# Design and Construction Standards

Volume 7

## Underground Power Distribution Systems

July 1, 2018



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## **1.** GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 Intent of these standards

The intent of these standards is to assist the developer with the design and installation of underground power distribution in an approved, consistent manner which conforms to the current City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards, EPCOR Distribution and Transmission Inc.'s (EDTI) Construction Standards, Alberta Electrical Utility Code, CSA C22.3 – 7 Underground Systems and all other current applicable technical and safety standards. It is understood that these standards are subject to change and so, it is the developer's responsibility to work closely with EDTI and the City of Edmonton to ensure the most current standard is followed. In addition to the above mentioned requirements, in some cases EDTI will exceed these minimum standards.

The work defined in volume 7 relates to work to be done through a service agreement between the City of Edmonton and the developer of the subdivision. However, work being done on behalf of EDTI under arrangement with a developer or through a contractual arrangement between a contractor and EDTI will have similar expectations and so this book can be used for that purpose also.

#### **1.2** Definitions

- **5-party trenching** (also known as 4-party trenching): Where shallow utilities (power, street lighting, Telus, Shaw) in the same trench include natural gas. This is not a typical installation in the City of Edmonton.
- AEUC: Alberta Electrical Utility Code, 5th Edition, 2016, and any amendments thereto
- Alberta Electrical Utility Safety Association Guide Code of Practice for Working in the Vicinity of Electrical Equipment (AEUSA): A document created by the AEUSA as a guideline for workers to follow while working near power facilities.
- **AMI**: (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) is a technology that EDTI is implementing which includes equipment that EDTI requires the Developer to install including; steel poles, wood poles, precast concrete bases, PVC conduit, lateral pipes and secondary power cables.
- APEGA: Association of Professional Engineers and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- ASET: Association of Science and Engineering Technology Professionals of Alberta.
- **Base Plans**: Plans showing a minimum of proposed roads and property lines. More detailed base plans would include lot lines complete with lot numbers and block lines complete with block numbers.
- **Certified Journeyperson Powerline Technician or Power Systems Electrician**: A person who has a minimum of five years' related medium-voltage termination experience recognized in the province of Alberta as an Powerline Technician or Power Systems Electrician.
- **City**: The Corporation of the City of Edmonton, the City of Edmonton's Planning and Development office or land which is in the City of Edmonton's control (i.e. City Boulevard).
- **Consultant(s)**: The company or corporation retained by the Developer to act and represent on its behalf and responsible for the design of the underground power distribution work, including, but not limited to, the other services (land survey, land agents, permitting, etc.).
- **Consulting Engineer(s)**: The Professional Engineer (P.Eng.), Professional Licensee (P.L.Eng.) and Professional Technologist (P.Tech.) registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geophysicists of Alberta (APEGA) or the Association of Science and Engineering Technology Professionals of Alberta (ASET) entitled to engage in the practice of engineering who is responsible to the Developer for the design and authentication of the construction and installation of the power distribution system pursuant to the Service Agreement.
- **Contractor**: The Company hired by the developer to install the underground power distribution, complete terminations or performs high voltage testing of cables, equipment or performing resistance tests. The developer is responsible for all workmanship and so where the word contractor is mentioned in this standard, it shall be understood that the developer is ultimately responsible.
- **DA (Distribution Automation):** A technology EDTI is implementing that uses equipment EDTI requires the Developer to install, including steel poles, wood poles, precast concrete bases, PVC conduit and lateral pipes.
- **Developer**: The owner of the land being developed under an approved City of Edmonton service agreement. The Developer is ultimately responsible for all workmanship and work practices on-site.

- **EDTI**: EPCOR Distribution and Transmission Inc., the power distribution supply authority within the City of Edmonton referred to as EDTI.
- **EDTI Land Servicing**: The group within EDTI who review the subdivision process, review drawings, approve drawings, review test reports issue work orders, review and record an as-built of the completed installation.
- **EDTI Inspector**: The EDTI employee trained to inspect underground power distribution installations, including trenching, pushing, working over energized primary, cabling and base construction. The contact phone number is 780-412-4591.
- **EDTI Splice Recording Sheet:** An EDTI form completed by the Contractor providing the required information for all primary voltage splices.
- **EDTI Standard**: The EDTI document or announcement clarifying an accepted practice of construction (i.e. City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 7, EDTI Standards, EDTI Construction Drawings, EDTI Specifications and also includes written announcements made using letters, emails or meetings held by EDTI representatives).
- **EDTI System Plan**: A plan showing the routing of feeder cable, distribution cable and phasing. This plan includes existing cabling and proposed future cabling.
- **EDTI Underground Distribution Standard:** The EDTI Underground Distribution Standard duly stamped and approved by an EDTI Professional Engineer, Professional Licensee or Professional Technologist. The title may also include Underground Distribution Standards or Underground Distribution Engineering Standards.
- **Engineering Set of Drawings**: The engineered drawings designed and produced by the developer's consultant or by an authority for the purpose of construction of all facilities on the lands contained within the service agreement.
- **Hydro Excavation (HydroVac):** An EDTI-approved non-mechanical and non-destructive excavation process. It combines pressurized water and a high flow of moving air to simultaneously excavate and vacuum up the resulting soil and water slurry. The slurry is held in a truck-mounted debris tank until it is disposed of. (Refer to the latest EDTI Operating Procedure EX04 Excavate Power Cables and any amendments thereto).
- **Looped Primary**: An EDTI system plan typically includes at least two sets of primary cables installed into an area which can provide for more than one power source thereby allowing options for feeding equipment from more than one source.
- Marker Ball: An electronic marker system used to easily and accurately locate underground facilities, (e.g., a future EDTI asset). (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard #6300070017001.)
- OHSA of Alberta: Occupational Health and Safety Act of Alberta 2013, and any amendments thereto.
- **Pad Number:** An EDTI supplied number shown on the approved power plan and displayed on the outside of the switching cubicle or transformer.
- **Power Plan:** The power distribution drawing which is intended to be approved by the City of Edmonton and by EDTI. If the plan has been red-lined then it should refer to the date that the original approved power plan has been signed off (approval date).
- **Red-line:** When a deviation from the approved Power Plan is required, the deviation shall show in red (i.e., red line). Red-line revisions affecting alignments or equipment locations must be submitted and circulated as per the City of Edmonton Drawing Circulation Process. The changes shall have the date that the red-line change was completed in the legend and also indicate the date that the original approved Power Plan was signed off (approval date).
- **Schematic**: The power distribution drawing is accompanied by a schematic showing the actual electrical connections to the equipment and is intended to be approved by the City of Edmonton and by EDTI. If the plan has been red-lined then it should refer to the date that the original approved power plan has been signed off (approval date).
- **Shared Trench No Gas (commonly referred to as 3-Party Trenching):** Location where shallow utilities (power, street lighting and communication cables/conduits) are installed in a common excavation typically 600 mm wide.
- Shared Trench With Gas (commonly referred to as 4-Party or 5-Party Trenching): Location where shallow utilities (power, street lighting and communications cables/conduits and natural gas) are installed in a common excavation typically 900 mm wide.
- **Servicing Agreement**: An agreement between the land owner or Developer and the City of Edmonton that includes the terms and conditions for the development to proceed. The agreement will include the subdivision name and stage and define the boundaries of construction submitted to the City of Edmonton.
- **Soil Bags**: Soil bags refer to woven bags manufactured specifically for soil or sand and used for covering cable. The size of bag is to be larger than what can normally be lifted manually.



- **Underground Industrial Development**: (UID) Those areas which are zoned Industrial or commercial and have been indicated by EDTI to be built using underground power facilities. In some cases, there will be residential zoning included.
- **Underground Residential Development**: (URD) Those areas which are a mixture of residential and commercial zoning that are to be built using underground power facilities.
- **Vented Bushings**: A 25 kV primary bushing which has vented slots (all new installations must have vented bushings and "blue tags" to identify that they are vented bushings.



## 2. DESIGN, APPROVALS, CCC, AND FAC

#### 2.1 Responsibility of the Developer

- 2.1.1 EDTI power distribution consists of looped primary systems which provide switching options, reliability and reduced outage times to customers. During the development of neighbourhoods EDTI will review the Developer submitted designs and determine what measures, if any, are required to allow the development of primary cable loops during initial and future stages of the neighbourhood. Measures that may be required can include
  - Temporary aerial lines
  - Temporary underground lines
  - Additional underground primary distribution cable
  - Temporary or additional permanent 1-phase or 3-phase switching cubicles
  - Temporary utility rights-of-way for temporary equipment or cable alignments
  - Other measures to achieve the looping requirements identified by EDTI
- 2.1.2 It is the developer's responsibility to obtain an EDTI system plan prior to the design stage. This may include submission of updated base plans by the developer to EDTI Land Servicing for the purpose of preparing an overall EDTI system plan. In some cases, temporary facilities must be installed due to staging of construction at the developer's expense
- 2.1.3 The Power Plan and Schematic are to be included in a submission within the City of Edmonton's drawing approval process. These drawings will be part of the Engineering Set of Drawings submitted by the developer to EDTI's Land Servicing Manager.
- 2.1.4 EDTI distribution system typically consists of a 3-phase 15 kV or a 25 kV system. It is the Consultant's responsibility to find out what system is available in the area they are designing for.
- 2.1.5 It is the Developer's responsibility to supply and install all facilities identified by EDTI Land Servicing both in the Service Agreement and off-site facilities needed to feed the intended Service Agreement area. This may include modifications to existing facilities.
- 2.1.6 If a Developer wants to stage the construction of a development differently than indicated in an approved power distribution plan as submitted in the original subdivision request circulated by the City of Edmonton, the Developer shall submit the request to EDTI for review. EDTI will review the request and determine whether staging of the power distribution system will be allowed. Staging will typically only be allowed when the deep utilities or roadways are not completed due to seasonal limitations. Any additional costs to EDTI due to a staging plan approved after the original submission will be the responsibility of the Developer.
- 2.1.7 It is the Developer's responsibility to provide rights-of-way for any existing or proposed power facilities affected by the design not within the City of Edmonton road allowance.
- 2.1.8 Any modifications or relocations of existing power facilities may be at full cost to the Developer.
- 2.1.9 All power services to development entrance wall features must be metered services. No unmetered services will be allowed.

#### **2.2** Trench/Excavation Design Requirements

- 2.2.1 The Developer has the option of installing the EDTI distribution system as a shared joint-use system with communications and street lighting cables/conduits (commonly referred to as 3-Party) or as a shared trench with communications, street lighting cable/conduits and natural gas pipe (commonly referred to as 4-Party or 5-Party). In this manual, the two options will be referred to as Shared Trench No Gas or Shared Trench with Gas. The Shared Trench No Gas is typically installed in the space between curb and property line while the Shared Trench With Gas is typically installed in a utility right-of-way. (Refer to Section 3.0 for details.)
- 2.2.2 Shared Trench No Gas joint-use trenching has been used for many years in the City of Edmonton. Approved roadway cross-section drawings exist in Volume 2 – Roadways Design Standards / Construction Specification. The Developer and Consultant are expected to design to the approved cross-sections as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6000070046001.

- **2.3** Underground Industrial Development Design (U.I.D.)
  - 2.3.1 The developer is responsible for the design, supply and installation of power facilities similar to the URD process. (Refer to Section 2.4 below.)
  - 2.3.2 It is the developer's responsibility to obtain specific cable, cubicle and voltage requirements, from EDTI Land Servicing prior to designing the power distribution. There are a variety of electrical load densities in UID areas; contact EDTI Land Servicing to determine what cable and switching cubicles are required in the distribution system for your development.
  - 2.3.3 All other design aspects are typically the same as Underground Residential Development.
- **2.4** Underground Residential Development Design (U.R.D.)
  - 2.4.1 These areas may contain 1-phase and 3-phase switching cubicles (15 kV or 25 kV), 1-phase transformers (8.3 kV (for the 15 kV system or 14.4 kV (for the 25 kV system) to 120/240 volt), distribution primary cables (typically 15 kV or 25 kV), and feeder cables (typically 15 kV or 25 kV). All new underground equipment is dead-front, where switching is done by EDTI using 200 amp load-break elbows or by ganged switches. For some developments, EDTI will require the installation of distribution automation switching cubicles. For these developments, the Contractor will be responsible for the installation of the switching cubicle and a 50 mm conduit from the switching cubicle location to the location of the EDTI-installed pole required for the radio antenna (refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6500071523030 for 15 kV distribution areas and 6500072523030 for 25 kV distribution areas. The Developer's Consulting Engineer will be required to provide a detail on the design drawings showing the installation and conduit.
  - 2.4.2 Transformers and switching cubicles require 4 x 10-foot copper-clad electrodes and an interconnected grid using 19-strand #4/0 bare copper ground conductors complete with an additional two 19-strand #4/0 bare copper ground conductors (tails) terminating to the ground bus or ground plate on the electrical equipment. These grounding conductors are continuous without splicing. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6500070060001, 6500071523132, 6500072523132, 6600070027115, 6600071523114 and 6600072523114.) All mechanical connections need to be torqued per manufacturer's specifications.
  - 2.4.3 1-phase transformers will be 37 kVA complete with bayonet fusing.
  - 2.4.4 There is one approved base size for minipad transformers in 15 kV or 25 kV areas. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070027115.)
  - 2.4.5 Transformers are of the feed-thru types which have two 200 amp elbow terminations and labelled "LA" and "LC" (see EDTI standard 6300070048006).
  - 2.4.6 The secondary bushings of transformers must have a solid aluminum bus bar terminal block complete with Allen key set screws capable of terminating 4 AWG up to 350 MCM. An additional two set screws are for street lighting or communications services and are capable of terminating 4 AWG up to 3/0 AWG. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600071527015 and 6600072527015.)
  - 2.4.7 As per CSA C22.3-7-15 clause 10.5, mechanical protection of pad-mounted equipment shall be considered when the location of the equipment leaves it vulnerable to damage.
  - 2.4.8 Proposed switching cubicle and transformer locations must be offset from proposed bus pads by a minimum of 3.0 m. Switching cubicle and transformer utility rights-of-way are not to be behind proposed bus pads.
  - 2.4.9 When requested by EDTI, the Consultant will be required to include EDTI's identified needs for Distribution Automation (DA) antennas and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) repeater equipment. This may include the design and installation of precast concrete streetlight bases, steel street light poles, conduits between identified pieces of equipment and power supply cable. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600070007001 and 6600070107001).
- **2.5** Underground Residential Development Primary Cable
  - 2.5.1 Primary cable requirements for distribution in Underground Residential Development will be 1/C # 1/0 AL XLPE Concentric Neutral Direct Buried cable with Tree Retardant (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082001).
  - 2.5.2 In some cases, the EDTI System Plan requires feeder cables larger than 1/0 primary cables. EDTI underground primary cable standards are cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) concentric neutral direct-buried cable with tree retardant and or ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) concentric neutral direct-buried cable. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082001 for cable sizes and specifications.)
  - 2.5.3 It is the Consulting Engineer's responsibility to find out what feeder cables may be required by the EDTI System Plan

