

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Division 01.
- .2 Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results
 - Electrical.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian Standards Association, (CSA)
- .2 Insulated Cable Engineers Association,
 Inc. (ICEA)

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MARKERS

- .1 Warning tape run entire length of
 trench 200 mm below surface.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CABLE INSTALLATION
 IN DUCTS

- .1 Install cables as indicated in ducts.
 - .1 Do not pull spliced cables inside
 ducts.
- .2 Install multiple cables in duct
 simultaneously.
- .3 Use CSA approved lubricants of type
 compatible with cable jacket to reduce
 pulling tension.
- .4 To facilitate matching of colour coded
 multiconductor control cables reel off
 in same direction during installation.
- .5 Before pulling cable into ducts and
 until cables are properly terminated,
 seal ends of lead covered cables with
 wiping solder; seal ends of non-leaded
 cables with moisture seal tape.
- .6 After installation of cables, seal
 duct ends with duct sealing compound.

3.2 MARKERS

- .1 Install 200 mm below surface. See drawings for details.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Perform tests in accordance with Section 26 05 01 - Common Work Results - Electrical and Division 01.
- .2 Perform tests using qualified personnel. Provide necessary instruments and equipment.
- .3 Check phase rotation and identify each phase conductor of each feeder.
- .4 Check each feeder for continuity, short circuits and grounds. Ensure resistance to ground of circuits is not less than 50 megohms.
- .5 Pre-acceptance tests.
 - .1 After installing cable but before splicing and terminating, perform insulation resistance test with 1000 V megger on each phase conductor.
 - .2 Check insulation resistance after each splice and/or termination to ensure that cable system is ready for acceptance testing.
- .6 Acceptance Tests
 - .1 Ensure that terminations and accessory equipment are disconnected.
 - .2 Ground shields, ground wires, metallic armour and conductors not under test.
 - .3 High Potential (Hipot) Testing.
 - .1 Conduct hipot testing at 100% of original factory test voltage in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - .4 Leakage Current Testing.

- .1 Raise voltage in steps from zero to maximum values as specified by manufacturer for type of cable being tested.
- .2 Hold maximum voltage for specified time period by manufacturer.
- .3 Record leakage current at each step.
- .7 Provide Departmental Representative list of test results showing location at which each test was made, circuit tested and result of each test. Include results in Commissioning Manual.
- .8 Remove and replace entire length of cable if cable fails to meet any of test criteria.

END OF SECTION