**SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS**

Latest Update: 08.06.2024 See Underlined Text

(Engineer shall edit specifications and blue text in header to meet project requirements. This includes but is not limited to updating Equipment and/or Material Model Numbers indicated in the specifications and adding any additional specifications that may be required by the project. Also turn off all “Underlines”,)

Last Update: 6.9.11. Reformatted and See Underlined Text.

1. **GENERAL**
	* + 1. RELATED DOCUMENTS
				1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this section and all other sections of Division 26.
			2. SUMMARY
				1. Section Includes:

Distribution panelboards.

Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

Load centers.

Electronic-grade panelboards.

* + - 1. DEFINITIONS
				1. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
				2. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
			2. SUBMITTALS
				1. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
				2. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.

Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.

Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.

Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.

Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.

Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Also include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

* + - * 1. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
				2. Field Quality-Control Reports:

Test procedures used.

Test results that comply with requirements.

Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

* + - * 1. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panel boards.  Submit final versions after load balancing. Refer to Part 3 for additional requirements.
				2. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panel boards, and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

Manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining, testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.

Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

* + - 1. QUALITY ASSURANCE
				1. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.

Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

* + - * 1. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
				2. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
				3. 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.
				4. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
				5. Comply with NFPA 70.
			1. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
				1. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
				2. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.
			2. PROJECT CONDITIONS
				1. Environmental Limitations:

Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 230F to plus 1040F.

Altitude: Not exceeding six thousand six hundred (6,600) feet.

* + - * 1. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:

Ambient temperatures within limits specified.

Altitude not exceeding six thousand six hundred (6,600) feet.

* + - * 1. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

Notify UM, in writing, no fewer than ten (10) days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.

Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without UM’s written permission.

Comply with NFPA 70E.

The operation of electrical panels or power switches; required to achieve an outage must be accomplished by University personnel only. Unauthorized operation of electric panels, power switches, by contractors their personnel will result in extremely serious consequences for which the contractor will be held accountable.

Mandatory Requirements: The following requirements are mandatory:

Protective Equipment: Electricians must use full protective equipment (i.e., certified and tested insulating material to cover exposed energized electrical components, certified and tested insulated tools, etc.) while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.

UMB Energized Work Permit: A UMB Energized Work Permit is required for any work on energized circuits or equipment. Permit must be approved by UMB Department of Operations and Maintenance prior to performing energized work. Submit the work permit with the outage request.

Electrical contractor shall identify existing circuits and existing panels for the renovation area and trace and identify existing circuits. Identifying and tracing of the circuits shall be done with machinery and appropriate safety gear. Should an outage become necessary, it will need to be requested a minimum of ten (10) working days in advance through the UMB Project Manager.

* + - 1. COORDINATION
				1. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

Retain paragraph below if freestanding panelboards are specified.

* + - * 1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
			1. WARRANTY
				1. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

Warranty Period: [Five] <Insert number> years from date of Substantial Completion.

* + - 1. EXTRA MATERIALS
				1. Coordinate with Division 26 Section "Fuses" for quantities of spare fuses and spare-fuse cabinet to be provided.
				2. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

Keys: [Two] <Insert number> spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: [Two] <Insert number> spares for each panelboard.

Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 % of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three (3) of each size and type.

Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 % of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three (3) of each size and type.

Provide and install fuse cabinet.

* + - 1. WARRANTY/GUARANTEE
				1. See Division 26 Specification Section “Basic Electrical Requirements’ for warranty and guarantee requirements.
1. **PRODUCTS**
	* + 1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS
				1. Enclosures: [Flush] [Surface] [Flush- and surface]-mounted cabinets.<Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.

Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, [Type 1] <Insert type>.

Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, [Type 3R] <Insert type>.

[Kitchen] [Wash-Down] Areas: NEMA 250, [Type 4X] <Insert type>, [stainless steel]<Insert material>.

Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, [Type 4X non-metalic] <Insert type>.

Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, [Type 5] [Type 12]. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.

Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.

Finishes:

Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two (2) coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.

Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.

Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.

* + - * 1. Incoming Mains Location: Top or bottom fed as needed
				2. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 % conductivity.

Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.

Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.

Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 % of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.

Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections. Do we do this

* + - * 1. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 % conductivity.

Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.

Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.

Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.

Sub feed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device as needed.

Gutter-Tap Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.

Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 % of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.