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- 2.5.4 Where multiple runs of primary are required in the same trench, there may be a need to de-rate the cable due to a mutual heating effect. Consult with EDTI Land Servicing for more details. If de-rating of the cable is not an option then separate trench alignment details are to be shown on the power plan to eliminate this mutual heating effect.
- 2.5.5 EDTI's preference is to minimize the number of primary cable splices within the distribution system. Primary splices will be allowed in the case of cable reel ends or damaged cable, or if the number of crossings dictates that it is more practical to provide a splice. The required cable splices are to be completed by EDTI as per Underground Distribution Standard 6300070048009 (Primary) and 6600070848011 (Secondary). All primary splice locations are to be shown on the as-built drawing and an EDTI Splice Recording Sheet completed and returned in the as-built package to EDTI. All splices to be completed by EPCOR.
- 2.5.6 Cables that are required to be buried greater than the standard depth require approval by EDTI Land Servicing. An engineering study may be required for non-standard cable burial depths that are not covered within the derating chart found in EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070045002.
- **2.6** Underground Residential Development Secondary Cable
  - 2.6.1 Each residential service will be designed for a minimum 100 amps, 120/240 volt, 3-wire service. Services larger than 200 amps will need special consideration. Contact EDTI Land Servicing for more details. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082002.)
    - 2.6.2 It is the developer's responsibility to consider the size of lot, size of house and therefore the need for a service size larger than 100 amps. Each residential service shall require an additional 30 m coil left on private property. The entire length of secondary for a residential service shall be installed without a splice. (Refer to Section 2.6.9 for details on future services.)
    - 2.6.3 Service coils are to be installed in service boxes past the gas easement if one exists (Refer to Section 2.6.4 for side lots.)
    - 2.6.4 A minimum of 3.0 m ("B" service) is required where the service enters the lot at the property line adjacent to a transformer. If space restrictions exist, consult Land Servicing Engineering.
    - 2.6.5 Where side lots require servicing along the longer property line and there is a gas easement, service boxes (power service coils) are to be "A" services (1.5 m) from the rear property line or serviced from the front property line.
    - 2.6.6 The service entry points will be 1.5 m ("A" service), 3.0 m ("B" service) or 4.5 m, ("C" service) from the lot line and must be installed parallel to the lot lines. Service entry points which are not designated as "A", "B" or "C" will be dimensioned on the power plan. Note the importance of front and rear lot pins staked to allow the installer to parallel the property line.
    - 2.6.7 Secondary residential service cable is a minimum of 2/C #1/0 AI XLPE CN 600 V direct-buried type USEB90 cable. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082002.)
    - 2.6.8 Where possible, transformers feeding future lot services should be located at near the edge of the construction boundary or stage.
    - 2.6.9 When secondary services or streetlight wire(s) are planned to a future stage from a transformer that is not at the edge of the construction boundary, the secondary service cable(s) and streetlight wire(s) should be capped, and a 2.0 m coil extended into a temporary transformer base at the edge of the development or stage. The stubbed-out cables are to be labelled with white tape and a black permanent ink pen with lot and block numbers when available. If lot and block numbers are not available, cables shall be labelled A-A, B-B, etc. The stubbed-out service cable(s) will be spliced by EDTI or an EDTI-approved vendor when the future stage proceeds. Where known splices are planned in advance by the Consulting Engineer, the following should be indicated on the Power Plan: "To be spliced." The location of any additional splices required during construction is at the discretion of the EDTI Inspector and must meet EDTI Land Servicing approval.
  - 2.6.10 Secondary voltage drop calculations shall conform with C22.1-12, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, 22nd Edition, 2012 Section 8-102 and any amendments thereto, and are the responsibility of the Consulting Engineer and must be submitted upon request.
  - 2.6.11 For nominal system voltages and recommended limits to voltage variations under normal and extreme operating conditions, refer to CAN-3-C235-83 (reaffirmed 2010) Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0–50,000 V and any amendments thereto.
  - 2.6.12 Cable sizes must be shown on the plan in the legend or by some other method acceptable to EDTI Land Servicing. Acceptable secondary residential service cable sizes are single runs of 2/C 1/0, 2/0 and 4/0 AL USEB90. Any other arrangements must be approved by EDTI Land Servicing. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082002.)

#### 2.7 Maximum Number of Services From A 1-Phase, 37 kVA Transformer

Consult with EDTI Land Servicing for other arrangements. In addition to these residential services, two additional services for communications equipment or street lighting are acceptable.

Size of Service	kVA based on Service Size	# of Services	Minimum Cable Size (Al)	Cable length (m) Tx to SEP*
	3	12	1/0	80
100A, 120V/240V			2/0	110
			4/0	200
150A, 120V/240V	4	9	2/0	50
130A, 120V/240V			4/0	110
200A, 120V/240V	6	6	4/0	70
Combination of the above service sizes		**		

\* SEP: Service Entry Point

\*\* Add up the total kVA of the services. The number of services that can be terminated cannot exceed 37 kVA

#### **2.8** Power Layout Requirements – 1st Submission

2.8.1 The power layout plan is to include all power distribution facilities inside the service agreement boundaries and outside of the service agreement boundaries where identified by EDTI. The electronic land base for drawings shall be:

Name:	3TM114-83
Description:	NAD83 UTM, longitude, metres, Province of Alberta, Canada
Group:	Canada
Projection:	ТМ
Units:	Metres

The following will be shown on the power layout or other drawing in the 1<sup>st</sup> submission:

- Name of subdivision.
- Stage number of subdivision.
- Drawing number.
- Scale.
- Revision block revised to show the number of submissions and the date of the submission.
- Date of the drawing.
- Lot lines and labels.
- Block lines and labels.
- Roads and labels including quadrant designation in the City of Edmonton (i.e. S.W.).
- References to existing stage numbers.
- Service entry point designation (i.e. A, B or C service).
- Legend indicating the symbology and their definitions.
- Gas layout.
- Gas crossings dimensioned to property lines.

- Gas easement.
- Other easement boundaries.
- Crossing dimensioned to property lines.
- Pad mounted equipment.
- Other above ground non-power equipment facilities.
- Details hydrants
- Details cross sections
- Power crossings (to be installed as per EDTI standards 6300070037002 and 6300070037001).
- Pipeline right of way crossings to be identified.
- Power easements identified.
- Size and number of ducts for service entry points identified and dimensioned from property line.
- Contactors for street lighting are to be identified and secondary shown back to the transformer.
- Communications power supplies are to be identified and secondary shown back to the transformer.
- A note box indicating the number and size of ducts to be capped for future, where ducts are stubbed to the next stage.
- If communications ducts are planned to be installed under EDTI equipment on easements on private property, a note must be added to the power plan indicating that a trough or ducts are to be installed and the alignment of that utility's facilities on the detail (this will assist EDTI inspectors observing the work in the field and avoid confusion).
- For a Shared Trench No Gas development, the primary cable shall be shown outside of the property lines (e.g., on road allowance) farthest away from property line
- For a Shared Trench With Gas development, the primary cable shall be shown inside of property lines farthest away from property line
- For a Shared Trench No Gas development, the secondary cable shall be shown outside of the property lines (e.g., on road allowance) closest to the property line
- Alignment box showing the alignment of the power trench
- For a Shared Trench With Gas development, the secondary cable shall be shown inside of property lines closest to the property line
- Where EDTI has existing wood poles, all poles and pole numbers (EDTI Land Servicing will provide this information upon request)
- Any new wood poles proposed as part of the development.
- Where non EDTI systems are to be bonded to the EDTI system every 300 m, details must be shown on the power plan of where the connection is to be made and how the non EDTI systems are to be bonded.

2.9 Minimum Intended Design Clearances from EDTI Power Facility to Other Utilities, Street Furniture or Landscaping				
EDTI Facility	Utility, Furniture or Landscaping	Clearance	Notes	
	Roadways (Volume 2)			
Transformer	Corner cut	6.0 m		
1-phase or 3-phase cubicle	Corner cut	30 m		
Transformer / Switching Cubicle	Bus Stop Pad	3.0 m	From edge of bus pad to edge of base	



## UNDERGROUND POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

#### **Design and Construction Standards**

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	1	1	1
Transformer / Switching Cubicle	Road Crossing	3.0 m	From centre to closest duct in crossing
Pad-mounted equipment	Edge of walkway property line	3.0 m	From edge of equipment to edge of walkway property line
Pad-mounted equipment	Transportation control devices	3.0 m	From edge of pad
Power crossings	Bus stop pad	3.0 m	From edge of bus pad to crossing
Transformers	Driveways	2.0 m	From edge of equipment to driveway
Power crossings	Corner cuts	3.0 m	
	Drainage (Volume 3)		
Main Power Trench	Drainage/Sanitary Main	2.0 m	Troughed to 1.5 m either side of catch basin if less than 2.0 m
	Catch Basin		
	Manhole, vault other larger drainage structure		
1-phase pad-mounted equipment	Manhole, catch basin	4.5 m	3.0 m is required from the ground grid to the other utility
3-phase pad-mounted equipment	Manhole, catch basin	5.0 m	3.0 m is required from the ground grid to the other utility
Power crossings	Catch basin	3.0 m	Crossings in roadways must be 3.0 m from catch basins.
	Water (Volume 4)		
1-phase pad-mounted equipment, powerlines	Services, hydrants in the boulevard	4.5 m	3.0 m is required from the ground grid to the other utilities
Power crossing	Water (CC) service	1.8 m	Centre to centre
3-phase pad-mounted equipment	Services, hydrants in the boulevard	5.0 m	3.0 m is required from the ground grid to the other utility
Main Power Trench	Mains	3 m	Parallel
Main Power Trench	Hydrant	3 m	See EDTI Standard For Trenching Around Hydrants for reduced clearances
Primary or Secondary Cables	Service Valve	300 mm	Minimum distance when trenching past a service valve in the blvd. (i.e. curb cock, cc)
Power Service to lot	Service	1.8 m	Parallel to water service
Pad Mounted Equipment	Mains	3.0 m	



## UNDERGROUND POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

### **Design and Construction Standards**

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Pad Mounted Equipment	Valve Casings	1.0 m	1.5 m is required if another utility is already at 1.0 m or if crossed on both sides.
	Landscaping on City Property (Volume 5) <sup>5</sup>		
Main Power Trench	Trees	1.0 m	
3-phase switching cubicle	Trees, shrubs	3.0 m on each side where doors open	From edge of base.
Transformer	Trees, shrubs	2.0 m on sides	Measured from edge of base.
		3.0 m in front of doors	Minimum 3.0 m of clearance in front of doors required for hot stick operation
		1.5 m behind base	Measured from edge of base
Power Crossings	Trees	1.0 m	Measured horizontally offset from the power crossing alignment
Power Crossings	Landscaped Road Island		See Note 1 below
Pad Mounted Equipment	Landscaped Road Island		See Note 1 below
1-phase switching cubicle	Trees, shrubs	3.0 m front	From Edge of base
		4.0 m sides	
		2.5 m behind base	
	Street Lighting (Volume 6) – Common Trench		
Primary or Secondary cables	Street Light Davit Poles or Contactor	300 mm	See standard for trenching around street light pole bases
Power Crossing	Street Light Davit Poles or Contactor	1.5 m	To the closest power crossing duct
Pad Mounted Equipment	Main Street Light Trench	Common Trench	See base standards and trough standards
	I.P. Natural Gas line in Separate Trench		
Main Power Trench	Main	1.0 m	Parallel <sup>3</sup>
Power Crossing	Main	1.0 m	Parallel
Power Crossing	Main or Service	300 mm	Without mechanical separation <sup>4</sup>
Pad-mounted equipment	Gas crossing	3.5 m	From centre of equipment (minimum of 2.0 m from ground grid)
Pad-mounted equipment ground grid	Main gas trench	1.0 m	From ground grid to gas line trench
	Communications (Common Trench)		
Pad Mounted Equipment	Main Communications Trench	Common Trench	See base standards and trough standards



## UNDERGROUND POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

## **Design and Construction Standards**

Pad Mounted Equipment	Communications Pedestals	3.0 m	Minimum 3.0 m from case of transformer or switching cubicle to case of pedestal. <sup>2</sup>	
Primary or Secondary Cables	Communication Vault	300 mm	Minimum clearance between edge of communication vault and edge of primary or secondary.	
Power crossing	To the closest power crossing duct	Power crossing	Communications equipment	
	Pipeline Rights-of-Way (Other Than ATCO IP for Servicing the Subdivision)			
Pad-mounted equipment	From edge of right-of-way	10.0 m	From edge of pipeline right-of-way to edge of ground grid	
Power crossings	From edge of right-of-way	5.0 m	Power crossing ducts perpendicular to pipelines are to be extended a minimum of 5.0 m from edge of right-of- way to end of crossing duct	

These are preferred minimum horizontal clearances. Consult with EDTI Land Servicing for discussion of the possibility of any deviation to these approved clearances due to specific circumstances.

Clearances are from centre to centre of furniture, trench or duct unless otherwise noted.

Note 1: See the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 5 – Landscaping 5.13...shallow utilities shall not be placed in Landscaped Road Islands. Written permission for power crossings or pad mounted equipment in Landscaped Road Islands is the responsibility of the developer. Ducts must be continuous and cannot have trees within 1.0 m of the duct. Other plantings such as small shrubs or flowers would be allowed over top of the crossing.

Note 2: If communications pedestals are placed with 3.0 m from the edge of the ground grid of pad mounted power equipment, the two pieces of equipment will be bonded. A detail drawing is required.

