fitting between convolutions of conduit. Federal Specification W-F-406 and UL 5.
3. Intermediate Metal Conduit shall have threaded galvanized steel fittings; threadless, compression, galvanized steel fittings or threadless, compression, cadmium plated malleable iron fittings. Fittings shall be rain tight/concrete tight.
4. Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit shall have threaded fittings, galvanized steel or threadless compression galvanized steel or threadless compression cadmium plated malleable iron. Fittings shall be rain tight/concrete tight.
5. Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit shall have polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings suited for the purpose and joined together by a method approved for the purpose. Schedule 80 conduit sections may be joined together with threaded fitting connectors.
6. Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit fittings shall be cadmium plated, malleable iron or steel with compression type steel ferrule and neoprene gasket sealing rings, with insulated throat.
7. Wireway fittings shall be steel with rust resistant undercoat and finish coat to match the wireway. The fittings shall be so designed that the sections can be electrically and mechanically fitted together to form a complete system. Dead ends shall be closed.
8. Couplings and Unions shall be galvanized steel, tapered thread standard conduit couplings for intermediate metal conduit and rigid metal conduit. PVC couplings for rigid non-metallic conduit shall use approved adhesive, and threaded couplings shall be used for schedule 80 conduit. Split couplings shall be galvanized steel. Unions shall be ground joint type galvanized steel.
9. Conduit seals shall be galvanized steel, tapered threads for IMC and RMC with sealing compound and fiber.

H. Bushings: Shall be provided at the end of all conduits prior to pulling cables to protect the insulation of the conductor. Provide grounding bushings for metal raceways, boxes, and cabinets to insure that all metallic surfaces are effectively grounded. Metallic raceway may be bonded to cabinets, boxes and panelboards by double locknut and bushing to ensure the metallic parts are all effectively grounded. Bushings shall be one of the following types:

1. Zinc plated steel, threaded or threadless
2. Zinc plated steel of threaded or threadless, phenolic insulated with temperature rating of 150 degree C
3. Cadmium plated malleable iron, threaded or threadless

4. Cadmium plated malleable iron, threaded or threadless, phenolic insulated, with temperature rating of 150 degree C
5. Phenolic with temperature rating of 150 degree C
6. Zinc plated steel, or cadmium plated malleable iron; threaded or threadless; non-insulated or insulated with grounding connector or grounding lug.
7. Insulated bushings shall have phenolic insulation molded to the bushing (NEC Article 362).

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

A. Material and Construction: Shall be sheet metal troughs with hinged or removable covers, rust resistant undercoat and gray finish coat. Sizes shall be as indicated on the Drawings or determined by the Contractor based on NEC requirements according to the number of conductors enclosed. Exterior units shall be weatherproof. Steel shall be minimum 14 gauge.

B. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

C. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Galvanized, NEMA OS 1. Boxes shall be 4"x 4" x 1-1/2" deep or larger(4” x 4” x 2 1/8” deep or larger for telecommunications and CATV). Use only in flush interior applications or non-finished surface mounted interior applications.

B. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover. Use in exterior applications and interior finished surface mounted applications.

C. Floor Boxes: Per details on drawings.

D. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasket cover. Use in exterior applications and interior finished surface mounted applications.

E. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.

1. Metal Enclosures: Galvanized steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.

F. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

G. Fabricated Boxes shall be steel with inside and outside surfaces coated with corrosion-resistant paint or weather resistant coating. Covers shall be hinged or screwed with or without gaskets depending on location. All exterior boxes shall be rated NEMA 3R. Boxes shall be sized to meet the NEC Article 370-6 fill requirements.

