SECTION 26 0549 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - Isolation pads.
 - 2. Spring isolators.
 - 3. Restrained spring isolators.
 - 4. Channel support systems.
 - Restraint cables.
 - 6. Hanger rod stiffeners.
 - 7. Anchorage bushings and washers.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for commonly used electrical supports and installation requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. The IBC: International Building Code.
- B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.
- C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for the State of California.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: See Structural.
 - 2. Seismic Design Category: See Structural.
 - 3. Assigned Seismic Use Group or Building Category as Defined in the IBC: III.
 - a. Component Importance Factor: See Structural
 - b. Component Response Modification Factor: See Structural
 - c. Component Amplification Factor: See Structural

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
 - 2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
 - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
 - 3. Restrained-Isolation Devices: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.

- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation and seismic-restraint details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, seismic forces required to select vibration isolators and seismic restraints.
 - Coordinate design calculations with wind-load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Division 26 Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - Indicate materials and dimensions and identify hardware, including attachment and anchorage devices.
 - 3. Field-fabricated supports.
 - Seismic-Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- E. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- D. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. General:
 - 1. The static deflection of isolators shall be included on the drawings, or as specified below.
 - Vibration on isolator sizes and layout shall be determined by the vibration isolator supplier to meet
 performance criteria below. Static deflections specified shall be met with equipment fully
 operational.

- B. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- D. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
 - 2. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 3. California Dynamics Corporation.
 - 4. Isolation Technology, Inc.
 - Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 6. Mason Industries.
 - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 8. Vibration Isolation.
 - 9. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
- E. Pads: Arrange in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel base plates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.
 - 1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene or rubber
 - 2. Insulator Type WP:
 - a. Type WP (Waffle Pads) shall be minimum 5/16 thick neoprene pads ribbed or waffled on both sides. The pads shall be selected for 15% strain. Neoprene shall be bridge-bearing quality with a maximum durocenter of 50. Where required to meet this strain criterion, steel load-spreading plates shall be incorporated between the equipment and the neoprene pad. If the isolator is bolted to the structure, a neoprene vibration isolation washer and sleeve (Uniroyal type 620/660, or as approved) shall be installed under the bolt head between the steel washer and the base plate.
 - b. Type WP: Mason Industries Type W, Super W, or approved.
 - 3. Isolator Type MWP:
 - a. Type MWP (Metal and Waffle Sandwich Pads) shall consist of two 5/16" thick ribbed or waffle neoprene pads sandwiching a 16-gauge stainless steel plate. The pad shall be designed for 15% strain. Neoprene shall be bridge-bearing quality with a maximum durometer of 500. If the isolator is bolted to the structure, a neoprene vibration isolation washer and sleeve (Uniroyal type 620/660, or as approved) shall be installed under the bolt head between the steel washer and the base plate.
 - b. Type MWP: Mason Industries type WSW, or as approved.
- F. Spring Isolators: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring isolators.
 - Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - 4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 - 5. Base plates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to 1/4-inch thick, rubber isolator pad attached to base plate underside. Base plates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
 - 6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.
- G. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with seismic or limit-stop restraint.
 - 1. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed; factory-drilled base plate bonded to 1/4-inch thick, neoprene or rubber isolator pad attached to base plate underside; and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
 - 2. Restraint: Seismic or limit-stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.

- Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
- H. Neoprene Mounting Sleeves:
 - Neoprene mounting sleeves for hold-down applications of equipment with vibration isolators shall be Uniroyal type 620/660, or as approved.

2.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 2. California Dynamics Corporation.
 - 3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 4. Hilti Inc.
 - 5. Loos & Co.; Seismic Earthquake Division.
 - 6. Mason Industries.
 - 7. TOLCO Incorporated; a brand of NIBCO INC.
 - 8. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
- D. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and application requirements shall be as defined in reports by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- E. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.
- F. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanized-steel cables with end connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivels, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.
- G. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections or Reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod. Do not weld stiffeners to rods.
- H. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchors and studs.
- I. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices.
- J. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- K. Mechanical Anchor: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchors with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- L. Adhesive Anchor: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

M. Ensure load on trapeze assemblies supporting conduit does not exceed 10lb/ft. Otherwise design seismic support for the trapeze assembly.