Note 3: If it is mutually agreed that gas is in the same trench as power, refer to refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6000070046001 for the typical roadway cross-section to use.

Note 4: Where mutually agreed, an approved method of mechanical separation could be used to reduce the crossing from 300 mm (i.e. 5 Party Trenching, using a sleeve, fastened to the I.P. gas line, as mechanical separation and 100 mm of sand between the sleeve and the power cable.).

Note 5: Landscaping clearances are for work on City of Edmonton road allowances only. Landscaping clearances on EDTI utility rights-of-way (URW) are as per the URW documents.

#### **2.10** Road Crossings

- 2.10.1 Up to 3 primary cables can be installed in one duct. The primary cables chosen to share the same duct must originate from the same set of switches (i.e. primary from an A1 switch could only be installed with primary from A1, A2 or A3 but not mixed with cable crossings from B1, B2 or B3). It is intended that primary cable be pulled through the duct as one pull where possible. Consideration will be given where cables are of different lengths.
- 2.10.2 Crossings at pad mounted equipment in City Boulevard (not on an easement) cannot be centre of the equipment.
- 2.10.3 Crossings near 1-phase switching cubicles and 1-phase transformers in the City Boulevard (not on an easement) must be a minimum of 2.5 meters from the centre of base.
- 2.10.4 Crossings near 3-phase switching cubicles and 3-phase transformers in the City Boulevard (not on an easement) must be a minimum of 3.0 meters from the centre of base.
- 2.10.5 Crossings are not allowed under proposed or existing bus pads. Crossings are to be a minimum of 3.0 m from the edge of the bus pad.

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- 2.10.6 Where switching cubicles are installed in boulevards or on easements, the crossing ducts are continuous from the fused switch of any switching cubicle to the property line of the lot it is intended to service. The number of bends and length of duct must be considered so that recommended pulling tension of future cable is not exceeded. Road crossings should be centre of cubicle. A Red Marker Ball will be installed by the EDTI Inspector to identify the stub ends.
- 2.10.7 For service stubs, where switching cubicles are installed in boulevards or on easements, the road crossing ducts are continuous from the fused switch of any switching cubicle to the property line of the lot it is intended to service. A Red Marker Ball will be installed by the EDTI Inspector to identify the stub ends.
- 2.10.8 Crossings should always be aligned so that the power duct crosses the road at right angles (90 degrees), wherever possible.
- 2.10.9 Where more than one service cable is to be installed at a crossing the minimum duct size is 4 inch.
- 2.10.10 Crossing ducts are required under lanes and walkways.
- 2.11 Service Stubs from Switching Cubicles
  - 2.11.1 There will be a bend installed for every compartment (i.e. 1 bend for "A", 1 bend for "B", etc.)
  - 2.11.2 The ducts from each fused compartment to the property line that it is intended to service, will be continuous without breaks and capped at the property line. The duct will be identified with a Red Marker Ball. The Red Marker Ball will be installed by the EDTI Inspector.
  - 2.11.3 Where gas easements exist, the service ducts are to be extended past the gas easement and capped. The Red Marker Ball will be installed by the EDTI Inspector.
  - 2.11.4 Locations of service ducts are to be staked with yellow stakes to identify their location. The stakes must be a 2" x 4" minimum and 1.5 m in length, 450 mm above final grade.
- 2.12 Cross Sections and Alignments
  - 2.12.1 Approved City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadway cross sections are to be used in all designs. The detailed Power Plan is to have the alignment of power cable indicated. In some circumstances there may be more than one alignment in the same section of roadway (i.e. because gas may be in an easement in one area but then jogs into the blvd. in another area). The "alternate" alignments are to be included.
  - 2.12.2 Cross Sections are to show the alignment of the transformer if the transformer is not centred on the centre of trench.
  - 2.12.3 Alignment of cables at corner cuts will be 1.25 m from the corner cut unless otherwise detailed on the power plan.
  - 2.12.4 Where any alignments are not obvious or do not parallel a property line, a dimensioned cross section detailing the alignment is required (i.e. where a trench parallels a curb or path rather than paralleling a property line).
- **2.13** Pipeline Crossings and Pipeline Proximity Agreements
  - 2.13.1 Pipeline crossing and pipeline proximity agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and a copy sent to EDTI Land Servicing. The developer must bare the costs of securing the agreement.
  - 2.13.2 Where EDTI Distribution Standards conflict with the pipeline company's requirements, the pipeline company's requirements shall prevail. EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
  - 2.13.3 Pipeline crossings shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct.
  - 2.13.4 Pipeline crossings shall extend at least 1.0 m past either side of the right of way.

## 2.14 Railway Crossings

- 2.14.1 Railway crossing agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and a copy sent to EDTI Land Servicing. The developer must bare the costs of securing the agreement.
- 2.14.2 Where EDTI Distribution Standards conflict with the railway company's requirements, the railway company's requirements shall prevail. EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.

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- 2.14.3 For details on railway crossings, steel casing pipe, compaction (exceeds City of Edmonton compaction standards), depths of steel casing pipe, follow the National Transportation Act, General Order No E-11, Regulations Respecting Standards for Wire Crossings and Proximities, the Transportation Canada, TC E-10, Standards Respecting Pipeline Crossings Under Railways and CSA C22.3 No 7.
- 2.14.4 A profile and cross section are to be included with the engineering set of drawings. The size and type of steel casing pipe (i.e. 150 mm threaded galvanized rigid steel conduit with threaded rigid steel couplings welded on the outside or some other suitable method) must be indentified on the cross section. Cable cannot be pulled into a steel casing pipe unless it has smooth surface (i.e. EDTI approved galvanized rigid steel threaded pipe and couplings or a pvc sleeve (duct) inside of steel casing pipe and the void filled to keep the sleeve from moving when cable is pulled in).
- 2.14.5 The profile plan must show top of rails, ditches, depths of proposed steel casing pipe at various points (i.e. top of rail, bottom of ditch), length of steel casing pipe and how far from edge of rails the casing pipe will extend. This plan must be signed by a Professional Engineer, P.Lic. (Eng.) or P.Tech.
- 2.14.6 If a cable duct is installed inside of the steel casing pipe it must be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct. The cable duct must extend at least 1.0 m past the end of the steel casing pipe and the void between the ducts and the steel encasing pipe must be sealed at each end with an EDTI approved sealant (i.e. EDTI approved sealing material to resist movement of the cable duct and assist with reducing thermal resistivity)

#### **2.15** Transportation Utility Corridor (T.U.C.) Crossings

- 2.15.1 When EDTI equipment needs to be installed within the TUC, an application for Ministerial Consent to carry out construction and right of entry to the TUC must be obtained. The Consultant will be responsible for preparing the application drawing to City of Edmonton, EDTI and provincial government (e.g., Alberta Transportation) requirements and will submit the stamped drawing in electronic format to EDTI. EDTI will submit the application through EDTI's Land Group to the Province for review/approval. If the Province has additional requirements for the submitted drawing, the Consultant will be responsible for completing the requested revisions and resubmitting the stamped drawing. Once an approved application is received by EDTI, EDTI will forward the approved application to the Consultant. The Ministerial Consent document must be on-site during construction and made available to the EDTI Inspector upon request. The EDTI Inspector must be on-site during construction.
- 2.15.2 The Ministerial Consent document must be on site during construction and made available to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector upon request.
- 2.15.3 EDTI Land Servicing must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
- 2.15.4 The crossing must be in duct and shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct.
- 2.15.5 A stamped as-built must be provided as per the Ministerial Consent's document.
- 2.16 Other Crossings or Proximity agreements (EDTI or other utilities)
  - 2.16.1 Crossing agreements and proximity agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and copies sent to EDTI Land Servicing. The developer must bare the costs of securing any agreements. Note that some utility companies have master agreements in place with EDTI and so a copy of these existing agreements is not necessary.
  - 2.16.2 EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
  - 2.16.3 The crossing must be in duct and shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct.
  - 2.16.4 If the purpose of the crossing is a means of extending EDTI power cable from a main power trench on City property across another utility's right of way (the crossing) to EDTI padmounted equipment in an easement, the duct shall be continuous. The EDTI easement will overlap the area of the other utility (i.e. a portion of the easement will be shared by EDTI and gas) or there will be a specific crossing agreement in lieu of an EDTI easement for the crossing (i.e. crossing a railway).
  - 2.16.5 Where an easement has been obtained for the benefit of EDTI, no other utility may build facilities within that easement without prior written permission from EDTI (i.e. the contractor cannot use an EDTI easement to conveniently extend a drainage connection or communications duct to private property).

#### **2.17** Schematic Requirements

- 2.17.1 The following will be shown on the schematic 1<sup>st</sup> submission:
- 2.17.2 Stage boundaries labelled on the schematic (a dotted line signifying the transition from one stage to the next).
- 2.17.3 Connection points from previous stages (i.e. from "LC" of P16353 or from A1 of S3245).
- 2.17.4 Transformers with the "LA" and "LC" to be shown (note that "LA" of the transformer is located on the left hand side of the transformer and the "LC" on the right (cable connections and schematics are to reference this connection so that cable connects to the corresponding "LA" or "LC" without having lines cross each other on the power plan.
- 2.17.5 Where cable is looped, a loop is to be shown in the schematic and the location of the looped noted.
- 2.17.6 Cubicles are to be shown and size of service ducts shown.
- 2.17.7 Phasing to be shown on 3-phase cubicles (i.e. A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B3).
- 2.17.8 Proposed temporary looping to be shown with a dotted line and noted as a temporary connection.
- 2.17.9 The following will be shown on the schematic final submission:

In addition to other subsequent submissions, the final submission will include pad numbers.

#### **2.18** Drawing Submission / Approval process

- 2.18.1 The Consultant shall follow the drawing submission/approval/red-line process as defined in Volume 1 General of the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards.
- 2.19 Approved Power Drawing and Schematic
  - 2.19.1 In addition to the drawing submission process identified by the City of Edmonton, EDTI will require the Consultant to submit to EDTI:
    - A complete PDF version of the engineering drawings signed off on by the City of Edmonton
    - An electronic version of the latest Base Plan and approved Power Plan and Schematic
- 2.20 Construction Completion Certificates (C.C.C.)/Final Acceptance Certificates (F.A.C.):
  - 2.20.1 Upon completion of construction, a City of Edmonton, Construction Completion Certificate may be submitted by the Developer as per the process defined in Volume 1 – General of the City of Edmonton's Design and Construction Standards. If EDTI accepts the work completed, then the certificate will be approved. The CCC will have a maintenance period of one year. Until the FAC is approved, the Developer will be responsible for deficiencies.
  - 2.20.2 After completion of the one year maintenance period, a City of Edmonton Final Acceptance Certificate may be submitted by the Developer as per the process defined in Volume 1 General of the City of Edmonton's Design and Construction Standards. If there are no outstanding maintenance issues, then EDTI will approve the certificate.
- 2.21 Construction Cost Letter
  - 2.21.1 EDTI requires a letter from the developer outlining the cost of the power installation. This letter is used by EDTI for accounting purposes and represents the power facility assets installed by the developer on behalf of EDTI. Contact EDTI Land Servicing for the current required cost breakdown.
  - 2.21.2 Applying for Underground Residential Development (URD) lot rebates, Underground Industrial Development (UID) rebates and Feeder Rebates.
- **2.22** Applying for Underground Residential Development (URD) lot rebates, Underground Industrial Development (UID) rebates and Feeder Rebates.
  - 2.22.1 The Developer is eligible for rebate once all facilities contained in Schedule B of the City of Edmonton Servicing Agreement are installed. Payment is made after the Developer submits the rebate request and has met the CCC requirements identified in Schedule G of the Servicing Agreement.

2.22.2 Lot rebates are straightforward whereas feeder rebates can be more complicated and are reliant on the accuracy of the as-built submitted by the contractor. It is to the Developer's benefit that the contractor provides details of feeder construction methods to enable EDTI to provide an equitable rebate. A quantity take off sheet should be considered as a supplement to the as-built. Work methods should be differentiated on the as-built plan or takeoff sheet, i.e. backhoe vs directional drilling of road crossings; size of drill and number of pipes; shared trench vs power only; number of parties sharing trench; additional cable for temporary looping; additional engineered civil infrastructure.

### 2.23 Damage to facilities

- 2.23.1 The Developer is financially responsible for the repair of 3rd party damage during the one year warranty period as per section 5.7(b) of the Servicing Agreement. Repairs of energized equipment will be coordinated by EDTI Land Servicing.
- 2.23.2 Any damage occurring prior to EDTI energizing the area will be the responsibility of the developer to correct. Retesting of cables and equipment may be required.



## **3.** TRENCHING, CABLING AND INSTALLATION OF BASES

#### 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1.1 The following section outlines the installation of ducts, cable, bases transformers, switching cubicles and ground grids. The responsibility to ensure that the installation is completed using EDTI acceptable practices and to EDTI approved Underground Distribution Standards extends to both the Developer and the Contractor. Where EDTI Underground Distribution Standards or EDTI acceptable practices are mentioned, it will be understood to include EDTI Distribution Standard drawings, EDTI approved material, EDTI policy or procedures, or clarification by means of emails, letters or meetings. It is therefore up to the contractor to seek out these EDTI Underground Distribution Standards or EDTI acceptable practices and all amendments thereto.
- 3.1.2 Refer to other sections for clearances, EDTI Distribution Standard drawings, EDTI Construction Drawings and procedures.
- 3.1.3 EDTI expects that the Alberta Electrical Utility Code and CSA C22.3 No. 7 are followed and where EDTI Distribution Standards exceed these minimum standards, EDTI Distribution Standards shall be followed. From time to time, these standards are updated and so it is the contractor's responsibility to use updated standards and practices or to seek out updates from EDTI.
- 3.1.4 All work is to be inspected by and built to the satisfaction of the EDTI Inspector and EDTI Land Servicing.
- 3.1.5 The Consulting Engineer will inform EDTI Land Servicing that the approved engineering drawings (Power Plan and Schematic) are uploaded or emailed to the Land Servicing inbox before the Contractor makes any arrangements with the EDTI Inspector to perform inspections. Approved plans are to be available three Working Days prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- 3.1.6 The contractor must contact the EDTI Inspector at 780-412-4591 three Working Days in advance of requiring an EDTI Inspector on-site.
- 3.1.7 The contractor must contact the EDTI Inspector two Working Days in advance to provide notification of any break in construction and prior to construction restarting.
- 3.1.8 It is the responsibility of the developer/contractor to secure suppliers of EDTI approved transformers, switching cubicles, cable, elbows, bases and any other material required to complete the project. EDTI does not supply material.
- 3.1.9 It is the Developer's responsibility to obtain all approvals for construction and any deviation from construction. It is the Consulting Engineer's responsibility to discuss the proposed deviation with EDTI Land Servicing and supply red-lined drawing(s) as per the process defined in Volume 2 – General of the City of Edmonton's Design and Construction Standards. The EDTI Inspector has the option to stop the construction if the deviation has not been approved by Land Servicing through the red-line process.
- 3.1.10 In this document, where sand is referenced for shading or cover cable, it shall consist of the following:
  - All sand shall be provided by the Developer and shall be free of clay, rocks, organic materials, and any deleterious contents.
  - The bedding sand shall be tested using ASTM C136 (Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates). It is the contractors responsibility to ensure that the installed sand meets the following specification.