2.5 CONDUCTORS

A. Conductors, No. 10 AWG and Smaller: 98% conductivity solid or stranded copper.

B. Conductors, No 8 AWG and Larger: 98% conductivity stranded copper.

C. Insulation: THW, THWN or XHHW unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.

D. Low Voltage Cables: Provide plenum rated where required.

E. Wire Connectors and Splices: Connectors for 600-volt conductors Size No. 18 to No. 6 AWG shall be pressure type, spring connectors. Use 600 volt splicer-reducer pressure connectors for copper conductors to 500 KCMIL. Use rectangular, solderless pressure connectors or split bolt-copper alloy connectors for copper conductors to 1000 KCMIL.

F. Wire Pulling Lubricant shall be a product produced specifically for wire pulling lubrication.

2.6 SUPPORTING DEVICES

A. Material: Cold-formed steel, with corrosion-resistant coating acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Metal Items for Use Outdoors or in Damp Locations: Hot-dip galvanized steel.

C. Slotted-steel channel supports for multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 1-1/2”x1-1/2” (38 mm x 38mm), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 3/8” (9 mm) diameter steel hanger rods.

1. Channel Thickness: Adjust to suit structural loading of conduit and cables.

2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of the same manufacturer as channel supports.

D. Raceway and Cable Supports: Manufactured clevis hangers, riser clamps, straps, threaded C-clamps with retainers, ceiling trapeze hangers, wall brackets, and spring-steel clamps or click-type hangers.

E. Conduit Straps: All conduit shall be secured with two hole galvanized straps where the following conditions exist:

1. All exterior locations.
2. All interior locations other than mechanical and electrical rooms where the conduit is below 10'. Conduit concealed in wall finishes and ceilings may use single hole strap if allowed by NEC.
3. All other locations not listed above and approved by the NEC may use single hole galvanized straps.
4. Single hole or double hole straps may not be used on direct grade. All conduits on grade shall be mounted to galvanized strut and properly attached and anchored.

F. Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

G. Expansion Anchors: Carbon-steel wedge or sleeve type.

H. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.

2.7 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete: 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

2.8 TOUCHUP PAINT

A. For Equipment: Equipment manufacturer's paint selected to match installed equipment finish.

B. Galvanized Surfaces: Zinc-rich paint recommended by item manufacturer.

2.9 EQUIPMENT BACKBOARDS

A. Equipment Backboards shall be exterior grade 3/4" plywood finished on one side. Finish backboard with two coats of fire retardant gray paint before mounting. Exposed side of plywood shall be smooth interior grade. A copper ground bus shall be supplied with each backboard. The

ground bus shall be Harger #TGBI14412TMGB or approved equal. The ground bus shall terminate the #6 AWG ground wire provided from the electrical system. Locate equipment backboards where indicated on the Drawings. Install straight and plumb. Secure to structure using screws, toggle bolts or masonry anchors. DO NOT use plastic or wood plugs in masonry or concrete. Do not install combustible backboards in air handling space, plenums or where prohibited by the local governing authority.

2.10 Sleeves: Sleeves shall be galvanized metal flanged type or schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe.

2.11 Concrete inserts: Concrete inserts shall be galvanized steel, minimum 14 gauge cut to necessary length for the purpose. Use galvanized hardware.

2.12 PULL WIRE AND PULL ROPE

A. Pullwire shall be galvanized steel wire, No. 14 AWG minimum size.

B. Pullrope shall be ply cord with 2000 lbs. tensile strength, minimum.

2.13 Terminal strips: Terminal strips shall be sectional barrier type made of molded phenolic for use in wiring control panels. Number of terminals and ampacity shall be as indicated on the Drawings. The binding head shall be screw in type.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide the maximum possible headroom. Comply with NEC Requirements.

B. Materials and Components: Install level, plumb, and parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated. Materials and equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner according to the standards of the industry. Materials and equipment installed and not meeting the standards of the industry may be rejected and required to be removed and reinstalled by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. Minor location changes from those indicated may be necessary so that work can conform with the building as constructed, to fit work of other trades or to comply with the rules of authorities having jurisdiction. Refer to structural drawings for framed openings for raceways, etc., in floors

and roofs. Contractor shall be responsible for locating and providing proper dimensions for all required electrical openings.

C. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations.

D. Right of Way: Give to raceways and piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Use the following raceways for outdoor installations:

1. Exposed: RGS.
2. Concealed: IMC or RGS.
3. Underground: RGS. Feeders and branch circuit raceways installed below grade equal to and greater than 3/4" may be Schedule 40 PVC, at the contractor's option. If PVC is used underground or below slab, elbows and risers through grade or slab shall be RGS, except as listed below in paragraph 3.4. All exposed raceways penetrating concrete slab shall be rigid metal conduit (no exceptions). Raceways shall not be routed in concrete slabs on grade. Raceways routed in concrete slabs above grade (second floor or above) shall be either RGS, IMC or Schedule 40 PVC. Communication raceways shall be run overhead within the building except for connection to floor boxes. Communication and/or low voltage system raceways that exit from under the building slab shall be metallic (in all cases). Any raceway not meeting this requirement shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. Additional construction time and compensation for the correction of the deficiency will not be allowed. Rigid metal conduit installed underground shall be painted with two coats of alkali and acid resistant paint such as bitumastic or equal. Coating shall not be diluted and shall completely cover conduit. Coating for exposed conduits shall not extend more than 4” above finished grade. Coating system shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use/application.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: LFMC.
5. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant temperature rooms, air conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs or similar spaces.
6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.

B. Use the following raceways for indoor installations:

1. Exposed: IMC or RGS except EMT is acceptable in mechanical and electrical rooms above 6' AFF. Conduit may be exposed in equipment rooms, vertical chases, mechanical and electrical rooms, other similar spaces not normally habitable or exposed to public view, and where electrical drawings specifically note "exposed conduit."
2. Concealed: EMT.
3. Connection to Mechanical, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment: LFMC; exceptions: controls not mounted on equipment, which shall comply with Section B above; and smaller air handling units such as variable air volume units and air terminal units mounted above ceilings outside mechanical rooms which shall be FMC.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC; except in wet or damp locations and as listed in B.4, use LFMC.
5. Damp or Wet Locations: IMC or RGS.
6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
7. Rigid non-metallic conduit where used for risers in concealed areas, shall transition to metallic conduit at the first junction box, but in no case shall it extend higher than 7' within the space.

3.3 RACEWAY AND CABLE INSTALLATION

A. Conceal raceways and cables, unless otherwise indicated, within finished walls, ceilings, and floors.

B. Install raceways and cables at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Locate horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Refer to structural drawings for framed openings for raceways, etc., in floors and roofs. Contractor shall be responsible for locating and providing proper dimensions for all required electrical openings. Review structural steel shop drawings and coordinate location of equipment with structural elements to ensure proper clearance and headroom.

D. Layout and install raceways with sufficient clearance to permit proper installation.

E. Install raceways straight and plumb. Squarely cut conduit and properly ream to remove all constriction and burrs before making up joints. Paint exposed threads to retard rusting. Bending of conduit with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

F. Conductors shall not be installed until conduit system is complete. Bending radius of insulated wire or cable shall not be less than the minimum recommended by wire or cable manufacturer.

Maximum pulling tension of any wire or cable shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended values. Do not injure insulation while installing wire in conduits.

G. Use temporary raceway caps to prevent foreign matter from entering. During construction, after the building has been dried in and prior to any wire being pulled, all conduit shall be cleaned so that it is free of foreign material and water.

H. Provide an equipment grounding conductor which shall be separate from the electrical system neutral conductor. See corresponding specification section.

I. Make conduit bends and offsets so inside diameter is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.

J. Make bends in exposed parallel or banked runs from the same centerline.

K. Use raceway and cable fittings compatible with raceways and cables and suitable for use and location.

L. For slabs on grade level, conduit shall be buried below grade by a minimum of 12". Conduits may not be installed in grade level slabs.

M. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use No. 14 AWG zinc-coated steel or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of the pull wire.

