SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Conduit and fittings.
   2. Outlet boxes.
   3. Weatherproof outlet boxes.
   5. Floor boxes and poke-through.
   6. Cabinets, termination cabinets.
   7. Gutters.
   8. Concrete boxes and vaults.

B. Related Work:
   1. Installation of all wire, cable, conductor, boxes/gutters, pull ropes, fiber optic cable raceway, conduit, innerduct, cable sleeve and duct as described on the plans and/or as specified here-in. This scope shall include pathways to be installed underground on site and offsite, underslab, above grade, both concealed and exposed, overhead concealed and exposed as appropriately applied. Raceways/boxes shall be installed in accordance with their intended and allowed uses and as specified here-in whichever is more restrictive. Size and capacity of all raceway/boxes shall be as specified here-in or as depicted on the drawings, but shall not be less than that required by code. Larger raceway sizes may be specified than code would permit. The specifications shall govern.
   2. Listed products for termination, coupling, extending, benching supports of raceways shall be used.
   3. Raceways/boxes described by this section shall include, but not be limited to, power for site utilities and lighting, site and building communications, controls, fire alarm, security, access control, sound systems, data system, energy management systems, power distribution, lighting, lighting controls, video, CATV, voice communications, intercom, nurse call, HVAC and other building low
voltage/communications systems controls as may be required. Raceways, boxes and duct paths required for utility companies shall be installed per plans unless utility company requirements are more restrictive at which time those requirements shall take precedence.

4. Protection of and cleanliness of pathways and raceways must be assured during the construction process in order to eliminate the possibility of debris entering the conduit, duct, pathway resulting in decreased wire capacity and potential damage to installed conductors and cables.

5. Pathways are shown in a diagrammatic way and are generally accurate as to routing, however, it is the Contractor's responsibility as a means and methods process to coordinate with all other trades that require space within a building. The Contractor shall obtain approval for installation of raceways routing through structural footings, retaining walls, columns, beams, perlins, grade beams, etc.

6. It is the Contractor's responsibility to insure that all raceway and boxes systems penetrate fire assemblies and sound rated assemblies in an approved manner using the appropriate and listed products for the purpose.

7. Trenching and backfilling for all underground conduit systems installed by the Electrical Contractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Conduits shall have minimum cover requirement of 36” below finish grade with the exception of site lighting conduits which may be 24” below finish grade minimum. More stringent depth requirements may be imposed by the local agency and utility company and shall be adhered to, and / or this specification or as detailed on the plans. Joint trenching may be utilized where practicable and where permitted by this specification. Concrete, native material and sand shall be used as backfill material and shall be compacted in accordance with and coordinated with the grading and site preparation requirements. Conduits shall rest in a minimum of 4” bed of sand prior to backfill and compaction. Locations of existing underground (UG) utility systems shall be determined by calling Underground Service Alert (USA) at least 48 hours prior to any excavation. Also refer to Section 26 05 46.13, ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEMS.

8. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2” except if plan shows or code requires larger size. Exception: Use minimum 3/4” for underslab and below grade applications outside of building exterior walls.

9. All electrical, control, communications systems shall be installed in metallic conduit system. This shall include but not be limited to all systems described in Section B.3 above, except for voice and data systems which shall be installed as described on these plans and as specified here-in but shall not be less than the recommendations of EIA/TIA standards.

10. All line voltage wiring within the building shall be installed in metallic conduit.

11. All conduit, concrete pads, underground concrete or fiberglass substructures shall be furnished and installed with the approved materials and type for the
application. Provide proper traffic control during construction as well as barriers and protection of all excavations and trenching.

12. Empty or future conduits shall be properly plugged with plastic caps or inserts with a 3/8" polyethylene pull rope. Plastic or "duct" tape will not be acceptable.

13. Exterior installations: After conductors are installed, seal conduit ends to prevent entrance of foreign material using pliable duct seal, caps or waterproof expanding foam.

14. All low voltage systems including intercom, fire alarm, public address, etc. shall be in dedicated conduit systems. Voice / Data and Direct Digital Control (DDC) systems for HVAC cabling shall be routed as specified in Section 27 13 00, INTERCOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS and as recommended by EIA/TIA standards. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to provide raceway down walls to outlet boxes and to provide sleeves across inaccessible ceiling spaces.