Test Method	Grading Sieve Sizes (mm)	Percent Passing
ASTM C136	No. 30 (0.6 mm/600 microns/30 Mesh)	100
	No. 40 (0.425mm/425 microns/40 Mesh)	98 - 100
	No. 50 (0.3mm/300 microns/50 Mesh)	55 - 75
	No. 100 (0.15mm/150 microns/100 Mesh)	5 - 40
	No. 200 (0.075mm/75 microns/200 Mesh)	0-5
ASTM D7928	Plasticity Index	(Non-Plastic)

• The colour of the bedding sand shall range between the colours shown in Figure 1 below, the inspector will reject any material that does not adhere to the colour spectrum shown in this document:

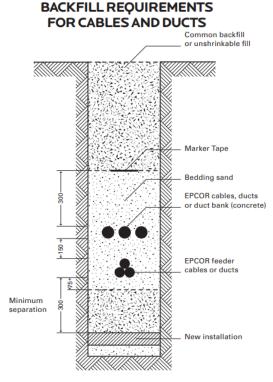


3.1.11 All bends referred to in this document must be rigid PVC bends unless otherwise specified and approved by EDTI Land Servicing. No other types of bends are acceptable.

### 3.2 Safety

- 3.2.1 If a service agreement exists between the Developer and the City of Edmonton and the contractor is hired by the developer, the construction site is not under EDTI's control. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that the contractor completes a hazard assessment of the work site and take effective measures to control the hazards identified as per the Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation, and Code. All workers who may be affected by the hazards must be familiar with the necessary health and safety measures or procedures and that safe-work practices are to be followed. These measures or procedures extend to EDTI workers who may be asked to be present on the work site.
- 3.2.2 If a contract exists between the contractor and EDTI, responsibility for safety is outlined in the contract and will include EDTI safety procedures and policies as well as the Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation, and Code. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that a hazard assessment of the work site be completed and take effective measures to control the hazards identified. All workers who may be affected by the hazards must be familiar with the necessary health and safety measures or procedures and that safe-work practices are to be followed. These measures may be included as part of the contract and indicate that the contractor follow EDTI Safe Work Practices.
- **3.3** Grades, Staking, Surveying and As-built
  - 3.3.1 All staking and surveying shall be the responsibility of the developer and shall be completed by a registered land surveyor.
  - 3.3.2 Where curbs are not installed, final grade must be staked (final grade for the trench) at regular intervals parallel and offset to the power trench alignments so that the stakes are not damaged during the trenching process.
    - 3.3.3 Where curbs are not installed, final grade must be staked for padmounted equipment.
    - 3.3.4 Where curbs are not installed, final grade must be staked for service entry points.
    - 3.3.5 Where the slope of grade exceeds 2% from curb or is significantly different in the area being worked compared to the height of the curbs (i.e. due to berming), final grades must be staked for that area which is not at the same height as adjacent curbs.
    - 3.3.6 The contractor shall ensure that the working grades are within +125 mm or 250 mm of final grade and that the final grade is staked prior to construction. The area must have a consistent grade and have 4.0 m of working surface. Additional working surface area will be required around padmounted equipment. If the site does not meet these limits, the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector may not allow the trenching, cabling or building of bases.
    - 3.3.7 All alignments, crossings, bases, service entry points, property lines, future face of curbs (where no curbs exist) are to be marked out with stakes and verified by a walk-through with an EDTI Inspector prior to and during construction. If additional survey staking is required, it is the Developer's responsibility to provide it.
    - 3.3.8 Cross-section plans are to be consulted for staking of trenches along roadways.
  - 3.3.9 Where EDTI Inspectors have identified additional staking or re-staking for grade, property lines, crossings, service entry points, bases, trench alignments, curbs or for any other reason the contractor is to provide additional staking using the developer's registered land surveyor.
  - 3.3.10 Where lot lines are not at 90 degrees to the front property lines, rear property pins are to be staked. The reason for this is to allow for the installation of service coils into the property at 90 degrees to shared property lines.

- 3.3.11 Upon completion of the installation of equipment, a marked up as-built is to be prepared by the contractor in the presence of the EDTI Inspector and each will sign their own as-built for future use. This copy of the asbuilt must be submitted to the consultant in preparation of a permanent record as-built to be submitted to EDTI Land Servicing by the consultant. It is in the contractor's best interest to complete this part of the process in a timely fashion to ensure energization of the area can be completed. Alignments, crossings, location of equipment and service entry points are to be noted on the drawing with any changes to proposed locations.
- 3.3.12 The staking of trenches at corner cuts will be 1.25 m parallel to corner cuts unless otherwise noted on the power plan.
- 3.3.13 Approved Red-lined drawings for deviation from the approved power plan alignments, crossings or padmounted equipment must be made available to the EDTI Inspector upon request.
- **3.4** Trenching, Ducts, Troughs and Backfilling of Trenches
  - 3.4.1 All bends referred to in this document must be rigid PVC (Sch. 40) bends unless otherwise specified and approved by EDTI Land Servicing. No other types of bends are acceptable.
  - 3.4.2 Ducts should be 4 inch or 6 inch diameter, 5 inch is no longer acceptable.
  - 3.4.3 The minimum width of a typical power trench is:
    - 900 mm (36") when Shared Trench includes Gas
    - 600 mm (24") when Shared Trench does not include Gas
    - 600 mm (24") for service trench stub-outs with sand around the service box
    - 300 mm (12") for Power Trench when only primary cable f
  - 3.4.4 The maximum depth of a power cable is to be 1.5 m to the bottom of the cable (bottom of trench) from final grade.
  - 3.4.5 The minimum cover over a power cable is 1.1 m to the top of cable or power duct from final grade.
  - 3.4.6 Per EPCOR's *Guidelines for working in close proximity to electrical equipment* handbook (<u>https://www.epcor.com/learn/safety/worker-contractor/contractor-handbook/</u>), Marker Tape should be installed 300 mm above EPCOR cable and ducts, when backfilling.



NOTE: all dimensions are stated in millimetres and are minimum requirements

- 3.4.7 The depth of trench must be consistent. If in the opinion of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector, that the trench depth is not consistent or is too shallow or too deep, corrective measures must be taken which can include sanding (where the trench is too deep) or retrenching if too shallow. If cable has already been laid in the trench, it must be removed, before the trench is repaired and then laid again after receiving permission from the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector.
- 3.4.8 If trenches are left open for more than 72 hours, or if the walls have collapsed, or if other material has entered the trench (i.e. lumps, snow, water), the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector may request that corrective measures be taken which can include cleaning the trench or backfilling, compacting and retrenching.
- 3.4.9 The EDTI Land Servicing Inspector must be contacted and give permission prior to any cabling or backfilling of trenches. If in the opinion of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector, the trench has been backfilled without the Inspector's approval, corrective measures must be taken which can include exposing the cable, excavating the backfill over the cable, removing the cable, backfilling, re-compaction, retrenching and re-installing the cable.
- 3.4.10 In some cases where multiple runs of primary are in the same alignment, wider trenches or an additional trench or trenches may be required (i.e. 1.0 m separation, centre to centre of trench). See EDTI Distribution Standard drawings in regards to Random and Fixed separation of primary.
- 3.4.11 See other sections for clearances of power facilities to other utilities.
- 3.4.12 Where these clearances cannot be met then a 4 sided trough with concrete or ducts with concrete 1.5 m past either side of the other utility or obstruction must be installed. The trough or ducts are to be installed between the obstruction and private property wherever possible (i.e. between the hydrant and property line). Note that where ducts are installed, primary can only share ducts with other primary and secondary can only share ducts with other secondary and cannot be combined in the same duct as communications.
- 3.4.13 Where there are Communications pedestals with concrete bases to be installed over power trenches, the primary/secondary trenches must be troughed (4 sided troughs) under the base to allow for future maintenance of the cable without disturbance to the concrete base. In some cases a combination of ducts and troughs can be used. Note that where ducts are installed, primary can only share ducts with other primary and secondary can only share ducts with other secondary and cannot be combined in the same duct as communications.
- 3.4.14 Backfill material can be the material excavated from the trench by a mechanical trencher, if in the opinion of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector, that the material is suitable (i.e. spoil pile from the trencher). Soil having high thermal resistivity containing large amounts of organics, peat, black loam, sod, clay that has hardened, stones, straw, snow or frozen material will not be acceptable. All backfill material will be subject to the approval of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector. Sand or clean backfill material must be substituted for unsuitable backfill.
- 3.4.15 Where clay is used as the backfill material, the moisture content of the clay cannot exceed the plastic limit, or more than 15%, when being placed in the trench.
- 3.4.16 Backfill shall be placed in uniform lifts not exceeding 300 mm and compacted according to the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways, which outlines the requirements for compaction. Fillcrete is not allowed to backfill trenches or excavations, over bare cable.
- 3.4.17 The EDTI Inspector must be present prior to excavation of a trench requiring re-compaction. Where recompaction of a power or shared trench containing energized power cables is required, the contractor shall provide their ground disturbance procedure and notify the EDTI Inspector two Working Days in advance of excavation. Refer to section 3.19.5.
- 3.4.18 All pushes for road crossings or in the boulevards will require interlocking rigid PVC (Schedule 40) ducts to be pulled in before installing cable. Pulling cable into native soil is not acceptable as there is no way of knowing the conditions that the cables are being pulled into. EPCOR can provide specifications of approved interlocking rigid PVC ducts.
- 3.4.19 Where the Developer/Consultant decides to utilize a Shared Trench With Gas design, the following design requirements apply (refer to Drawing 41 for typical cross-sections)
  - The 4-Party Trench (shared trench with gas) typically will be on a utility right-of-way that is 2.7 m wide.
  - The power cables are typically centred 1.28 m inside the property line.
  - The trench/excavation will be 900 mm wide and centred 1.5 m inside the property line.
  - Power, street lighting and communication cables/conduits shall be placed on the "road" side of the trench. Natural gas pipe will be on the "property" side of the trench. The power and communication side of the trench shall be dug in such a way that the trench accepts all the communication conduits on the bottom of the

trench, then sand shading, then the power cables. The gas side of the trench shall be dug at 1.1 m depth. Stakes are to be installed to ensure the power, street lighting and communication cables/conduits are a minimum of 300 mm from the natural gas pipes.

- A minimum 300 mm layer of sand shall be placed over top of the power facilities. A warning tape shall be placed on top of the sand, and native clay backfill can then be placed in the excavation. Compaction requirements for the trench/excavation are to be according to the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways.
- The bottom of the cable should be at a maximum depth of 1.5 m from final grade. The minimum cover over a power cable is 1.1 m to the top of the cable or power duct from final grade.
- Communication conduit(s), if required, will be installed at the deepest level, with a minimum of 100 mm of sand over top of the conduit(s).
- Power and communication service cables/conduits are to be installed across the utility right-of-way underneath the natural gas distribution line.
- The service box shall be buried outside of the utility right-of-way so that it is a minimum of 800 mm below the rough grade. The service box shall be backfilled with a minimum of 300 mm of sand around the box, and have warning tape.
- All road crossings shall be extended trench line to trench line with bell end collars.
- After all cable is installed, the gas main and tees can be installed.
- Gas tees will be installed closest to property lines.
- Gas tees must be covered with 300 mm of sand.

#### 3.5 Road Crossings

3.5.1 All power road crossings are to have an end bell collars installed permanently at both ends of the crossing. End bell collars should be installed after the main trench is excavated but prior to pulling in cable so that they are not damaged by a trencher or other equipment. In crossings where it is impossible to install the end bell collars, corrective measures must be taken such as installing a new crossing or installing split collars and leaving the split collars installed (do not remove them).

All power road crossings are to be at 1.3 m to the top of the duct wherever possible. The minimum acceptable depth is 1.1 m to the top of the duct and the maximum allowable depth is 1.5 m to the bottom of the duct from final grade (similar to trench depths). Wherever possible, the preferred crossing depth of 1.3 m to the top of the duct is to be followed. Where crossings have been installed shallower or deeper than the allowable depth, corrective measures must be taken which can include abandoning the crossing and installing a new crossing at the allowable depth.

- 3.5.2 The top of the shallowest duct in a shared crossing is 1.1 m regardless of whether it is power or another utility in the same crossing as power. Therefore, consideration must be given to the number of crossing ducts and the width of a crossing to allow for multiple ducts while maintaining the minimum and maximum depths of crossings.
- 3.5.3 Where cables exit crossings, the area must be covered with a minimum of 300 mm of sand.
- 3.5.4 All cable pulled through crossings must be pulled using acceptable industry practices using equipment designed for that purpose and with lubricant manufactured for use with the cable being pulled. EDTI can provide a list of EDTI acceptable lubricants for this purpose.
- 3.5.5 The contractor must take care while preparing for a cable pull to avoid damage from kinking, rough handling, dragging cable over rough surfaces, driving over cable, walking on cable, or exceeding bending radius of the cable (i.e. bending radius-generally 8 times the cable diameter or manufacturer specs).
- 3.5.6 Up to 3 primary cables can be installed in one duct. The primary cables chosen to share the same duct must originate from the same set of switches (i.e. primary from an A1 switch could only be installed with primary from A2 or A3 and not with primary from B1, B2, B3 or any other switches). It is intended that primary cable be pulled through the duct as one pull where possible. Consideration will be given where cables are of different lengths.
- 3.5.7 In some cases, primary from the same switch may double back on itself (loops) in the same duct.
- 3.5.8 Road crossings near street light bases must be a minimum of 1.5 m from the base to the centre of the closest power duct.
- 3.5.9 Crossings at pad mounted equipment in City Boulevard (not on an easement) cannot be centre of the equipment.