N. Connect motors and equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement with a maximum of 72-inch (1830-mm) flexible conduit. Install LFMC in wet or damp locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.

O. Set floor boxes level and trim after installation to fit flush to finished floor surface. Seal box to prevent entrance of moisture or dirt.

P. Boxes: Attach boxes to concrete formwork, or to other surrounding building material. Provide additional junction and pull boxes where injury to insulation or deformation of wire would occur due to excessive pulling resistance. When several feeders pass through a common pull box, tag each feeder separately, indicating electrical characteristics and destination.

1. Boxes shall be accurately located. Consult Architectural plans for dimensions.
2. Mount boxes in the course nearest to the height specified when installed in finished block, brick or tile walls.

3. Boxes for use with raceway systems shall be minimum 1 1/2 inches deep, except where shallower boxes required by structural conditions are approved. Boxes for other than lighting fixture outlets shall be minimum 4 inches square, except 4-by-2 inch boxes may be used where only one raceway enters outlet.
4. Pull boxes shall be at least the minimum size required by NFPA 70 and of code-gauge galvanized sheet steel, or compatible with nonmetallic raceway systems, except where cast-metal boxes are required in locations specified herein. Furnish boxes with screw-fastened covers. Where several feeders pass through a common pull box, tag feeders to indicate clearly electrical characteristics, circuit number, and panel designation.
5. Extension rings shall not be used in new construction. Size all boxes according to fill. Any extension rings found shall be removed at the contractor's expense, unless specifically approved by the Engineer.
6. Recessed Installation: Boxes and covers shall be installed so that the covers are flush with the finished surfaces. Boxes in masonry or tile construction shall have masonry boxes or boxes with square cut tile covers. Do not cut concrete block through its entirety in order to accommodate any type box. "Handy" boxes shall not be used.
7. Boxes in Partitions: Through type boxes are not permitted except where shown on electrical drawings. Recessed outlet boxes, cabinets, consoles, etc., when shown located back-to-back shall be provided with 1/2" fiberglass insulation between the boxes.
8. Verify box/enclosure placement in rated assemblies and comply with UL spacing/opening requirements. Fire stop as required.

Q. For all conduits entering junction boxes in interior spaces, seal spare conduits with approved conduit plugs. Seal conduits containing fiber-optic communications cable with conduit sealer.

R. Surface raceway and fittings:

1. Prior to and during installation, refer to manufacturer’s layout drawings indicating all elements of the system. Contractor shall comply with detailed manufacturer’s instruction sheets which accompany system components as well as complete system instruction sheets, whichever is applicable.
2. Mechanical Security. All raceway systems shall be mechanically continuous and connected to all electrical outlets, boxes, cabinets, in accordance with manufacturer’s installation sheets.
3. Electrical Security. All metal raceway shall be electrically continuous and bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code for proper grounding.
4. Raceway Support. Raceway shall be securely supported at intervals not exceeding 10 feet or in accordance with manufacturer’s installation sheets.

5. Completeness. All systems shall be installed complete, including bushings and inserts where required by manufacturer's installation sheets. All unused raceway openings shall be closed.
6. Install in dry locations only. It shall be used in all renovated areas where raceway is exposed. Exception: mechanical, electrical, janitor, and storage areas. EMT shall not be used in exposed finished areas.

S. Wet or Damp Locations:

1. Use rigid steel or IMC unless noted otherwise.
2. Provide sealing fittings, to prevent passage of water vapor, where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., (refrigerated spaces, constant temperature rooms, air conditioned spaces building exterior walls, roofs) or similar spaces.
3. Use rigid steel or IMC conduit within five feet of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers. Cover conduit on the outside with factory coating of 20 mil bonded PVC or field coat with asphaltum before installation. After installation, completely coat damaged areas of coating.
4. Wireways and fittings shall be used for exposed work and when installed outdoors or in wet locations shall be approved weatherproof construction.