2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.
- B. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.
 - 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
 - 2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
 - 3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
 - Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Ballasts, relays, dimmers, equipment controls, and all transformers shall be located as shown on the drawings. If not shown, location is subject to review by Architect and Acoustic Consultant prior to installation. Under no circumstances shall such devices be located within noise critical spaces, or on walls, slabs, or ceilings that are common to such spaces.

3.2 MOTORS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

A. All wiring connections to motors and electrical equipment supported on Type SPNM or Type SPNH isolators shall be made with a slack U-shaped section of flexible conduit. Wiring connections to motors and electrical equipment supported on Type DDNM and/or Type DDNH isolators shall be made with a slack U-shaped flexible conduit. Flexible conduit and cable shall be capable of, and reopened for, such curvature.

3.3 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

A. Motor control centers shall be mounted on Type MWP isolators.

3.4 SOUND SYSTEM RACKS

A. All sound and communication racks shall be mounted on Type MWP isolators.

3.5 ACOUSTICALLY SEALED PULL BOXES

A. Acoustically sealed pull boxes as described herein shall be installed at one side of each penetration at noise critical walls and slabs when the pull box exceeds 8" in at least one dimension.

3.6 PENETRATIONS OF WALLS AND SLABS

- A. All conduit and cable penetrations of noise critical spaces shall be sleeved, packed, and caulked air-tight.
- B. Where a conduit or cable passes through such a wall or slab, a steel sleeve shall be cast or grouted into the structure. The internal diameter of the sleeve shall be larger than the external diameter of the conduit passing through it by 2" for conduit 2" and over and be 1" for conduit under 2". After all of the conduit is installed, the Electrical Contractor shall check the clearance and correct it if necessary, to within ½". The void shall be packed full depth with glass fiber; installed foam backed rod on both sides, recessed into the sleeve by ½". Cover the backer rod ½" deep with non-hardening non-aging sealant. Alternatively, the void between sleeve and conduit shall be filled full-depth with GF silicone sealant Type RTV6428 or approved material with equal density and flexibility. For penetrations in fire-rated assemblies, use approved non-hardening, non-shrinking fire stop putty in lieu of the sealant and foam rod.

C. When conduit crosses a building expansion joint between new and existing building, an 18" length of flexible conduit shall be used to bridge between the two constructions. Rigid conduit shall not be accepted.

3.7 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.8 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.9 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
 - 1. Install restrained isolators on electrical equipment.
 - 2. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adiacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
 - 3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction providing required submittals for component.
- B. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- C. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

D. Drilled-in Anchors:

- Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid pre-stressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
- 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
- 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
- 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
- 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
- 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.10 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

A. Install flexible connections in runs of raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where they terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting them as they approach equipment.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless post-connection testing has been approved), and with at least seven days' advance notice.
 - 3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
 - 4. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
 - 5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
 - 6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
 - 7. Measure isolator deflection.
 - 8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.
 - 9. If a device fails test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 CONTRACTOR'S REPORT

A. The vibration isolation manufacturer shall inspect and approve the installation of the vibration isolators, and shall submit a report to the Architect and Acoustics Consultant which verifies that all of the isolators for electrical equipment have been properly installed and that the installation is in full conformance with the specification. The report shall contain the type and measured static deflection of all spring isolators provided.

3.13 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust isolators after isolated equipment is at operating weight.
- B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
- C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

3.14 SITE ACCESS

A. During installation of equipment, Contractor shall arrange for access as necessary for inspection of isolation and noise control equipment by Architect and Acoustics Contractor.

3.15 CONSULTANTS INSPECTION

- A. Upon completing installation and adjustment for suitable operation of all work specified under the section, the Contractor shall notify in writing the Architect who will schedule an inspection by the Acoustics Consultant. The letter shall certify that all work specified under this section is complete, operational and adjusted in every respect, and that all work is ready for the completion checkout. Defective equipment and installation shall be repaired at the cost of the Contractor, and another inspection shall be scheduled.
- B. In the event that second (or subsequent) inspection is required, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for travel, food, and accommodation expenses incurred by the Consultant and passed on to the Owner.
- C. For each inspection, workmen shall be furnished to perform such functions as are necessary for inspection of the equipment.

END OF SECTION