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- 3.5.10 Crossings near 1-phase switching cubicles and transformers in the City Boulevard (not on an easement) must be a minimum of 2.5 m from the centre of base.
- 3.5.11 Crossings near 3-phase switching cubicles and transformers in the City Boulevard (not on an easement) must be a minimum of 3.0 m from the centre of base.
- 3.5.12 Where switching cubicles are installed in boulevards or on easements, the crossing ducts are continuous from the fused switch of any switching cubicle to the property line of the lot it is intended to service. The number of bends and length of duct must be considered so that recommended pulling tension of future cable is not exceeded.
- 3.5.13 Crossings shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002.
- 3.5.14 Where multiple runs of primary are required, road crossing horizontal clearances from each run of primary may be required (i.e. 1 m separation centre to centre of each crossing). See the power plan for details on alignments of multiple runs of primary.
- 3.5.15 It is understood that the electrical contractor must extend gas crossings after the power cabling has been completed. Where a gas crossing is extended and crosses a power alignment, care must be taken so that it crosses the main power trench with 300 mm vertical separation using sand to separate the two facilities. Where it is impractical to achieve a 300 mm vertical separation using sand, then smooth mechanical separation, such as a four sided trough must be installed.
- 3.5.16 Crossings should always be aligned so that the power duct crosses the road at right angles (90 degrees), wherever possible.
- 3.5.17 Backfill and compaction for the road crossing shall be placed in uniform lifts not exceeding 300 mm and compacted according to the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways, which outlines the requirements for compaction.
- **3.6** Pipeline Crossings and Pipeline Proximity Agreements
  - 3.6.1 Pipeline crossing and pipeline proximity agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and a copy sent to EDTI Land Servicing.
  - 3.6.2 Pipeline crossing and pipeline proximity agreements must be signed by the pipeline company's representative prior to construction.
  - 3.6.3 Signed pipeline crossing agreements and pipeline proximity agreements must be on-site during construction and made available to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector upon request.
  - 3.6.4 It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the pipeline company is contacted, is on-site and the work is completed to the pipeline company's satisfaction as well as to EDTI Distribution Standards. Where EDTI Distribution Standards conflict with the pipeline company's requirements, the pipeline company's requirements shall prevail. EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
  - 3.6.5 Pipeline crossings shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct.
  - 3.6.6 Pipeline crossings shall extend at least 5.0 m past either side of the right of way.
  - 3.6.7 Where the crossing intersects the pipeline, a minimum of 300 mm separation from the edge of one facility to the edge of the other facility is to be maintained using sand or some other suitable method acceptable to the pipeline company for the separation of the two facilities.
  - 3.6.8 The crossing will be either above or below the pipeline depending on depths and the pipeline inspector's requirements.

#### **3.7** Railway Crossings

- 3.7.1 Railway crossing agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and a copy sent to EDTI Land Servicing.
- 3.7.2 Railway crossing agreements must be signed by the railway company's representative prior to construction.
- 3.7.3 Signed railway crossing agreements must be on site during construction and made available to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector upon request.
- 3.7.4 It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the railway company has been contacted at least 72 hours in

advance, is on-site and the crossing is completed to the railway company's satisfaction as well as to EDTI Distribution Standards. Where EDTI Distribution Standards conflict with the railway company's requirements, the railway company's requirements shall prevail. EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.

- 3.7.5 For details on railway crossings, steel casing pipe, compaction (exceeds City of Edmonton compaction standards), depths of steel casing pipe, follow the National Transportation Act, General Order No E-11, Regulations Respecting Standards for Wire Crossings and Proximities, the Transportation Canada, TC E-10, Standards Respecting Pipeline Crossings Under Railways and CSA C22.3 No 7.
- 3.7.6 Where non metallic duct is proposed, an engineering study must be completed as per CSA C22.3 No. 7.
- 3.7.7 A profile and cross section are to be included with the engineering set of drawings. The size and type of steel casing pipe (i.e. 150 mm threaded galvanized rigid steel conduit with threaded rigid steel couplings welded on the outside or some other suitable method) must be indentified on the cross section. Cable cannot be pulled into a steel casing pipe unless it has smooth surface (i.e. EDTI approved galvanized rigid steel threaded pipe and couplings or a PVC sleeve (duct) inside of steel casing pipe and the void filled to keep the sleeve from moving when cable is pulled in).
- 3.7.8 The profile plan must show top of rails, ditches, depths of proposed steel casing pipe at various points (i.e. top of rail, bottom of ditch), length of steel casing pipe and how far from edge of rails the casing pipe will extend. This plan must be signed by a professional engineer.
- 3.7.9 If a cable duct is installed inside of the steel casing pipe it must be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct. The cable duct must extend at least 1.0 m past the end of the steel casing pipe and the void between the ducts and the steel encasing pipe must be sealed at each end with an EDTI approved sealant (i.e. EDTI approved sealing material to resist movement of the cable duct and assist with reducing thermal resistivity)
- **3.8** Transportation Utility Corridor (T.U.C.) Crossings
  - 3.8.1 When EDTI equipment needs to be installed within the TUC, a Ministerial Consent permit is required to carry out construction and right of entry to the TUC. EDTI will obtain the permit and provide it to the Consultant and Contractor. The Consultant and Contractor will be responsible for following the conditions stated in the documentation, including but not limited to all notification requirements.
  - 3.8.2 The Ministerial Consent document must be on site during construction and made available to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector upon request.
  - 3.8.3 It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the crossing is completed as per the Ministerial Consent's instructions. EDTI Land Servicing must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
  - 3.8.4 An as-built must be provided as per the Ministerial Consent's document.
- 3.9 Other Crossings or Proximity agreements (EDTI or other utilities)
  - 3.9.1 Crossing agreements and proximity agreements are to be secured by the consultant on behalf of EDTI and copies sent to EDTI Land Servicing. Note that some utility companies have master agreements in place with EDTI and that these copies are not necessary.
  - 3.9.2 Crossing agreements and proximity agreements must be signed prior to construction.
  - 3.9.3 Signed crossing agreements or proximity agreements must be on site during construction and made available to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector upon request (unless a master agreement is already in place).
  - 3.9.4 It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that the crossing is completed to the satisfaction of the utility company's inspector as well as to EDTI Distribution Standards. EDTI must be consulted of any deviation to the EDTI Distribution Standard in advance to construction.
  - 3.9.5 Where the crossing intersects the other utility a minimum vertical separation of 300 mm from edge of one facility to the edge of the other facility is to be maintained using sand or some other suitable method.
  - 3.9.6 The crossing will be either above or below the other utility depending on depths and instructions from the other utility.
  - 3.9.7 The crossing shall be sized as per EDTI Distribution Standards 6300070037001 and 6300070037002 and must have end bell collars permanently installed at each end of the open duct.

- 3.9.8 If the purpose of the crossing is a means of extending EDTI power cable from a main power trench on City property across another utility's right of way (the crossing) to EDTI padmounted equipment in an easement, the duct shall be continuous. The EDTI easement will overlap the area of the other utility (i.e. a portion of the easement will be shared by EDTI and gas) or there will be a specific crossing agreement in lieu of an EDTI easement for the crossing (i.e. crossing a railway).
- 3.9.9 Where an easement has been obtained for the benefit of EDTI, no other utility may build facilities within that easement without prior written permission from EDTI (i.e. the contractor cannot use an EDTI easement to conveniently extend a drainage connection or communications duct to private property).

## 3.10 Cabling General Requirements

- 3.10.1 Where other facilities such as street lighting, communications or CATV cable or conduit is placed, care must be taken so that the facilities are neatly placed and if necessary, wider trenches used to allow access to the power facilities for future repairs.
- 3.10.2 Facilities in a trench are to be neatly placed. Where the width of a trench allows for utilities to be neatly separated, power facilities are to be pushed to the curb side of the trench wherever possible.
- 3.10.3 Where cable will be placed above ducts, all ducts must be shaded with a minimum of 100 mm of sand or with trenched material if a mechanical trencher was used, if the material is acceptable to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector. Backhoed material will not be an acceptable material for shading ducts.
- 3.10.4 Where a trench has been backhoed, cables must be shaded with 300 mm of sand. Backhoed material cannot be placed over cable.
- 3.10.5 Backfill material over cable can be the material trenched using a mechanical trencher, if in the opinion of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector, that the backfill material is suitable. Soil having high thermal resistivity containing large amounts of organics, peat, black loam, sod, clay that has hardened, stones, straw, snow or frozen material will not be acceptable. All backfill material will be subject to the approval of the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector. Sand or clean backfill material must be substituted for unsuitable backfill.
- 3.10.6 There is a requirement additional cable required to be left in bases of pad mounted equipment. Therefore, before cutting the cable, 5.0 m of additional primary and secondary must be laid out in transformers, 6.0 m of additional primary in 1-phase cubicles and 10 m of additional primary for 3-phase cubicles, measured from the top of the pipe bend for switching cubicles and from the top of boards for transformers. This will ensure that there is enough cable to be trimmed by others for terminations prior to energization.
- 3.10.7 Secondary Cable ends must have heat shrink caps installed (see EDTI Distribution Standard 6600070048175.) Use of electrical tape is not acceptable for sealing cables.
- 3.10.8 Primary Cable ends must be wrapped with elastomeric tape (i.e. Greenline) to prevent the migration of moisture in the cable prior to testing. Elastomeric tape must be wrapped in a spiral shape overlapping one half of each previous wrap at a time and then covered with black low voltage vinyl tape. A minimum of 2 layers of half lapped tape is to be applied. Immediately after testing, primary cable ends must have heat shrink caps installed (see EDTI Distribution Standard drawings).
- 3.10.9 Where stages of construction end, it is necessary to protect the primary or secondary from damage or tampering. For other acceptable work practices or updated work practices or procedures, refer to the EDTI Land Servicing Inspector. Temporary Transformer Bases, Boarding and shading or use of Soil Bags are three acceptable methods of securing primary or secondary.
- 3.10.10 The preferred method of protecting capped or coiled cable for future extension is by installing temporary transformer bases (Refer to Section 3.11 for details.)
- 3.10.11 An alternative method of protecting cable for future extension is to coil cable horizontally, and sand with 300 mm of sand covered with a minimum of 2" X 8" pressure treated planking butted together without voids, covered with an additional 300 mm of sand and then backfilled to grade.
- 3.10.12 Capped cables that are boarded and sanded are to be staked with four yellow stakes marking the location and the circumference of the coiled cable. The yellow stakes must be 2" X 4" by a minimum of 1.5 m in length and 450 mm above final grade.

## **3.11** Protecting Cables using Temporary Transformer Bases

- 3.11.1 EDTI's preferred method of protecting cable is by using temporary transformer bases. Primary or secondary cable is to be trained inside the transformer base compartment, exposing only the capped ends above the sand. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070048100 for details.)
- 3.11.2 If the preferred method is not possible, the cable is to be capped, coiled, sand-bedded, boarded and then **Volume 7, Page 26 of 34**

buried.

- 3.11.3 Looped primary cable must be buried below the base, sand-bedded and boarded, and enough sand must be installed to bring the base to grade.
- 3.11.4 The ducts for communications will be extended beyond the base (no trough required) and the length to be extended will be up to the EDTI Inspector's discretion.
- 3.11.5 The street lighting cable is to be capped and a 2.0 m coil extended into the temporary transformer base.
- 3.11.6 Temporary base installation heights and orientation are similar to permanent transformer bases and will be up to the EDTI Inspector's discretion. If a temporary base requires relocating in the future, it will be at full cost to the Developer.
- 3.11.7 Temporary bases must be placed on four pressure-treated boards (2" x 10") parallel to the trench. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070048100 for details.)
- 3.11.8 Capped primary is to be brought into the base through the mouse hole(s) through sand bedding. Consideration must be given to the combination, number and type of cable expected to be inserted into the base. Should there be too many cables, then the contractor could resort to a boarding and shading method or a larger base.
- 3.11.9 The minimum requirements for a lid on a temporary transformer base will be ¼" steel drilled for four bolt holes (not plywood).
- 3.11.10 Only EDTI Land Servicing Inspectors or EDTI tradesman may have access to the temporary base once an area is energized (i.e. hot loops).
- 3.11.11 If it is necessary to insert any cables into the base after an area is energized, it will be done so or by direct supervision of an EDTI Land Servicing Inspector or an EDTI Underground tradesperson.
- 3.11.12 The locations of temporary transformer bases are to be marked on the as-built by the contractor.
- 3.12 Protecting Cables Using Boarding and Shading
  - 3.12.1 A method of protecting cable is boarding and shading. Cable must be sanded with 300 mm of sand covered with a minimum of 2" X 10" pressure treated planking butted together without voids, covered with an additional 300 mm of sand and then backfilled to grade. See other sections (e.g. 3.13) for alternative methods of securing primary or secondary cable.
  - 3.12.2 Capped cables that are boarded and sanded are to be staked with four yellow stakes marking the location and the circumference of the coiled cable. The yellow stakes must be 2" X 4" by a minimum of 1.5 m in length and 450 mm above final grade.
- 3.13 Protecting Cables Using Soil Bags
  - 3.13.1 Soil bags refer to woven bags manufactured specifically for soil or sand and used for covering cable. The size of bag is to be larger than what can normally be lifted manually.
  - 3.13.2 These bags break down in ultraviolet light and therefore cannot be expected to hold together while removing them from the site if left for a long period of time.
  - 3.13.3 The bags can be placed directly on the cable.
  - 3.13.4 All cable must be completely covered and cannot be left exposed.
- 3.14 Secondary Services to Lots
  - 3.14.1 Secondary residential service cable is a minimum of 2/C #1/0 AI XLPE CN 600 volt direct buried type USEB cable. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070082002.)
  - 3.14.2 Follow the power plan for size of secondary services for each residential lot. Where the size of cable is larger than the minimum, the size will be indicated on the power plan using the legend or some other method acceptable to EDTI Land Servicing.
  - 3.14.3 Each residential service shall require an additional 30 m coil left on private property. The entire length of secondary for a residential service shall be installed without a splice and cable end must have heat shrink caps installed (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070048175.). The use of electrical tape is not acceptable for sealing cables. Future secondary service cable(s) and streetlight wire(s) should be capped, and a 2.0 m coil extended into a temporary transformer base at the edge of the development or

stage. The stubbed-out cables are to be labelled with white tape and a black permanent ink pen with lot and block numbers when available. If lot and block numbers are not available, cables shall be labelled A-A, B-B, etc. The stubbed-out service cable(s) will be spliced by EDTI or an EDTI-approved vendor when the future stage proceeds.