15. Underground conduits entering building shall have the open end of conduit within building above the elevation of the conduit outside the building such that water cannot enter building through conduit. If such a condition exists, a pull box outside of building footprint shall be installed in conduit route before conduit enters building whereby top of pull box is below finish floor of building and moisture may exit box before entering building.

16. No single conduit run of any type shall exceed 300 degrees of radius bend from termination box to termination box.

17. Separate Raceway System: Provide a separate dedicated raceway system for each system installed, do not combine different systems into a raceway or cable tray system, unless otherwise noted or allowed.

18. Spare, Future Conduits: Conduits labeled conduit only, spare, or for future use, shall be provided with a pull rope, capped at each end, labeled as spare with destination marked, and turned over to the Owner in an unused state. Contractor shall not utilize these conduits for the installation of cabling or conductors as part of this scope of work. Contractor to verify and install at no additional cost to the Owner, additional conduits as required for the installation of the systems being installed.

19. Outlet System: Provide electrical boxes and fittings as required for a complete installation. Including but not limited to outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull boxes, bushings, locknuts, covers and all other necessary components.

20. Code Compliance: Comply with CEC as applicable to construction and installation of electrical boxes and fittings and size boxes according to CEC 312, 314 and 366 except as noted otherwise.

21. Outlets to be flush mounted: Maintain integrity of insulation and vapor barrier. Unless otherwise noted, flush mount all outlet boxes.

22. Provide putty pads of proper type around outlet boxes and/or as detailed on plan to meet sound transmission restrictions and fire ratings of walls.
1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide Shop Drawings and Product Data for the Following Equipment:
   1. Conduit and fittings.
   2. Outlet boxes.
   3. Weatherproof outlet boxes.
   5. Floor boxes and poke-through.
   6. Cabinets, termination cabinets.
   7. Gutters.
   8. Concrete boxes and vaults.
   9. Fiberglass or composite boxes and vaults.
  11. Raceways

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to requirements of the CEC, latest adopted version with amendments by local AHJs.

B. Furnish products listed by UL or other independent and nationally recognized testing firm.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Heavy wall Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit, shall be PVC schedule 40 manufactured in accordance with NEMA Standard TC-2, UL-651 and WC 1094A specifications.

B. Extra heavy wall non-metallic conduit, shall be PVC schedule 80 manufactured in accordance with NEMA Standard TC-2, UL-651 and WC 1094A specifications.

C. Galvanized Rigid Steel (GRS) conduit shall be hot-dipped galvanized, zinc coated and shall comply with Underwriters Laboratories UL-6, ANSI Specification C-80.1 and Federal Specification WW-C-581E.

D. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) shall be zinc coated, with a protective coating applied to the inside surface and shall comply with Underwriter Laboratories UL-797 ANSI Specification C-80.3 and Federal Specification WW-C-563A.
E. Electrical Non-Metallic Tubing (ENT), shall be listed to requirements of U.L. 1653, in accordance with CEC Article 362, and meet requirements of BI National Standard CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 227.1-U.L. 1653. ENT shall be rated for 90 degrees C conductors and shall be recognized for use in 2-hour fire resistance non-load bearing and load bearing wall assemblies. ENT shall be recognized for through-penetration firestop systems as classified to meet U.L. and ICC building codes.

F. Flexible Metal Conduit (FMC) shall be continuous wound reduced wall galvanized steel produced to UL standards.

G. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall have a thermoplastic cover over a galvanized steel core containing an integral copper ground in sizes to 1 1/4" and shall be in compliance with UL standards and CEC Article 350.

H. Surface mount raceway shall only be used where shown on the plans. The raceway and cover shall be white colored by Wiremold but be capable of being over-painted in the field if required. The raceway and fittings shall meet all requirements of CEC Article 386 and be U.L. listed. Raceway shall be mechanically connected to structure with backing and anchor bolts.