T. Bushings shall be provided at the end of all conduits to protect the insulation of the conductor. Provide grounding bushings for metal raceways, boxes, and cabinets to insure that all metallic surfaces are effectively grounded. Metallic raceway may be bonded to cabinets, boxes and panelboards by double locknut and bushing to ensure the metallic parts are all effectively grounded.

U. Install pull boxes in conduit at intervals of 200 feet or less except when these intervals will place the pull box cover in a finished floor area or non-accessible place, the interval may be extended to a maximum distance of 300 feet. Request for each deviation or extension of interval shall be made and approval granted by the Engineer before proceeding with the installation. If any conduit run is found to be greater than 300 feet and the contractor has not secured prior approval from the engineer, a new raceway shall be installed to replace the deficient one at the contractor's expense.

V. Conduit Installed in Concrete:

1. Conform to applicable portion of Section 703 of ACI Standard Code for reinforced concrete.
2. Conduit: Rigid Steel, IMC or EMT; except do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.

3. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
4. Locate conduits in center third of concrete slab thickness. Outside conduit diameter not to exceed 1/3 concrete slab thickness. Install no conduit in concrete slabs of less than 3" thick.
5. Conduits in concrete slabs shall not cross at an angle of less than 45 degrees.
6. Conduits shall not pass through beams except when shown on the Drawings.
7. Space vertical installation of conduit through concrete slabs not closer than three diameters on center.
8. Space between conduit in slabs not closer than six diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
9. Where conduits rise through floor slabs, curved portion of bends shall not be visible above finish floor.

3.4 SPECIAL PVC REQUIREMENTS

A. Floor Penetrations:

1. Rigid metallic conduit for all exposed conduits, regardless of size and concealed conduits greater than 1 ½". Schedule 40 PVC for conduits less than 1 ½" concealed in walls. All conduit concealed by floor mounted equipment may be schedule 40 PVC (if less than 1 ½" and less than 50 feet and length) or rigid metallic conduit (if 1 ½" or greater and greater than 50 feet in length). Concealed PVC conduit (less than 1 ½") shall transition to metal conduit as soon as practical above slab.

B. Bends:

1. Conduits less than 1 ½": Conduit elbows may be either rigid non-metallic or non-corrosive rigid metallic conduit. In circuit runs exceeding 50', all bends shall be non-corrosive rigid metallic conduit. Bends may be factory or field fabricated using manufacturer approved heat boxes. Field fabricated bends using blowtorch are not acceptable.
2. Conduits 1 ½" and larger: Conduit elbows shall be rigid non-corrosive metallic conduit only, unless specifically allowed otherwise by the Engineer. Schedule 40 PVC elbows shall not be used.
3. A cable pulling plan may be requested by the Engineer on long pulls.
4. The Engineer may allow special provisions for the installation of PVC elbows.

C. Minimum Size:

1. Minimum size of PVC conduit to be installed below slab shall be 3/4".

3.5 RACEWAY METHODS FOR VOICE, DATA AND CATV

A. A conduit shall be a home run overhead from each data outlet and each CATV outlet to the serving communications room. Each conduit shall serve one CO outlet only. Conduit shall be 1" trade size for data outlets and ¾" trade size for CATV outlets. Total conduit length to each data outlet shall not exceed 280'.

B. J-hook: A conduit shall be stubbed up above ceiling from each data outlet and each CATV outlet to an accessible ceiling space. Each conduit shall serve one CO outlet only. Conduit shall be 1" trade size for data outlets and 1" trade size for CATV outlets. Cables will then be J-hooked to serving telecommunications room.

C. Conduit bodies such as 'LB' fittings are not allowable.

D. Pull boxes for 1" data conduits and ¾" CATV conduits shall be 4" wide x 4" long x 2-1/8" deep NEMA 1 galvanized steel with screw cover. Where 1" data or ¾" CATV conduits are tightly racked with uniform spacing, wider pull boxes may be provided to serve multiple conduits. Terminate conduits at opposite ends of pullboxes. Do not terminate conduits at right angles to each other except as specifically indicated.