- 3.14.4 Service coils are to be installed in service boxes (see EDTI Distribution Standard 6600070248001 for box construction) past the gas easement if one exists (see other instructions for side lots).
- 3.14.5 Where side lots require servicing along the longer property line and there is no gas easement, service boxes (power service coils) are to be left straddling the property line to allow for excavation of basements without damaging the power service coils.
- 3.14.6 Where side lots require servicing along the longer property line and there is a gas easement, service boxes (power service coils) are to be "A" services (1.5 m) from the rear property line or serviced from the front property line.
- 3.14.7 The service entry points will be 1.5 m ("A" service), 3.0 m ("B" service) or 4.5 m, ("C" service), or 1.0 m ("D" service) from the lot line and must be installed parallel to the lot lines. Service entry points which are not designated as "A", "B", "C", or "D" will be dimensioned on the power plan. Note the importance of front and rear lot pins staked to allow the installer to parallel the property line.
- 3.14.8 Secondary left in transformers must have the lot numbers clearly marked using permanent black ink on white phasing tape or cable marking stickers or some other permanent method and must be marked on both sides of the cable. If two cables in a transformer have the same lot number then the block number will need to be identified in addition to lot numbers. In cases where lot numbers are not available or service cables are stubbed out for future development, cables shall be labelled A-A, B-B, etc.. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600071527015 for 15 kV and 6600072527015 for 25 kV.)
- 3.14.9 5.0 m of additional secondary is required in transformers, measured from the centre of where the base will be installed. This will ensure that there is enough cable to be trimmed by others for terminations prior to energization.

#### 3.15 Transformers

- 3.15.1 The preferred excavation for bases is a stepped excavation so that the native backfill is not disturbed under the ground gird area. This will help prevent the bending of rods and deformation of the ground grid during the backfilling/compaction process – the area where the ground grid and rods are installed, it should not be dug as deep as what will be required for the base excavation. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070027115 for 15 kV and 25 kV.)
- 3.15.2 Where base excavations are not a stepped excavation, special care must be taken to ensure that the area around the base and the ground rods are backfilled with a maximum of 300 mm lifts of sand or backfill and compacted without damage to the ground rods, ground grid or #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails).
- 3.15.3 The bottom of the excavation where the base will be installed requires 300 mm of compacted road crush (20 mm crushed gravel).
- 3.15.4 A minimum of four 2" X 10 " pressure treated lumber must be installed under bases to assist with the levelling of the base before placing the base and to increase the distribution of the weight of the base.
- 3.15.5 The height of the top of concrete base shall be installed at between 150 mm 200 mm above finished grade.
- 3.15.6 The City Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways, outline the requirements for compaction. The contractor must meet these requirements for compacting around or under a base.
- 3.15.7 Where a 4-sided trough is to be located under a base, the trough will need to extend 300 mm beyond the outside of the ground grid. All troughs are a minimum of 2-2"X8" and 2-2"X10" pressure treated lumber (Refer to EDTI Underground Standard Drawing 6600070046005.)
- 3.15.8 Additional primary or secondary left in transformers must be 5.0 m longer than measured from the centre of the transformer (i.e. 5.0 m additional cable for future trimming by the termination contractor).
- 3.15.9 Where the secondary enters the left mouse hole, lay the secondary on the bottom of the base training the secondary in a clockwise rotation (0.75 of a complete turn around the inside wall of the base) and trim at 1.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base. Ensure the secondary tails are towards the right wall of the base.
- 3.15.10 Where the secondary enters the right mouse hole, lay the secondary on the bottom of the base training the secondary in a clockwise rotation (1.25 of a complete turn around the inside wall of the base) and trim at 1.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base. Ensure the secondary tails are towards the right wall of the base.



- 3.15.11 Where the primary enters the right or left mouse hole, lay the primary on the bottom of the base on top of the secondary coils, training the primary in a counter clockwise rotation (at least one turn) and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus without splicing.
- 3.15.12 Two #4/0 bare copper grounding conductors (tails) from the ground grid must be brought into the transformer below the concrete base between the pressure treated lumber or through a mouse hole. The Contractor is to provide 5.0 m of additional bare 4/0 Cu for each of the two tails measured from the top of the wooden planks for future termination work. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600070027115).

#### 3.16 Switching Cubicles

- 3.16.1 Excavation for bases should be a stepped excavation so that the native backfill is not disturbed under the ground grid area. This will help prevent the bending of rods and deformation of the ground grid during the backfilling/compaction process where the ground grid and rods are installed, it should not be dug as deep as what will be required for the base excavation. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600071523114, 6500071523132, 6600072523114 and 6500072523132.)
- 3.16.2 Where base excavations are not a stepped excavation, special care must be taken to ensure that the area around the base and the ground compacted without damage to the ground rods, ground grid or #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails).
- 3.16.3 A minimum of 2" X 10" pressure treated lumber must be installed under bases to assist with the levelling of the base before placing the base and to allow for some spreading of the weight of the base.
- 3.16.4 The height of the top of concrete base shall be installed at between 250 mm and 300 mm above final grade at 3%–5% slope. It is the responsibility of the Developer to ensure that the final grade established during construction is not tampered with after the installation is complete. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600071523114, 6500071523132, 6600072523114 and 6500072523132.)
- 3.16.5 The City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways, outlines the requirements for compaction. The contractor must meet these requirements for compacting around or under a base.
- 3.16.6 Where a 4 sided trough is to be located under a base, the trough will need to extend 300 mm beyond the outside of the ground grid. All troughs are a minimum of 2-2"X8" and 2-2"X10" pressure treated lumber. (Refer to EDTI Underground Standard Drawing 6600070046005.)
- 3.16.7 All bends entering the base requires permanent end bell collars on the end of the bends inside of the switching cubicle (do not cut these off or remove them).
- 3.16.8 All spare bends are to be covered (taped or covered by some other suitable method) to prevent material falling into the bends.
- 3.16.9 There must be a bend installed for every compartment of a switching cubicle (i.e. 1 bend for "A", 1 bend for "B", etc.)
- 3.16.10 Each bend which is not capped specifically for a customer's service stub must have an end bell collar permanently installed on the open end outside of the switching cubicle (i.e. both ends of the bend must have end bell collars).
- 3.16.11 The ducts from each fused compartment to the property line that it is intended to service will be continuous without breaks and capped at the property line.
- 3.16.12 Service ducts from cubicles on shared property lines will be parallel to lot lines, typically at 1.5 m service entry points. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600070023114 & 6500070023132.)
- 3.16.13 Where gas easements exist, the service ducts are to be extended past the gas easement and capped.
- 3.16.14 Service ducts are to be staked to identify their location with a yellow stake. That stake must be a 2 X 4" minimum of 1.5 m in length, 450 mm above final grade. Service ducts from cubicles on shared property lines will be parallel to lot lines, typically at 1.5 m service entry points. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600070023114 & 6500070023132.)
- 3.16.15 Ducts from cubicles in an easement must be continuous from the switching cubicle to the main power trench and have end bell collars installed at each end.

#### **3.17** Grounding and Bonding

3.17.1 Ground grids are required around all padmounted equipment and consist of four copper clad ground rods interconnected by #4/0 bare copper grounding conductor and an additional 2 X #4/0 bare copper grounding

conductor tails connected to the ground bus of the equipment. The Contractor is to provide an additional 5.0 m of 4/0 bare copper wire for each of the two tails for transformers, single phase switching cubicles and three phase switching cubicles measured from the top of the wooden planks for transformers and from the top of the pipe bends for switching cubicles for termination work. Ground grids to be installed at 300mm to 450mm depth.

- 3.17.2 All electrical connections (for the ground grid) are to be cleaned before making the connection (i.e. free of mud, grease, oil).
- 3.17.3 Where non EDTI equipment is placed within 3.0 m from the edge of EDTI grounding grids, refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070060001, 6000070060001 & 6500070060001. The non EDTI equipment cannot be installed within 1.0 m of the EDTI ground grid.
- 3.17.4 Where non EDTI systems are to be bonded to the EDTI system every 300 m, see the power plan for details of where the connection is to be made and how the non EDTI systems are to be bonded.
- 3.17.5 All mechanical connections need to be torqued per manufacturer's specifications.
- **3.18** Exposing Existing Power Facilities
  - 3.18.1 It is understood that some work may be required over energized primary or secondary. This may involve crossing or over trenching of energized primary and secondary. Mechanical excavation is allowed up to 1.0 m from the energized facilities. Therefore, the facilities must be located first using hydro excavating or hand digging methods prior to determining where the mechanical excavation limits end.
  - 3.18.2 The contractor shall expose the power cables to sight, complying with AEUC, OHSA of Alberta and EDTI Operating Procedure EX04..
  - 3.18.3 The EDTI Inspector must be contacted 48 hours prior to this work. EDTI Inspectors are not expected to advise contractors on the location of Power facilities.
  - 3.18.4 Alberta One-Call must be contacted and a current and valid Alberta One-Call ticket c/w locate document must be on-site.
  - 3.18.5 All existing power facilities are to be assumed energized. Therefore, follow hydro excavating procedures over energized primary or secondary.
- **3.19** Hydro Excavating Procedure (Hydrovac) over Primary or Secondary
  - 3.19.1 For the safety of personnel and assets, the hydro excavating operator must be familiar with and follow the latest AEUC, OHSA of Alberta and EDTI Operating Procedure. A copy of the contractor's ground disturbance procedure must be made available to the EDTI Inspector or Powerline Technician prior to commencement of work and kept on site. Contact any EDTI Land Servicing representative for the latest version of EDTI Operating Procedure EX04.
  - 3.19.2 EDTI will allow a contractor to over trench up to 5.0 m of energized facilities by hand or hydro excavating after seeking permission from the EDTI Inspector. The Contractor must follow Alberta One-Call procedures before commencing work.
  - 3.19.3 All exposed energized cable cannot be left unattended. If the excavation is narrow or small, the primary must be covered with soil bags or some other suitable temporary method of securing the primary cable. Contact the EDTI Underground Trades Foreman for more details.
  - 3.19.4 Under no circumstances can energized primary be moved or handled in anyway by the Contractor. Only an EDTI Certified Powerline Technician is qualified to handle or move energized primary. The Contractor will be charged the full cost for EDTI tradespersons to be on-site. Arrangements must be made in advance with any EDTI Inspector or Powerline Technician.
  - 3.19.5 Where re-compaction of a power or shared trench containing energized power cables is required, the contractor shall provide their ground disturbance procedure and notify the EDTI Inspector two Working Days in advance of excavation. The contractor shall expose the power cables to sight, complying with AEUC, OHSA of Alberta and EDTI Operating Procedure.

At the discretion of the EDTI Inspector, additional spotting holes may be required where cable depth and alignment is a concern. The use of a surveyed profile as-built drawing containing ground and cable elevations is recommended during the initial installation and may reduce the amount of spotting required. The following is a list of locations where exposing energized cables to sight is recommended:

• Road and utility crossings

- Change in direction of trench alignment
- ≤ 30m increments for straight spans of trench provided that offset stakes with cable depths have been set at 10m increments

Contractors will not be allowed to use a toothed bucket when exposing energized cables.

#### **3.20** Energized Primary

- 3.20.1 Where energized primary is left uncovered, site security personnel must be retained to ensure public safety. Energized primary cannot be left open and unattended.
- 3.20.2 Where it is impractical to have site security for long periods of time then the boarding and shading, temporary transformer base or soil bag method must be utilized to secure energized primary.

#### 3.21 Primary Cable Splices

- 3.21.1 When primary cables within the development require splicing due to cable reel ends, damage or crossings, EDTI will be responsible for completing the splices as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070048009 (Primary Cable) as follows:
  - Splices are to be completed by EPCOR's Certified Journeyperson Powerline Technician or Power System Electrician.
  - Splices are to have a Red Marker Ball installed by the Contractor as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070017001.
  - All primary voltage splice locations shall be shown on the as-built plan.
  - All primary voltage splices shall have an EDTI Splice Recording Sheet completed and returned to EDTI Land Servicing as part of the as-built package for the development.
  - All splicing on primary and secondary cables will be completed by EDTI.

#### 3.22 Splice Pits

- 3.22.1 The Contractor building the stage to be energized will be responsible for providing the splice pits required by EDTI to energize the stage. Splice pit sizes are to be as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070048005. Upon completion of the EDTI work, the Contractor will be required to backfill the excavation. Note that in some cases these splice pits may be in stages a considerable distance away from the stage to be energized. All landscaping restoration and sidewalk repairs will be at the expense of the Developer/Contractor. The Contractor must contact EDTI to schedule primary splicing, sanding and backfilling of splice pits.
- 3.22.2 Where water has entered the splice pit, the contractor may be asked to clean out prior to the arrival of EDTI crews.
- 3.22.3 Where splice pits have been excavated over energized primary, cable cannot be left unattended. Therefore the cable must be covered in an acceptable method. The covering will be removed by the contractor in coordination with the EDTI Underground Trades Foreman.
- 3.22.4 Once splicing is completed by the EDTI Underground Tradesman, the contractor must immediately cover the splices with 300 mm sand at least 1.0 m beyond the area where the splices are located. . EDTI will place a Marker Ball. The Contractor will then complete backfilling and compaction to the City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways.
- 3.22.5 All splices must be as-builted by the contractor.
- **3.23** Removing Temporary Transformer Bases
  - 3.23.1 Where temporary transformer bases have been used to cover capped or coils of primary or secondary in previous stages of development, care must be taken when removing these facilities. The Contractor building the stage to be energized will be responsible for removing all temporary transformer bases required by EDTI to energize the stage. Upon completion of the EDTI work, the Contractor will be required to backfill the excavation. Note that in some cases these temporary transformer bases may be in stages a considerable distance away from the stage to be energized. All landscaping restoration and sidewalk repairs will be at the expense of the Developer/Contractor.
  - 3.23.2 Mechanical excavation is allowed up to 1.0 m from these temporary bases or from the cable entering the temporary base. Therefore, when working within 1.0 m of the facilities the area must be hydro excavated or hand dug.