I. Manufacturers:
   1. Outlet Boxes: Bowers, Raco, Steel City or equal.
   2. Weatherproof Outlet Boxes: Bell, Red Dot, [Carlon] or equal.
   3. Floor Boxes: Wiremold/Walker, Hubbell, Steel City, or equal.
   5. Box Extension Adapter: Bell, Red Dot, [Carlon] or equal.
   6. Conduit Fittings: O-Z Gedney, Thomas & Betts, or equal.
   7. Vaults: Christy, Brooks, Utility Vault or equal.
   8. Putty pads: 3M, Hilti, or equal.
   9. Heavy wall rigid non-metallic conduit, Carlon, Certainteed, R&G Sloane or equal.
   10. Extra heavy wall non-metallic conduit, Carlon, Certainteed, R&G Sloane or equal.
   11. Galvanized Rigid Steel (GRS) conduit shall be hot dipped galvanized, zinc coated and shall comply with Underwriters Laboratories UL-6, ANSI Specification C-80.1 and Federal Specification WW-C-581E.
   12. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) shall be zinc coated, with a protective coating applied to the inside surface and shall comply with Underwriter Laboratories UL-797 ANSI Specification C-80.3 and Federal Specification WW-C-563A.
   13. Flexible Metal Conduit (FMC), Alflex, American Flexible Conduit or equal.
   14. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit, Anacanda (type UA), Electri-flex Liquatite or equal.
   15. Surface mount raceway, Wiremold, Three Compartment Series 5500 or equal
   16. Floor Boxes, Single Gang, Walker/Wiremold 880 CS Series or approved equal.
17. Floor Boxes, Multiple Gang, Walker/Wiremold RFB Series or Walker Omnibox multi-service floor box with carpet plates, and/or water resistant device covers.
18. Masonry Boxes, outlets in concrete, Raco Series 690 or equal.
19. Floor Boxes, Poke-Thru, Hubbell PT7 Series, Walker/Wiremold RC4 Series, or approved equal unless otherwise noted.
20. Floor Boxes, Poke-Thru, Furniture Feed, Walker/Wiremold RC9 Series or approved equal.

2.2 OUTLET BOXES

A. NEMA 1 gutter, junction and pull boxes shall be fabricated from code gage steel finished in grey enamel with screw cover fronts and concentric knockouts in all sides.

B. NEMA 3R gutter, junction and pull boxes shall be fabricated from code gage galvanized steel with screw cover fronts and concentric knockouts in the bottom only. Any penetrations to the side, top or back shall be weatherproofed in an approved manner such as “MYERS” gasketed type hub or equal.

C. Steel outlet boxes and plaster rings shall be galvanized rigid assemblies, either one piece pressed or factory welded construction containing the size and number of knockouts required. Steel outlet boxes shall be manufactured, sized and installed in accordance with CEC Article 314. Device Outlet: Installation of one or two devices at common location, minimum 4” square, minimum 1 1/2” deep. Single or 2 gang flush device plaster ring. Raco Series 681 and 686 or equal.

D. Luminaire Outlet: minimum 4” square with correct plaster ring depth, minimum 1 1/2” deep with 3/8” luminaire stud if required. Provide proper depth plaster ring on bracket outlets and on ceiling outlets.

E. Multiple Devices: Three or more devices at common location. Install 1 piece gang boxes with 1 piece device plastering. Install one device per gang unless otherwise allowed.

F. Construction: Provide galvanized steel interior outlet wiring boxes, of the type, shape and size, including depth of box, to suit each respective location and installation; constructed with stamped knockouts in back and sides, and with threaded holes with screws for securing box covers or wiring devices. Boxes shall be properly secured to the structure such that they are flush with the finish surface. Boxes shall be made structurally secure by means of the proper fastening devices.
G. Accessories: Provide outlet box accessories as required for each installation, including mounting brackets, wallboard hangers, extension rings, plaster rings, luminaire studs, cable clamps and metal straps for supporting outlet boxes, compatible with outlet boxes being used and meeting requirements of individual wiring situations.

2.3 JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

A. Construction: Provide galvanized sheet steel junction and pull boxes, with screw-on covers; of the type shape and size, to suit each respective location and installation; with welded seams and equipped with steel nuts, bolts, screws and washers.

B. Location:
   1. Install junction boxes above accessible ceilings for drops into walls for receptacle outlets from overhead.
   2. Install junction boxes and pull boxes as required to facilitate the installation of conductors and limiting the accumulated angular sum of bends between boxes, cabinets and appliances to 300 degrees.
   3. Locations: Junction boxes shall be located only where necessary and only in equipment rooms, closets, and accessible attic and underfloor spaces. A horizontal distance of 24” shall separate outlet boxes on opposite sides of occupancy separation walls, fire-rated walls or partitions.
   4. Labeling: Junction box covers shall be marked with indelible ink indicated the circuit numbers passing through the box.

2.4 CONDUIT FITTINGS

A. Requirements: Provide corrosion-resistant punched-steel box knockout closures, conduit locknuts and plastic conduit bushings of the type and size to suit each respective use and installation.