E. Provide pullboxes for each run of conduit at every 100 feet on center and at each end of conduit runs containing a total of two 90 deg bends or a combination of lesser bends totaling 180 deg (minimum requirements - provide whether specifically indicated or not). Conduit runs containing more than two 90 deg bend without a pullbox are not acceptable. Factory conduit elbows and all other bends shall have a minimum radius of six times the internal conduit diameter. Conduit offsets and pullboxes required to suit field conditions and to conform to these requirements shall be provided at no additional cost to the owner.

F. Conduits that extend outside the building shall be metallic, no exceptions.

G. For existing facilities: NEMA 3R metallic enclosures shall be provided where the conduit exits the building. The box shall be sided to terminate all circuits and provide proper TVSS and grounding. A separate driven ¾" by 20' ground rod shall be driven at each junction box location. Grounding shall also be bonded to the building electrical ground. Metallic conduit shall be properly bonded to the metallic junction box.

3.6 WIRING METHODS FOR POWER, LIGHTING, AND CONTROL CIRCUITS

A. Feeders: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway.

B. Underground Feeders and Branch Circuits: Type THWN insulated conductors in raceway.

C. Branch Circuits: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway.

D. Remote-Control Signaling and Power-Limited Circuits: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway for Classes 1, 2, and 3, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Except for control wiring, the minimum size of wire shall be No. 12 AWG.

F. For all lighting and power receptacle circuits (20 ampere), the minimum wire size is #12 AWG. The total distance for the travelers on three-way circuits shall calculated and distance limitations applied. Wire sizes that are installed and do not meet the size/distance criteria, shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. The larger wire size applies to the home run. Minimum wire size for 120V, 20 ampere circuits to limit voltage drop to 3% or less is as follows:

1. Less than 50' - #12 AWG (120V).
2. Circuits greater than 50' but less than 100' - #10 AWG (120V).
3. Circuits greater than 100' but less than 150' - #8 AWG (120V).
4. Circuits greater than 150' but less than 270' - #6 AWG (120V).
5. Circuits greater than 270' but less than 420' - #4 AWG (120V).

3.7 WIRING INSTALLATION

A. General: Conductors shall not be installed until conduit system is complete. Bending radius of insulated wire or cable shall not be less than the minimum recommended by wire or cable manufacturer. Maximum pulling tension of any wire or cable shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended values. Do not injure insulation while installing wire in conduits.

B. Install splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.

1. Splices: Splices shall be permitted in junction boxes, outlet boxes of other permanently accessible locations. Conductors No. 6 or smaller shall be spliced with devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., as splicing connectors. Splices in conductors larger than No. 6 shall be accomplished with devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories as pressure cable connectors.
2. Splices made in underground boxes or wet locations shall be made with commercial, UL approved cast resin splicing kit (120-volt circuits or greater). Splices for low voltage circuits may not be made below grade or in wet/damp locations.

C. Wire Pulling Lubrication: Shall be used when any wire is pulled by mechanical means. Wire and cable shall be carefully handled during installation. Soap flakes or vegetable soaps shall not be used for lubrication.

D. Install wiring at outlets with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack conductor at each outlet.

E. Connect outlet and component connections to wiring systems and to ground. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.

F. Provide dedicated neutrals for all 120V.

G. Conductors in Parallel: Conductors connected in parallel (electrically joined at both ends to form a single conductor) shall be of the same length, of the same conductor material, the same circular-mil area, the same insulation types and terminate in the same manner. Where installed in separate raceways or cables, the raceways or cables shall have the same physical characteristics.

H. Wiring in switchboards, panelboards, junction cabinets, etc., shall be neatly formed to present a neat and orderly appearance.

