

READ THIS FIRST

Notice to the Design Engineer, this document is part of Facilities and Infrastructure standards for Electrical Systems. Designers are advised to NOT use this template (*.doc) document as part of any project contract documents. Designers shall use the Port of Seattle MasterSpec specifications from the following link:

<https://www.portseattle.org/page/guide-specifications>.

Designers shall edit the corresponding Port's MasterSpec specification to meet the F&I Electrical Standard outlined in this specification. Note that Port's MasterSpec specifications contain specifications and languages for both Aviation and Maritime Divisions. F&I Standards are strictly for Aviation Division, and any Maritime related specs or languages should be removed from the project specifications.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY AND NOTES TO DESIGNER

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Underground distribution grounding.
 - 2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
- C. The Port prefers ground connections to be exothermic welds outdoors and in underground in in-slab installations. All other ground connections shall be compression connections.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Test wells.

2. Ground rods.
3. Ground rings.
4. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.

- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells, ground rings and grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NFPA 70B.
 - 1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
 - 2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Ground Rods
 - a. Harger

- b. Galvan
- c. Erico
- 2. Ground Bars
 - a. Harger GBI series
 - b. Erico EGBA series
- 3. Fittings
 - a. Thomas & Betts
 - b. OZ/Gedney Co.
 - c. ILSCO
 - d. Lyncole XIT Grounding
 - e. Erico Inc.
 - f. Burndy, Division of Hubbell

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated with green colored insulation for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 2. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter. Use for grounding communication equipment; use high strand welding cable.
 - 3. Bonding Conductor: Minimum No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 4. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape (for communications systems only), braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
 - 5. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
 - 6. Provide two-inch band of green plastic marking tape at each termination.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart. Holes shall be arranged to allow for two-point termination of ground lugs. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.
 - 1. Provide 12" long bus bar in small electrical and telecom rooms and closets. Provide minimum 20" long bus bar in large electrical and telecom equipment rooms.

2.4 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Pressure connectors: High conductivity plated units.
- C. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Heavy-duty, copper, bolted pressure type.
- D. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type.
- E. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
- F. Non-Threaded ground bushings/connectors for rigid metallic conduit are not allowed.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel, 3/4 inch by 10 feet minimum.
- B. Plate Electrodes: Copper, 0.10" thick minimum.
- C. Ground Bus Bar in Telephone Equipment Rooms: 1/4" thick, 4" high, 12" long for small telecom rooms, 20" long for large telecom rooms.
 - 1. Ground bar shall have double holes for two-point termination of lugs.

PART 3 - INSTALLATION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Comply with NEC Article 250.
 - 1. Provide grounding system as required to obtain the resistance noted in NEC Article 250-56 as a minimum.
- B. Conductors: All conductors shall be stranded.
- C. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare stranded copper conductor, size as indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.
 - 2. Ductbank Grounding Conductor: Install a #4/0 AWG bare copper system grounding conductor embedded in concrete of each medium voltage ductbank.

Provide a ground conductor with each medium voltage feeder circuit sized per the NEC.

- D. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- E. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, telecom rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 1 inch minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Compression connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Compression clamps.

3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

- A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 GROUNDING SEPARATELY DERIVED SYSTEMS

- A. Generator: Install grounding electrode(s) at the generator location. The electrode shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor and to the frame of the generator.
- B. Transformer: Ground transformer secondary to building steel.

3.4 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Grounding Manholes and Handholes:
 - 1. Install four driven ground rods through manhole or handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide No. 4/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double

- wrapping of pressure-sensitive insulating tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches above to 6 inches below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.
2. Bond exposed metal parts, such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders and cable shields within vaults, manholes and handholes to a ground rod or to the grounding conductor with #2 AWG minimum. Train conductors level or plump around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields according to written instructions by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.
- C. Pad-Mounted Transformers and Pad-Mounted Switches: Install four ground rods connected by a subsurface perimeter ground conductor around the outside of the pad. Ground pad-mounted equipment and noncurrent-carrying metal items associated with substations by connecting them to perimeter ground conductor and grounding electrodes with #2 AWG minimum. Install copper conductor not less than No. 2 AWG for ground ring and for taps to equipment grounding terminals. Bury ground ring not less than 6 inches from the foundation. If available, connections shall be made from perimeter ground ring to building steel or the building water pipe.

3.5 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors in raceways with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductors from the ground bus in all switchgear, switchboards, motor control centers and panelboards to all electrical equipment and devices.
- C. Provide an exterior personal safety ground bus bar on the back side of all medium voltage switchgear.
- D. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 2. Lighting circuits.
 3. Receptacle circuits.
 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 6. Flexible raceway runs. Wrap ground wire around raceway and terminate on steel fittings at either end of flexible raceway.
 - a. Exceptions: external ground wire not required on flexible raceway attached to floor boxes and poke-through devices, or for light fixture whips.
 7. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
 8. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.

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- E. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- F. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- G. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate equipment grounding conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Signal and Communications Systems: Provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, cable tray and central equipment location of telephone, alarm, voice and data and other communications systems. All segments of cable tray shall be bonded together with ground conductor or flexible ground straps.
- I. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.
- K. Metallic Fences: Comply with requirements of IEEE C2.
 - 1. Bond metal fences around electrical equipment to ground system with touch potential compliant with NESC.

3.6 ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor and install in conduit.

- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
 - 2. For grounding electrode system for switchgear or low impedance applications, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Test Wells: Ground rod driven through drilled hole in bottom of handhole. Handholes are specified in Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems," and shall be at least 12 inches deep, with cover.
 - 1. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.
- E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
- F. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a compression clamp.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- G. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts and Piping: Bond metal air ducts and metal piping systems to equipment grounding conductors of associated pumps, fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- H. Make connections so as to minimize galvanic corrosion or electrolysis. Use exothermic welds for underground, exterior and embedded connections. Use compression connections in interior locations where connections available for visual inspection.

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- I. Terminate metallic raceways at metal housings, not having a solid mechanical and electrical connection to housing, with a ground bushing. Provide flexible grounding strap mounted to raceway exterior where raceway crosses a seismic joint.
- J. Grounding for Port and Tenant Steel Building Structures: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart, or not to exceed 10 ohms.
- K. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building. Bury ground conductor not less than 18 inches below grade and 24 inches from building foundation.
 - 1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
 - 2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches from building's foundation.
- L. Concrete-Encased Grounding Electrode (Ufer Ground): Fabricate according to NFPA 70; use a minimum of 20 feet of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4 AWG.
 - 1. If concrete foundation is less than 20 feet long, coil excess conductor within base of foundation.
 - 2. Bond grounding conductor to reinforcing steel in at least four locations and to anchor bolts. Extend grounding conductor below grade and connect to building's grounding grid or to grounding electrode external to concrete.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81. Correct any deficiencies detected during testing.
- E. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohms.
 5. Substations and Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
 6. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
- H. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify F&I promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

Except as noted below:

Standard Details 260526-01 through -15