B. Steel boxes may allow for field knock-out modifications, but shall in all other ways conform to code requirements.

2.5 FLOOR BOXES - SINGLE GANG

A. Construction: Deep cast iron fully adjustable before and after concrete pour with all required components for complete activation. Verify required components for application of service fittings, covers, monuments, and the like, attached to floor boxes.

B. Activations:
1. Flush: Provide brass duplex or single signal cover, hinged with set screw lock. Carpet or tile finish ring.

2. Monuments: Provide stainless steel monuments with power receptacle or data grommet as noted.

3. Coordinate specific application of systems as noted on Drawings.

2.6 FLOOR BOXES - MULTIPLE GANG

A. Construction: Deep cast iron, fully adjustable before and after pour. Equal to Walker/Wiremold RFB Series or Walker Omnibox multi-service floor box with carpet plates, and/or water resistant device covers. Verify color. Partition for different power or signal applications. Provide required power receptacle devices and signal grommets or receptacles as noted. Flange type shall be compatible with floor covering for either carpet or vinyl as required and shall be brass type not polycarbonate.

B. Floor mounted boxes shall be water tight and cast iron when installed in grade level concrete slab floor, fully adjustable with interior and exterior leveling screws. Receptacle flange shall be brass with a duplex lift lid. Flange type shall be compatible with floor type. Before installation, coordinate exact location with Architect.

2.7 FLOOR BOXES - POKE-THRU

A. Fire rated for 4 hour, dual service, flush brass cover and service fitting prewired specification grade receptacle, voice/data jacks, as specified.

B. Furniture Feed: Fire rated per floor assembly rating, finish flange and service head assembly.

2.8 EXTERIOR IN-GRADE BOXES FOR NON-UTILITY COMPANY USE SHALL BE:

A. Precast concrete or polymer concrete type with full bottoms and draining into gravel drywell. Open bottom splice/pull boxes 24" x 36" and smaller shall be open bottom, with minimum 12" of gravel below for drainage.

B. Flushmount in hardscape and 1" above grade in softscape.

C. Provided with correct traffic type lid, i.e., full vehicular, intermediate incidental vehicular or pedestrian-rated as applicable stamped with “ELECTRIC”, “LIGHTING”, “COMMUNICATIONS”, etc. cover identification as shown on the drawings or as applicable. All boxes or vaults located in streets, driveways, sidewalks wider than 8’, and turf areas where mowing takes place shall be traffic rated.
D. Provided with brass hold-down bolts in cover.

E. Provided with necessary box extensions to gain proper depth.

F. Seal all conduit in underground boxes with duct seal after conductors have been installed.

2.9 IN-GRADE UTILITY COMPANY BOXES AND VAULTS

A. In-grade boxes and pads for utility company, shall be as specified by the respective utility company with all of the company’s requirements and construction methods met.

2.10 PUTTY PADS

A. Intumescent moldable firestop putty designed to protect electrical outlet boxes.

B. Designed to install around outside of outlet boxes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Conduit systems listed below are for use in installations where they are permitted to be used by CEC and/or other occupancy restrictions. The below installation methods do not intend to suggest that these materials be installed in conflict with any applicable code. Special attention to applications shall be made in building types such as Educational, Health Care, wet location, hazardous locations, assembly occupancy and multi-story, but not limited to these. Requirements which are more restrictive than the CEC may be called for by the drawings and / or these specifications. These requirements must be adhered to. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible to use the proper conduit system for the application. Exposed conduit is not allowed below ceilings or above slab of floor, without the permission and approval of the Architect. All conduits shall be concealed except in electrical and telecommunication rooms or where shown to be surface mounted. Exposed conduit (where allowed) shall be run square and plumb with building lines in an approved manner. Support roofmount conduits, where allowed, with minimum 12” wide redwood blocks set in mastic unless otherwise detailed in roof requirements or as specified in roofing specification, by the Architect. Strap conduits to blocks with proper sized conduit straps. Spacing of support shall be a minimum as provided for in the CEC. All exposed conduit mounted below 8’ above finished grade shall be strapped at a minimum of 5’ spacing.
B. Non-Metallic Rigid Conduit shall be used in concrete slabs, below concrete slabs on grade, or underground outside of a building slab or foundation. Maintain minimum depth requirements and cover with appropriate fill material. Minimum 4” of bedding and cover of backfill material 1/4” size grain and smaller maximum. Conduit shall be heavy wall Schedule 40 or 80, rigid PVC only. Rigid utility P&C duct shall not be used in any application. Properly sized grounding conductors shall be installed per CEC article 250, in all non-metallic conduit branch circuit and feeder runs. PVC conduit shall be formed or field bent only with the use of properly approved bending tools such as to not decrease the internal bore of the conduit. All conduits shall be cut square and reamed of burrs. Approved and compatible glue shall be used on all PVC fittings to attain watertight joints. All non-metallic conduit runs over 150’ in length and over 1 1/4” trade size conduit shall utilize galvanized rigid steel elbows.