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- 3.23.3 Alberta One-Call must be contacted to advise contractors on the location of existing power facilities and the completed Alberta One-Call document must be on-site prior to construction.
- 3.23.4 All work proposed near existing power facilities are to be treated as though the existing power facilities are energized. Therefore, follow the hydro excavating procedures.
- **3.24** Installation of DA and AMI Equipment
  - 3.24.1 When DA antennas and/or AMI repeater/antenna power services are indicated on the approved power distribution plan, the Contractor will be responsible for installing them as follows:
    - DA steel poles the precast concrete base, the steel street lighting pole and PVC conduit / flex conduit
    - DA fibreglass pole a 50 mm conduit to the proposed location of the pole. The pole is to be installed by EDTI)
    - AMI steel pole the precast concrete base, the steel street lighting pole and PVC conduit / flex conduit or power cables to pole with a tail inserted into the steel pole
    - AMI fibreglass pole a 50 mm conduit to the proposed location of the pole. The pole is to be installed by EDTI

All installations as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070007001 and 6600070107001.

- **3.25** Installation of Primary and Secondary Laterals
  - 3.25.1 When primary and/or secondary lateral pipes and cables are indicated on drawings, cap cable 1.0m from pole.
- 3.26 Cable Installation in Long Duct Segments or Manholes / Concrete-Encased Ducts
  - 3.26.1 When the approved power distribution plan indicates that cable is to be installed in a long length of directburied rigid duct (greater than 100 m), or within a manhole or concrete-encased duct configuration, the Contractor will need to follow an EDTI Inspector's instructions for the installation. The installation may include the use of suitable equipment capable of measuring the tensions while the cable is being pulled. Contact EDTI Land Servicing for detailed installation.



# **4.** TERMINATIONS / TERMINATION INSPECTIONS / CABLE, EQUIPMENT AND GROUND GRID TEST REPORTS

- 4.1 Safety
  - 4.1.1 If a service agreement exists between the Developer and the City of Edmonton and the contractor is hired by the developer, the construction site is not under EDTI's control. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that the contractor completes a hazard assessment of the work site and take effective measures to control the hazards identified as per the Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation, and Code. All workers who may be affected by the hazards must be familiar with the necessary health and safety measures or procedures and that safe-work practices are to be followed. These measures or procedures extend to EDTI workers who may be asked to be present on the work site.
  - 4.1.2 1.2.2 If a contract exists between the contractor and EDTI, responsibility for safety is outlined in the contract and will include EDTI safety procedures and policies as well as the Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation, and Code. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that a hazard assessment of the work site be completed and take effective measures to control the hazards identified. All workers who may be affected by the hazards must be familiar with the necessary health and safety measures or procedures and that safe-work practices are to be followed. These measures may be included as part of the contract and indicate that the contractor follow EDTI Safe Work Practices.
- **4.2** Prior to Terminations or Testing of Pad mounted Equipment
  - 4.2.1 Contact the EDTI Safety Codes Department at safetycodes@epcor.com, 48 hours in advance, with site contact person and drawing of specific location, to make arrangements for inspection of the terminations on power equipment (i.e. elbow terminations in cubicles and transformers and secondary terminations). In most cases, an EDTI Underground Tradesperson will be assigned to witness the terminations while in progress.
  - 4.2.2 It is the responsibility of the developer/contractor to secure EDTI-approved vendors, approved transformers, switching cubicles, cable, elbows, bases and any other material required to complete the project.
  - 4.2.3 All electrical connections must be completed by a Certified Journeyperson Powerline Technician or Power Systems Electrician using EDTI-approved materials. A worker recognized in the province of Alberta as an apprentice Powerline Technician or Power System Electrician and working under the onsite direct supervision of a Certified Journeyperson recognized in the province of Alberta as an Powerline Technician or Power System Electrician may also complete electrical connections. Qualifications and certification produced by the above referenced trades people must be recognized in the Province of Alberta as qualified or certified to work in the Province of Alberta and be experienced in the field of high voltage electrical terminations.
  - 4.2.4 At any time, EDTI has the right to suspend or cancel any person or company's privilege to complete terminations on future EDTI assets.
- **4.3** General Requirements for Pad mounted Equipment and Primary Terminations
  - 4.3.1 It is the responsibility of the developer/contractor to secure EDTI approved transformers, switching cubicles, cable, elbows, bases and any other material required to complete the project.
  - 4.3.2 All electrical connections must be completed by a certified journeyman electrician, certified power lineman, certified power systems electrician or apprentice working under the direct supervision of the certified journeyman electrician, certified power lineman or certified power systems electrician using EDTI approved elbows, EDTI approved termination kits and EDTI approved hardware. Qualifications and certification produced by the above referenced trades people must be recognized in the Province of Alberta as qualified or certified to work in the Province of Alberta and be experienced in the field of high voltage electrical terminations.
  - 4.3.3 The name of the tradesperson who will be completing the terminations, certification, qualifications and high voltage electrical termination experience must be on file with EDTI. Therefore, upon request, this information must be forwarded to EDTI Land Servicing or to the EDTI Underground Trades Foreman.
  - 4.3.4 The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all primary cables in a 3-phase switching cubicle have only EDTI-approved fault indicators and fibre optics installed.
  - 4.3.5 The "B" elbow of 1-phase switching cubicles requires an EDTI approved Fault Indicator and fibre optic.
  - 4.3.6 The "LC" elbow of transformers requires an EDTI approved Fault Indicator.

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- 4.3.7 All fibre optic connections in cubicles are to be made to fault indicators on the primary cable and where no primary cable exists, the fibre optic cable is to be neatly coiled. Fibre optic is to be tied to the cable using cable ties and when the fibre optic reaches a point below the bottom of the top lip of the cubicle base, the fibre optic is to be trained towards the wire protector on the switching cubicle. The reason for this is to keep the fibre optic away from the area where the fuse doors are to be swung open.
- 4.3.8 EDTI approved permanent cable identification tags must be installed. The location of this tag is above the fault indicator and if there is no fault indicator required then above the neutral and secured with a cable tie (do not bundle the bleed wire with the cable tie). If the elbow required does not allow for the identification tag to be installed above the fault indicator then the tag must be installed as close as practicable to the fault indicator. See note 4.3.10.
- 4.3.9 Where there are 25 kV connections and vented bushings, blue tags (skate tags) are to be installed. These blue tags are to be attached to the EDTI approved permanent cable identification tag using the same cable tie (do not bundle the bleed wire with the cable tie). See note 4.3.10.
- 4.3.10 Elbow tags should indicate Current Asset (left side) and Connected to Asset (right side). Examples:



- 4.3.11 An EDTI approved Insulated Cap with a Ground Lead must be installed onto each 200 amp bushing with no primary termination and onto a reducing tap plug on elbows larger than 200 amps (both 15kV and 25 kV). The factory lead is to be terminated to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware (i.e. amp lug sized for the ground lead and size of ground bus bolt c/w EDTI conical washer and EDTI approved flat washer). The excess ground lead is wrapped around the cap by turning the cap until the slack is taken up.
- 4.3.12 All Insulated Caps with Ground leads installed on the window op reducing tap plug of the 400 amp or 600 amp terminations are 25 kV and are identical regardless of the voltage of the cubicle. The window op reducing tap plug is lubricated with a light film of silicone grease and the insulated cap pushed on to the plug. Depending on the supplier, the Insulated Cap with Ground Lead may come as part of the termination kit. The factory lead is to be terminated to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware (i.e. amp lug sized for the ground lead and size of ground bus bolt c/w EDTI conical washer and EDTI approved flat washer).
- 4.3.13 All Insulated Caps with Ground leads installed onto each 200 amp bushing are rated specifically for 15 kV or 25 kV depending on the voltage class of the cubicle. The bushing is lubricated with a light film of silicone grease and the insulated cap is pushed on. The factory lead is to be terminated to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware (i.e. amp lug sized for the ground lead and size of ground bus bolt c/w EDTI conical washer and EDTI approved flat washer).
- 4.3.14 An Insulated Cap with Ground lead is required on all transformer bushings where there is no primary cable (i.e. on the last transformer in a subdivision intended to connect to a future subdivision with an empty duct...no primary). This cap is rated for the application, either 15 kV or 25 kV. The bushing is lubricated with a light film of silicone grease and the insulated cap is pushed on. The factory lead is to be terminated to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware (i.e. amp lug sized for the ground lead and size of ground bus bolt c/w EDTI conical washer and EDTI approved flat washer).
- 4.3.15 All Dead break Insulated Caps with Test Points are installed directly to the 400 amp (25 kV) or 600 amp (15 kV) bushing (hand tightened) where there is no primary cable termination required. A minimum #14 AWG copper lead is to be installed on the Dead break Insulated Cap and terminated to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware (i.e. amp lug sized for the ground lead and size of ground bus bolt c/w EDTI conical

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washer and EDTI approved flat washer).

- 4.3.16 On the installation of a 200 amp elbow, there is no provision for a separate Insulated Cap as the elbow itself performs this function. Therefore, where primary cable is terminated using 200 amp elbows, this is the only instance where the insulated cap is not required.
- 4.3.17 All neutral conductors of primary and secondary cable are to be connected to the ground bus using EDTI approved hardware following EDTI Underground Distribution Standards.
- 4.3.18 The equipment ground of pad mounted equipment must be connected as per EDTI Underground Distribution Standards using four copper clad ground rods interconnected using #4/0 copper grounding conductor and two #4/0 bare copper grounding conductor tails terminated to the ground bus of the equipment with EDTI approved hardware.
- 4.3.19 All electrical connections to the ground bus should be cleaned using steel wool or some other approved method to allow for a better electrical connection.
- **4.4** Shaping, Termination and Identifying Cables in Transformers
  - 4.4.1 Any reference to shaping in this section is while standing facing the front of the transformer.
  - 4.4.2 Where the #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails) enters the transformer base, one full coil around the base of both tails is required for termination to the ground bus to separate bolts but in close proximity to each other. The reason that they are in close proximity is to allow for a clip-on ground resistance test on both tails at the same time.
  - 4.4.3 Where the secondary enters the left mouse hole, lay the secondary on the bottom of the base training the secondary in a clockwise rotation (0.75 of a complete turn around the inside wall of the base) and trim at 1.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base. Ensure the secondary tails are towards the right wall of the base.
  - 4.4.4 Where the secondary enters the right mouse hole, lay the secondary on the bottom of the base training the secondary in a clockwise rotation (1.25 of a complete turn around the inside wall of the base) and trim at 1.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base. Ensure the secondary tails are towards the right wall of the base.
  - 4.4.5 Where the primary enters the right or left mouse hole, lay the primary on the bottom of the base on top of the secondary coils, training the primary in a counter clockwise rotation (at least one turn) and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the top of the base plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus without splicing.
  - 4.4.6 Primary cable has limits on its bending radius depending on the size, type of cable and manufacture's specs. In general, EDTI approved primary cable cannot be shaped or stressed (by bending it) into a radius less than 8 times the diameter of the cable.
  - 4.4.7 Primary cable loops shall be trained on top of secondary cable loops to allow adequate movement for switching operations.
  - 4.4.8 EDTI approved Fault Indicators are to be installed on the "LC" primary cable. The location of the fault indicator is to be located above the neutral. The cable identification tag is to be located above the Fault Indicator.
  - 4.4.9 All secondary neutrals are to be terminated with the correct sized lug (see EDTI transformer standard for correct lug sizes), shaped neatly and with EDTI approved hardware.
  - 4.4.10 After secondary cable neutrals have been shaped and secured, the jacket that has been stripped back from the cable must line up with the bottom of the top lip of the base.
  - 4.4.11 After trimming the secondary, the lot and block number must be identified on the secondary cable attached to the X1 (lower) secondary terminal block using permanent black ink on an opaque plastic tube slipped over the insulation of the secondary.
  - 4.4.12 The secondary cables are to be installed in the terminal block and have shrink caps installed (note that the insulation is not to be stripped off) and the set screw on the secondary terminal block is to be loosely secured (so that the secondary/cable tie will not fall through the secondary terminal block). Larger cables are to be secured to the secondary terminal block using cable ties (note that the insulation is not to be stripped off) and a short length of shrink tubing is to be installed to cover the end of the cable. See the transformer EDTI Underground Distribution Standards 6600071527015 and 6600072527015 for details.
  - 4.4.13 There must be a ground strap bonding the XO terminal and the tank of the transformer to the ground bus. Therefore the contractor must ensure that this connection exists, is in good condition and is secure.
  - 4.4.14 The tap setting of the transformers must be set at 100%.