I. Interconnections of control wiring shall be on identified numbered terminal strips.

3.8 CAULKING AND SEALS

A. Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases. Fire stop shall be rock wool fiber, silicone foam sealant or approved equal. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stop material. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight.

3.9 ELECTRICAL SUPPORTING DEVICE APPLICATION

A. Damp Locations and Outdoors: Hot-dip galvanized materials.

B. Dry Locations: Steel materials.

C. Support Clamps for PVC Raceways: Click-type clamp system.

D. Selection of Supports: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Strength of Supports: Adequate to carry present and future loads, times a safety factor of at least four; minimum of 200-lb (90-kg) design load.

3.10 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Install support devices to securely and permanently fasten and support electrical components.

B. Support no electrical work from piping, ductwork, etc. Where metal decking is used, provide supports independent of decking so that loads will not be transferred to decking. Drill through decking and secure supports to concrete slab.

C. Conduit through Slab Supports: Conduit supports for conduits routed from below grade up through concrete slabs shall be solid, metallic type. Metallic conduit shall not be used to support conduits through slab. After concrete slab has been poured and set, supports shall be cut flush with slab.

D. Support conduit within one foot of changes of direction, and within one foot of each enclosure to which it is connected.

E. Electrical devices in lay-in and gypsum board ceilings: Coordinate location of electrical outlets with architectural features of the building and with the equipment of other trades. Boxes or devices mounted between bar joists or "T" bars shall be supported from two bars or joists. Devices and associated boxes shall not be supported by the lay-in tiles.

F. Install individual and multiple raceway hangers and riser clamps to support raceways. Provide U-bolts, clamps, attachments, and other hardware necessary for hanger assemblies and for securing hanger rods and conduits.

G. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze- or bracket-type hangers.

H. Size supports for multiple raceway installations so capacity can be increased by a 25 percent minimum in the future.

I. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps.

J. Install 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) diameter or larger threaded steel hanger rods, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Spring-steel fasteners specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used instead of malleable-iron hangers for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving lighting and

receptacle branch circuits above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to slotted channel and angle supports.

L. Arrange supports in vertical runs so the weight of raceways and enclosed conductors is carried entirely by raceway supports, with no weight load on raceway terminals. Vertical conduit inside building shall be supported at each floor level and at 10'0" intervals. Simultaneously install vertical conductor supports with conductors.

M. Separately support cast boxes that are threaded to raceways and used for fixture support. Support sheet-metal boxes directly from the building structure or by bar hangers. If bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of the box and support the raceway with an approved fastener not more than 24 inches (610 mm) from the box.

N. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices unless components are mounted directly to structural elements of adequate strength.

O. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of concrete slabs and walls unless core-drilled holes are used. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of masonry and fire-rated gypsum walls and of all other fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Install sleeves during erection of concrete and masonry walls.

P. Securely fasten electrical items and their supports to the building structure, unless otherwise indicated. Perform fastening according to the following unless other fastening methods are indicated:

1. Wood: Fasten with wood screws or screw-type nails.
2. Masonry: Toggle bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion bolts on solid masonry units.
3. New Concrete: Concrete inserts with machine screws and bolts.
4. Existing Concrete: Expansion bolts.
5. Steel: Welded threaded studs or spring-tension clamps on steel.
    a. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.
6. Welding to steel structure may be used only for threaded studs, not for conduits, pipe straps, or other items.
7. Light Steel: Sheet-metal screws.
8. Fasteners: Select so the load applied to each fastener does not exceed 25 percent of its proof-test load.

Q. Equipment Supports: Concrete bases and structural steel to support this Division's equipment and raceways, and not specifically shown on Structural or Architectural Drawings shall be furnished by Contractor whose equipment or raceways is to be supported. Provide a raised reinforced 4" concrete base for all floor supported equipment. Equipment installed outdoors on concrete slabs shall be provided with a 4" raised concrete base. If equipment is being installed on grade, concrete base shall be provided that will allow a minimum of 3" above finished grade and sod.