C. Galvanized Rigid Steel (GRS) conduit shall be used where exposed less than 8’–0” above finished grade to 18” below finished grade and where subject to physical damage. Conduits shall be cut square and reamed to remove burrs and sharp edges. Strap conduit below 8’ above grade at 5’ intervals. Unless otherwise noted, threadless setscrew and threadless weathertight fittings may be used in lieu of threaded fittings. All threaded ends entering a junction box of any type shall require one locknut on the inside and one on the outside of the enclosure and be provided with a plastic bushing or grounding bushing where necessary for proper grounding. Where exposed to moisture, a watertight hub or other approved method shall be required. All conduits shall be stubbed up straight and uniform into junction boxes, panels, cabinets, etc., and shall be (GRS) properly supported and strapped. All GRS conduit located below grade, shall be tape wrapped.

D. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) shall be used as allowed by code and as permitted by this specification. It shall not be in contact with soil or the concrete slab on the ground floor of any structure. Connectors and couplings shall be steel insulated set screw type where installed in indoor dry locations not subject to moisture. Where the potential for moisture is present, compression type weathertight fittings are required. One hole conduit straps are permitted from 1/2” to 1” and two hole conduit straps are required for size 1 1/4” and larger. EMT shall not be allowed in areas subject to severe physical damage. Install copper ground wire sized per CEC 250-122 in all EMT conduits.

E. Flexible conduit may be used where concealed in building construction or above dropped ceilings, but shall meet the following criteria: No individual circuit path from distribution panel to last device shall exceed a cumulative length of 6’ of flexible conduit from start to end. Flexible conduit shall not exceed a total directional change of 270 bending degrees in any one run between conduit terminations. Squeeze type or Jake type steel flex fittings of a grounding type are required. Flexible conduit must be supported in accordance with CEC. Where exposed to the weather, moisture, or spray
down flexible conduit shall be of the liquidtight type. Fittings shall be manufactured for use with liquidtight flexible conduit. All motor connections shall be made with liquidtight flex. Flexible conduit may not be used where exposed except for last 2’ of equipment connection and unless otherwise noted or approved. A copper ground wire sized per CEC 250-122 shall be installed in all flexible conduit runs. Flexible conduit may not be used exposed. Weatherproof liquid tight conduit shall not be used at roof level for equipment connections with lengths exceeding 24” nor shall it be used to circumvent a rigid conduit system in a horizontal direction. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with a maximum of 6’ of flexible metal conduit extending from junction box to fixture. “Master” “Slave” fixtures are permitted to use manufactured flexible cable of longer dimension up to 12’ between “Master” and “Slave” only and only as a U.L. listed system component.

F. Underground conduits and transition to above grade/slab shall be as follows:
1. PVC elbows allowed if top of elbow is minimum 18” BFG or below top of slab, otherwise GRS elbows are required.
2. GRS elbows are required if conduit run is 150’ or greater.
3. GRS risers are required from elbow below grade to equipment (device, outlet, panel, cabinet, etc.) above grade.
4. GRS elbows/risers to be PVC coated or 10 MIL taped wrapped (1/2” lapped) to 3” above finish grade or top of slab.

G. Conduit Supports: Conduit runs may be supported by one-hole and two-hole straps or supports as manufactured by Unistrut, Minerallac, Caddy or equals. Supports may be fastened by means of anchors, shields, beam clamps, toggle bolts, or other approved methods appropriate for the application and size of conduit. Pipe nailers (J-hooks) may only be used for 1” conduit and smaller and only in wood frame construction. Conduit support methods are subject to review by the engineer and authority having jurisdiction for adequacy. Installations deemed inadequate shall be corrected by the contractor at no cost to the Owner.