Optional Features:<Insert optional features>.

* + - * 1. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
				2. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
				3. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.
				4. Branch Circuit Panelboard Sizing and Capacity: Regardless of purpose/function, provide minimum 225amp (208V) and minimum 250amp (480V) rated panels with minimum forty two (42) poles. For panels that are greater than forty two (42) poles, provide a minimum eighty four (84) pole panel. De-rated 85, 100, or 150amp panels are prohibited.
				5. Wall-mounted Distribution Panels/Boards: Provide distribution panels with a minimum 99” of breaker mounting space (i.e. the combined vertical mounting space on both left and right sides) and with the minimum breaker capacity or prepared spaces for installing 400A and/or 600A branch circuit breakers in the future.
			1. DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS
				1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

* + - * 1. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
				2. Mains: [Circuit breaker] [Fused switch] [Lugs only]. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Allowing only bolt-on circuit breakers will exclude Square D (Schneider Electric), which uses plug-in types with a positive-locking feature, as an approved manufacturer.

* + - * 1. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: [Plug-in] [Bolt-on] circuit breakers. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>
				2. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

Contactors can be incorporated to switch the entire panelboard or only a portion of the circuits. Coordinate with Drawings and schedules to indicate contactor connections, type, quantity of circuits controlled, current ratings, external control circuits, and number of poles. Consult manufacturers for their respective limitations on and availability of short-circuit ratings and electrically held contactors, which may not be available from all manufacturers.

* + - * 1. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, [electrically] [mechanically]held, general-purpose controller, with same short-circuit interrupting rating as panelboard. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Retain one of two subparagraphs below. If control-power transformer is used, specify capacity and associated fuses on Drawings. If branch circuit is used, identify circuit on Drawings. Use of branch circuits also requires a warning sign identifying sources of remote circuits.

Internal Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.

External Control-Power Source: 120-V branch circuit <Insert requirement>.

* + - 1. LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS
				1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one (1) of the following:

Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

* + - * 1. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
				2. Mains: Circuit breaker or main lugs only as designated on contract drawings.
				3. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

Contactors can be incorporated to switch the entire panelboard or only a portion of the circuits. Coordinate with Drawings and schedules to indicate contactor connections, type, quantity of circuits controlled, current ratings, external control circuits, and number of poles. Consult manufacturers for their respective limitations on and availability of short-circuit ratings and electrically held contactors, which may not be available from all manufacturers.

* + - * 1. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, [electrically] [mechanically] held, general-purpose controller, with same short-circuit interrupting rating as panelboard. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Retain one of two subparagraphs below. If control-power transformer is used, specify capacity and associated fuses on Drawings. If branch circuit is used, identify circuit on Drawings. Use of branch circuits also requires a warning sign identifying sources of remote circuits.

Internal Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.

External Control-Power Source: 120-V branch circuit <Insert requirement>.

* + - * 1. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
			1. ELECTRONIC-GRADE PANELBOARDS

Electronic-grade panelboards are frequently assembled by integrators or contractors using prefabricated panelboards complying with UL 67 and with TVSS modules installed in them; however, this might negate UL 67 short-circuit current ratings of panelboards if they are not retested after installing TVSS modules.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one (1) of the following Current Technology; a subsidiary of Danahar Corporation.

Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.

Liebert Corporation.

Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

* + - * 1. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; with factory installed, TVSS; labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 67
				2. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
				3. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
				4. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
				5. Buses:

Copper phase and neutral buses; 200 % capacity neutral bus and lugs.

Copper equipment and isolated ground buses.

* + - * 1. Surge Protection Device: Surge protection shall be provided separate from panelboard enclosure.
			1. DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES
				1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one (1) of the following:

Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

* + - * 1. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): 100% rated, comply with UL 489, with [series-connected rating] [interrupting capacity] to meet available fault currents.

Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.

Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.

Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:

Retain one or more of first four subparagraphs below and coordinate required adjustable settings with Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

Instantaneous trip.

Long- and short-time pickup levels.

Long- and short-time time adjustments.

Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I2t response.

Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.

Retain first subparagraph below for GFCI circuit breakers for personnel ground-fault protection as required by NFPA 70; retain second subparagraph for GFEP circuit breakers (e.g., for self-limiting, heat-trace cables) as required by NFPA 70. GFCI, GFEP, and AFCI circuit breakers are only available fully rated up to interrupting ratings of 22 kA. For panelboards subject to fault currents above 22 kA, series ratings must be used.

GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).

Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.

Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:

Not all accessories and options listed in subparagraphs below are available for every rating and from every listed manufacturer. Verify availability and unique characteristics with manufacturers selected.

Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.

Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.

Select first option in first subparagraph below for solid-state trip units; select second option for thermal-magnetic units. If selecting second option, also retain "Shunt Trip" Subparagraph below.

Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.

Communication Capability: [Circuit-breaker-mounted] [Universal-mounted] [Integral] [Din-rail-mounted] communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control." <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

For first subparagraph below, 120-V units trip at 55 percent or more of rated voltage; all other voltages trip at 75 percent or more of rated voltage.

Shunt Trip: [120] [24]<Insert voltage>-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at [55] [75] percent of rated voltage.<Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35% to 75 % of rated voltage [without intentional] [with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second] time delay.<Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Auxiliary Contacts: [One SPDT switch] [Two SPDT switches] with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts and "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Alarm Switch: Single-pole, normally open contact that actuates only when circuit breaker trips.

Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.

Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function with other upstream or downstream devices.

Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.

Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in [on] [off] [on or off] position. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

<Device defined in subparagraph below is not, and should not be, used as a safety device; it is used for holding the circuit-breaker handle in designated position to avoid accidental interruption of important circuits such as circuits for fire-alarm control panel or emergency lighting.>

Handle Clamp: Loose attachment for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

Some manufacturers offer shunt-trip operators for their fused switches; however, most do not recommend using this feature for providing ground-fault protection on switches rated 1000 A and above in panelboards; they recommend using MCCBs or switches specified in Division 26 Section "Switchboards."

* + - * 1. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.

Fuses, and Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Fuses."

Fused Switch Features and Accessories: Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.

Accessories and options, in addition to the one in subparagraph below, may be available for some ratings and from some listed manufacturers.

Auxiliary Contacts: [One] [Two] normally open and normally closed contact(s) that operate with switch handle operation. <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

* + - 1. ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

Retain this article for overcurrent protective devices that require items in paragraphs below; delete if these items are specified elsewhere, such as in Division 26 Section "Switchboards."

* + - * 1. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

Retain paragraph below for circuit breakers with solid-state trip devices.

* + - * 1. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.
1. **EXECUTION**
	* + 1. EXAMINATION
				1. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
				2. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
				3. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
				4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
			2. INSTALLATION
				1. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
				2. Equipment Mounting: Install panelboards on concrete bases, four (4) inch nominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 03 Section "[Cast-in-Place Concrete] [Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete]." <Engineer to Edit for Project Requirements>

Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on eighteen (18) inch centers around full perimeter of base.

For panelboards, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.

Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to panelboards.

Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.

* + - * 1. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.

Ensure that, whatever height is selected for top of trim in first paragraph below, the operating handle of top-most switch or circuit breaker, in on position, is not higher than 79 inches (2000 mm) above finished floor or grade.

* + - * 1. Mount top of trim [90 inches]<Insert height> above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
				2. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
				3. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.

Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.

* + - * 1. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

Retain first paragraph below if ceilings are accessible or there are raised floors, or when panelboards are located in spaces that will be finished.

* + - * 1. Stub four (4) one (1) inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four (4) one (1) inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
				2. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
				3. Comply with NECA 1.
			1. IDENTIFICATION
				1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
				2. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable. Contractor shall also provide an electronic copy of new and/or revised schedule in excel or word format to Operations & Maintenance work management system thru Director of Operations & Maintenance.
				3. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
				4. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
			2. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
				1. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
				2. Perform tests and inspections.

Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

* + - * 1. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.

Test continuity of each circuit.

* + - * 1. Tests and Inspections:

Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.

Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:

Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than sixty (60) days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.

Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard eleven (11) months after date of Substantial Completion.

Instruments and Equipment:

Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

Comply with NFPA 70E.

* + - * 1. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
				2. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.
			1. ADJUSTING
				1. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
				2. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

Circuit changes made during load balancing may negate color-coding of phases and circuits. If load balancing proves undesirable or is to be performed by others, delete paragraph below.

* + - * 1. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than sixty (60) days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.

Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical twenty four (24) hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.

After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.

Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 % between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

* + - 1. PROTECTION
				1. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416