3.11 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to cable and raceway penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to achieve fire-resistance rating of the assembly. Comply with UL assembly rating requirements.

B. Space junction boxes, receptacles and panels installed in rated assemblies to comply with UL listings. Verify prior to installation.

C. Cracks, voids, or holes up to 4" diameter shall be filled with putty, caulking, or one-piece intumescent elastomer which is non-corrosive to metal, compatible with synthetic cable jackets, and capable of expanding 10 times when exposed to flame or heat.

D. For openings 4" or greater use a sealing system capable of passing 3-hour fire test in accordance with ASTM E-814. Sealing system shall consist of wall wrap or liner, partitions, and end caps capable of expanding when exposed to temperatures of 250 to 350°F.

3.12 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger, in both directions, than supported unit. Follow supported equipment manufacturer's anchorage recommendations and setting templates for anchor-bolt and tie locations, unless otherwise indicated. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement.

3.13 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces required to permit electrical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.

B. Repair and refinish disturbed finish materials, concrete and other surfaces to match adjacent undisturbed surfaces. Install new fireproofing where existing firestopping has been disturbed. Repair and refinish materials and other surfaces by skilled mechanics of trades involved.

C. Sleeves Through Roof: Coordinate setting with Division 7. Contractor setting sleeves for his electrical conduit is responsible for filling sleeve pockets with roof bitumen and insuring there is no moisture leakage during roof guarantee period.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect installed components for damage and faulty work, including the following:

1. Raceways.
2. Building wire and connectors.
3. Supporting devices for electrical components.
4. Electrical identification.
5. Concrete bases.
6. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
7. Touchup painting.

3.15 REFINISHING AND TOUCHUP PAINTING

A. Refinish and touch up paint. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."

1. Clean damaged and disturbed areas and apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats to suit the degree of damage at each location.
2. Follow paint manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation and for timing and application of successive coats.
3. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
4. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.
5. Finishes in areas not listed or otherwise noted shall be black enamel.
6. Hangers, supports, structural steel and equipment that are not factory finished shall be prime coated and finished coated with color to match the area in which it will be located.
7. Electric cabinets, switchboards, panelboards and equipment that is factory finished and has damaged finish shall be touched up to match the factory finish.
8. All surfaces that are to be painted shall be free of rust, scale, oil and grease before prime coat is applied.
9. Paint all junction boxes and conduit as described herein.

3.16 GROUNDING

A. Ground and bond in accordance with NEC Article 250 and other applicable articles.

B. Provide an equipment grounding conductor which shall be separate from the electrical system neutral conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be colored green. It shall be continuous from a connection at the Service Entrance Equipment Ground to all switchboards, distribution and branch panelboards. Equipment grounding conductors shall be provided in all branch circuits serving convenience outlets, receptacles, portable and permanently installed electrical appliances, equipment apparatus and other miscellaneous metal enclosing bodies including light switch boxes normally within contact of personnel. Branch circuit grounding conductors shall be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Connections at panelboards, outlets, equipment and apparatus shall be made in an approved and permanent manner. Resistance to ground shall not exceed 15 ohms.

C. Bond bushings of the raceway system to ground lugs in boxes, cabinets, motors and equipment to assure electrical continuity of all metallic components of the electrical systems. Comply with the requirements of NEC Articles 250D, 250E, 250F, 250G, 250J and 250K. Where equipment is not provided with a grounding lug, provide ground lugs suitable for wire being installed.

3.17 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. On completion of installation, including outlets, fittings, and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, paint spots, and construction debris.

B. Protect equipment and installations and maintain conditions to ensure that coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.18 GENERAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Prepare systems, equipment, and components for tests and inspections, and perform preliminary tests to ensure that systems, equipment, and components are ready for testing. Include the following minimum preparations as appropriate:

1. Perform insulation-resistance tests.
2. Perform continuity tests.
3. Perform rotation test (for motors to be tested).

END OF SECTION