H. Bends and offsets shall be made with approved tools for the type of conduit being utilized. Bends shall be made without kinking or destroying the smooth bore of the conduit. Parallel conduits shall be run straight and true with bends uniform and symmetrical. Minimum radii shall be per CEC 344-24.

I. Conduit Stub-outs below grade shall be capped with plastic cap, and identified by placing a pull box marked with correctly identified utility such as “Elec”, “Tel”, etc. Dimension for exact location on field record drawings. Provide lids for proper field application (i.e. traffic, incidental, pedestrian).

J. Conduit Seals: Where below grade conduits enter structure through slab or retaining wall of building or basement, seal the inside of each conduit as follows:
1. Provide damming material around conductors 3” into conduit.
2. Fill 3” of conduit with 3M #2123 sealing compound.
3. Wrap conductors where they exit the conduit with 3M #2229 "Scotch Seal" mastic tape. Lap tape to approximate diameter of the raceway and wrap outside of conduit opening with (minimum) one turn.
4. Use conduit sealing bushings type CSB (O-Z/Gedney) or equal.
5. Empty conduits shall be sealed with standard non-hardening duct seal compound and then capped to prevent entrance of moisture and gases and to meet fire resistance requirements.
6. Provide cable drip loop minimum 12” high.

K. Marker tape: Place plastic yellow marker tape at 12” below finish grade along and above buried conduits. Label tape "CAUTION: ELECTRICAL LINES BELOW" or similar wording.

L. Electrical and communications systems raceways routed underground shall not occupy the same trench as plumbing utilities such as sewer, water, storm drain, gas or other wet or dry gaseous utility system. A minimum of 12” of undisturbed earth is required. Where utilities must cross in closer proximity to each other due to physical constraints, 6” minimum crossing distances are allowed, however 18” on all sides of a utility crossing must be concrete encased.

M. Duct bank defined here-in shall be four or more conduits in a common trench, conduit spacers and saddles shall be required in all trenches where more than two conduits over 2” in diameter travel in the same trench. Proper spacing between systems as outlined above shall be required and spacers shall be located each 5’ (maximum) along trench route from point to point.

N. Conduits, routed below footings, slabs, grade beams, columns, and other structural elements shall be installed in strict compliance with structural details and criteria shown on structural plans. Clearances below structural elements and sleeves through structural elements must be carefully planned to avoid conflict and must be approved by the structural engineer if conflict arises.

O. All conduit or raceways passing through fire rated walls, floors, or ceilings shall be installed with a listed penetration method which protects the opening to the same rating as the assembly and is non hardening.

P. Expansion Joints
1. Conduits 3” and larger, that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.
2. Provide conduits smaller than 3” with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 5” vertical drop midway between the end. All conduit shall have a copper green grounding bonding conductor installed.

Q. Seismic Joints
1. At seismic joints, provide conduits rigidly secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint with junction boxes or approved fittings, on both sides of the joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack flexible conduit such that these slack conduits are 1 1/2 times the distance between conduit ends. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed.

R. Location: Locate boxes and conduit bodies so as to ensure accessibility of electrical wiring.

S. Anchoring: Secure boxes rigidly to the substrate upon which they are being mounted, or solidly embed boxes in concrete or masonry.

T. Special Application: Provide weatherproof outlets for locations exposed to weather or moisture.

U. Knockout Closures: Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed.

V. Mount outlet boxes, unless otherwise required by ADA, or noted on drawings, the following distances above the finished floor:
1. Receptacles, Telephone, TV & Data outlets. (measured to bottom of outlet box): +15”.
2. Outlet above counter (measured to top of outlet box): +46”.
3. Control (light) Switches. (measured to top of outlet box): +48”.
5. Fire Alarm Visuals: the lower of +80” to bottom of lens, or 6” below ceiling.
6. Other Outlets: As indicated in other sections of specifications or as detailed on drawings.

W. Coordinate all electrical device locations with the architectural floor plan and interior and exterior elevations to prevent mounting devices within elements that they may conflict such as cabinetry, mirrors, planters, etc.

X. Size outlet and junction boxes to minimum wire fill space requirements. Upsize box as required to allow ease of wire installation and device installation.
Y. Outlet and junction boxes in fire rated walls shall be gauged and spaced so as not to exceed the maximum penetration allowed by the assembly without compromising the fire rating. If a conflict arises relative to a specific condition, the contractor shall follow the requirements of the fire authority and ask for guidance from the design team. At no time should a larger box be installed prior to resolution of conflict.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33