- 4.4.15 All lifting bolts from transformers must be removed.
- 4.4.16 Four approved tie down plates are to be supplied and installed to secure all transformers to the precastbase.
- **4.5** Shaping and Terminations in 3-Phase Switching Cubicles
  - 4.5.1 One full coil of the #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails) are shaped between the "A2" and "A3" bushings of 200 amp, 3-phase cubicles to approximately 150 mm above the height of the ground bails. The tails are shaped at 90 degrees and continue towards the ground bails and will be terminated to separate connectors. One connector will be located on the right side of the "A2" ground bail (stirrup). The other connector will be on the left side of the "A3" ground bail. Note that both connectors must be mounted on the vertical portion of the ground bails so that they do not interfere with the connection of working grounds. The tails will not be trained through the cable guides so that they will not interfere with switching operations of the primary. The connector must be an EDTI approved connector sized for the 5/8" ground bails and the #4/0 copper ground conductors similar to the connectors used in the buried portion of the ground grid. The tails will be shaped and secured together with cable ties to allow easy access for a ground grid resistance check on both tails at the same time.
  - 4.5.2 One full coil of the #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails) are shaped between the "A2" and "A3" bushings of 400 or 600 amp, 3-phase cubicles to approximately 150 mm above the height of the ground bus. The tails are shaped at 90 degrees and continue towards the ground bus and will be terminated using bolts and EDTI approved lugs (one bolt for each connection). Both tails are trained together using cable ties so that resistance checks can easily be done on both tails at the same time.
    - 4.5.3 From the "A" duct, loop primary in a clockwise direction (one complete loop) and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the precast base top plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus (400 amp/600 amp) or ground plate (200 amps) without splicing.
    - 4.5.4 From the "B" duct, loop primary in a counter clockwise direction (one complete loop) and trim at 2.0 m above the precast base top plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus (400 amp/600 amp) or ground plate (200 amps) without splicing.
    - 4.5.5 If there is cable in the "C" duct, loop primary in a clockwise direction (one complete loop) and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the precast base top plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus (400 amp/600 amp) or ground plate (200 amps) without splicing.
    - 4.5.6 If there is cable in the "D" duct, loop primary in a counter clockwise direction (one complete loop) and trim at 2.0 m above the precast base top plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground bus (400 amp/600 amp) or ground plate (200 amps) without splicing.
    - 4.5.7 Cables are to be shaped to ensure that they do not cover up other ducts.
    - 4.5.8 All bends entering the base require permanent end bell collars on the end of the bends inside of the switching cubicle (do not cut these off or remove them).
    - 4.5.9 All spare bends are to be covered (end bells taped or covered by some other suitable method) to prevent material falling into the bends.
    - 4.5.10 Primary cable has limits on its bending radius depending on the size, type of cable and manufacture's specs. In general, EDTI approved primary cable cannot be shaped or stressed (by bending it) into a radius less than 8 times the diameter of the cable.
    - 4.5.11 Fuse holders are to be installed in the fusing compartments and fuse doors in the closed position.
    - 4.5.12 All lifting eyes on switching cubicles are to be turned down.
    - 4.5.13 Four EDTI approved tie down plates are to be supplied and installed to secure all switching cubicles to the precast base.
    - 4.5.14 Where primary cable exceeds 500 MCM, follow EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6300070047002 for shaping and cable support.
    - 4.5.15 Fibre optic indicators on three phase cubicles must face the nearest road (where the "B" compartment would be on the left hand side of the cubicle while facing the cubicle from the road).
- **4.6** Shaping and Terminations in 1-Phase Switching Cubicles
  - 4.6.1 One full coil of the #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails) are shaped between the "A" and "B" bushings of 1-phase cubicles to approximately 150 mm above the height of the ground bails. The tails are shaped at 90 degrees and continue towards the ground bails and will be terminated to separate connectors. One connector will be located on the right side of the "A" ground bail (stirrup). The other connector will be on the left side of

the "B" ground bail. Note that both connectors must be mounted on the vertical portion of the ground bails so that they do not interfere with the connection of working grounds. The tails will not be trained through the cable guides so that they will not interfere with switching operations of the primary. The connector must be an EDTI approved connector sized for the 5/8" ground bails and the tails similar to the connectors used in the buried portion of the ground grid. The tails will be shaped and secured together with cable ties to allow easy access for a ground grid resistance check on both tails at the same time.

- 4.6.2 From the "A" and "B", loop primary (one complete loop) in counter clockwise direction and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the base plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground plate without splicing.
  - 4.6.3 If there is a "C" and "D" primary then loop primary (one complete loop) in clockwise direction and trim at 2.0 m (minimum) above the base plus enough extra to allow the neutral conductor to be connected to the ground plate without splicing.
  - 4.6.4 All bends entering the base requires permanent end bell collars on the end of the bends inside of the switching cubicle (do not cut these off or remove them).
  - 4.6.5 All spare bends are to be covered (end bells taped or covered by some other suitable method) to prevent material falling into the bends.
  - 4.6.6 Cables are to be shaped to ensure that they do not cover up other ducts.
  - 4.6.7 Primary cable has limits on its bending radius depending on the size, type of cable and manufacture's specs. In general, EDTI approved primary cable cannot be shaped or stressed (by bending it) into a radius less than 8 times the diameter of the cable.
  - 4.6.8 All lifting eyes on switching cubicles are to be turned down.
  - 4.6.9 Four approved tie down plates are to be supplied and installed to secure all switching cubicles to the precast base.
  - 4.6.10 The 1-phase cubicles must be oriented with the road so that the fibre optic indicator is on the right hand side of the cubicle when standing facing the cubicle from the road.
- 4.7 Ground Grid Testing and Witnessing
  - 4.7.1 All ground grid tests are to be witnessed by the EDTI Underground Tradesperson. There will be three levels of testing.
  - 4.7.2 All ground grids must be tested to ensure continuity and cannot exceed 6.0 ohms.
  - 4.7.3 If the ground grid does not meet EDTI Underground Distribution Standards or exceeds 6.0 ohms then repairs or corrections must be made. These corrections may include:
    - Cleaning connections, replacing damaged rods, copper ground conductors or driving additional rods (adding one to each corner, as needed) to maintain 6.0 ohms or less.
    - Any repairs or replacing of rods, ground conductor or connections are subject to re-inspection, re-testing and witnessing by the EDTI Underground Tradesperson.
  - 4.7.4 A "Three Point Test" or a "Clip-on resistance" method of testing is required.
  - 4.7.5 Three Point Test:
    - Use instrument with two remote ground rods and the third lead attached to the ground grid.
    - Details of the test procedure available upon request.
    - This test is typically required where there is only one device to be added to EDTI's distribution system.
  - 4.7.6 Or a Clip-on Method may be used:
    - Use of approved clip-on apparatus.
    - In transformers and switching cubicles, clip-on both #4/0 copper ground conductors (tails) simultaneously and take the resistance reading.
    - Details of the test procedure are available upon request.
    - This test is typically required where there is more than one device to be added to EDTI's distribution system and is interconnected.

- 4.7.7 Ground grid test reports must include the following data:
  - Subdivision Name and Stage number as shown on the approved power plan
  - Voltage Rating of equipment
  - Pad Number of the equipment being tested
  - Manufacturer & Description of the type of equipment
  - Equipment rating
- 4.8 Primary Cable Testing Requirements and Witnessing
  - 4.8.1 Very low frequency (VLF) testing is the approved acceptance test for testing of cable and cubicles for Volume 7 - City of Edmonton Design and Construction Standards. Contact EDTI Land Servicing for a copy of the most current version of EDTI Operating Procedure TS 09 - Test Underground Cable.
  - 4.8.2 Ground resistance testing is required on all padmounted equipment. Results should specifying which method of testing was used (e.g., clip-on or 3-point).
  - 4.8.3 EDTI requires a monitored withstand acceptance test with current readings recorded every minute for 60 minutes. If any sufficient variance of current recordings exists, the test must continue for the full 60 minutes. Test voltages are as per Table 3 of the IEEE Std. 400.2-2013. Test results shall be submitted to EDTI at LandServicing@epcor.com.
  - 4.8.4 All primary XLPE and EPR cables are to be tested. Any sections of cables or elbows that fail this test will be removed and replaced with new material or repaired to the satisfaction of the EDTI Powerline Technician. The Contractor will ensure that all tests are carried out in accordance with the rules and regulations, as described in the current AEUC, the EDTI Standard for testing cable and any other applicable standard or safety code.
  - 4.8.5 EDTI will not witness the tests. The cable testing contractor, contractor, and the consultant must sign the test reports prior to submission to EDTI Land Servicing.
  - 4.8.6 The contractor performing the tests is responsible for carrying out safe work practices and to ensure the safety of the general public, EDTI Underground Tradesperson and colleagues and safety of the contractor performing the test.
  - 4.8.7 The contractor is responsible for continuity checks to ensure that the cable routing follows the approved schematic. The cable route is to be recorded on the test reports and will include the typical "LA", "LC" transformer bushing designation or switch compartment letter and phase c/w the pad number as a reference. Cables intended to be capped in pits or bases are to be identified by their location on the test reports and cross referenced to the approved schematic.
- **4.9** General Cable Test Requirements
  - 4.9.1 Very low frequency (VLF) testing is the approved acceptance test for testing of cable and cubicles. All cable testing to be completed as per EDTI Testing Procedure TS 09 Test Underground Cable. Contact EDTI Land Servicing for a copy of the most current version.
  - 4.9.2 Elbows on cables to be tested are to be parked on a double parking stand where feed-thru connections on transformers are or to bypass cubicles to ensure the interconnection of the cables prior to testing.
  - 4.9.3 Temporary stress cones, taping or temporary boots, to prevent corona may be necessary on cable ends.
  - 4.9.4 Discharging of the cable after completion of the test must be done in such a manner as to reduce the damage to the cable. A test jumper should be used to discharge any existing potential. The cable or cable system should not be discharged if it still has a residual voltage. The tested conductor should be left grounded for at least one minute for every kV of test voltage or for at least the same amount of time it was energized under the test, whichever period is longer.
  - 4.9.5 Cables are to be tested to the test voltages specified in Table 1 of the EDTI procedure (Table 3 of IEEE Std. 400.2-2013).
    - 15 kV cables are to be tested to 21 kV (sinusoidal) or 30 kV (cosine-rectangular) for the acceptance test.
    - 25 kV cables are to be tested to 32 kV (sinusoidal) or 45 kV (cosine-rectangular) for the acceptance test.
- **4.10** Equipment Testing Requirements and Witnessing
  - 4.10.1 Transformers shall be tested by the manufacturer according to the approved standard Can/CSA-C2.1-06 (R2011) or newer. At EDTI's discretion, EDTI may request a copy of the test report, certified by the **Volume 7, Page 38 of 34**

manufacturer, acknowledging that all routine tests have been performed. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide copies of these test reports.

- 4.10.2 EDTI reserves the right to request copies of manufacturer's test reports and specifications for any transformers or switching cubicles purchased where EDTI does not already have this information on hand. The reason for this is to ensure that the equipment meets EDTI specifications and is identical to existing equipment in EDTI's distribution system and meets current EDTI standards. Any equipment, which does not meet these requirements, may need to be replaced and is at the discretion of EDTI Land Servicing, the EDTI Underground Tradesperson or EDTI Underground Trades Foreman.
- 4.10.3 Depending on the supplier of transformers, EDTI may request copies of the test reports from the factory (the contractor must supply these reports prior to energization of these transformers or EDTI may request a field test of the transformers).
- 4.10.4 Switching cubicle or transformer test reports must include the following data:
  - Subdivision Name and Stage number as shown on the approved power plan
  - Current Temperature the day of the test
  - Current Humidity the day of the test
  - Maximum Test Voltage
  - Duration of Test in minutes
  - Voltage Rating of equipment
  - Pad Number of the equipment being tested
  - Manufacturer & Description of the type of equipment
  - Equipment Rating
  - Contact Resistance Test (for cubicles only)
  - Name of the Contractor who completed all electrical terminations/connections as well as the names of the individuals who completed the terminations/connections
  - For switching cubicles, the type of fuse holder(s) provided for each switch, as applicable for each switching cubicle

## **4.11** Upon Completion of Testing

- 4.11.1 Immediately after testing, 600 amp window op reducing tap plugs must be torqued to 55 ft-lbs to secure the 400/600 amp elbows and all connections made ready for energization. An EDTI Underground Tradesperson will install parking stands where terminations are to be disconnected or install ground elbows on 400/600 amp terminations (i.e. primary cables are capped outside of the cubicle waiting for future development and cannot be energized).
- 4.11.2 Immediately after testing, all 200 amp elbows must be solidly seated on the appropriate bushing.
- 4.11.3 Cable test reports, cubicle test reports, transformer test reports, and ground grid resistance reports are to be reviewed, signed off by the testing company and the Contractor, and submitted via the EDTI Land Servicing inbox (landservicing@epcor.com).

Immediately after testing, heat shrink cable caps are to be installed on the ends of all primary cable. (Refer to EDTI Underground Distribution Standard 6600070048175 for heat-shrink caps.) Test reports are to include the name(s) of the Contractor's tradesperson(s) who completed the terminations/connections.

Γ			X	LPE PRI	MARY CAB	LE- 15	kV					
		CABLE	CONDUCTOR		SINGLE/	NO. OF	NOMINAL OUTER	RISER / CROSS				
	STOCK NO.	SIZE	TYPE	NEUTRAL	TRIPLEXED CONDUCTOR	CABLES	JACKET DIA.	MIN. DUC	T SIZE			
							mm in	mm	in			
						1 - 1 / C	27.4   1.08	100**	4**			
	46339	1/0	AL	JCN	SINGLE	2-1/C	- ' -	100	4			
						3-1/C		100	4			
	14621	500 MCM	CU	JCN	SINGLE	1 - 1 / C	38.2 1.50	150	6			
_						3-1/C		150	6			
	32501	500 MCM	CU	JCN	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	*  * 38.2   1.50	* * *  150	* * * 6			
	-10194	750 MCM	CU	JCN	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	* <sup> </sup> * 45.2   1.78	150	6			
			X	LPE PRI	MARY CAB	LE- 25	kV					
							NOMINAL	<pre>/ RISER / CROSS</pre>				
	STOCK NO.	CABLE SIZE	CONDUCTOR TYPE	NEUTRAL	SINGLE/ TRIPLEXED	NO. OF CABLES	OUTER JACKET DIA.		T 6175			
		JIZE			CONDUCTOR	CABLES		MIN. DUC				
⊢						1-1/C	mm in 31.7 <sup> </sup> 1.25	100** I	in 4**			
	04934	1/0	AL	JCN	SINGLE	2-1/C		100	4			
	04334	17 0	AL	JUN	SINULE	3-1/C	-   -	100	4			
-						1-1/C	43.6 1.72	150	6			
	69903	500	AL	JCN	SINGLE	3-1/C		150	6			
			E	EPR PRIN	MARY CABL		<v< td=""><td></td><td></td></v<>					
							NOMINAL	RISER / ROAD CROSSING				
	STOCK NO. CABL		CONDUCTOR TYPE	NEUTRAL	SINGLE/ TRIPLEXED CONDUCTOR	NO. OF CABLES	OUTER JACKET DIA.	MIN. DUC	T SIZE			
_							mm in * *	mm	in			
	15175	2/0	CU	JCN	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	30.2 11.19	100 1	4			
	17197	750 MCM	CU	FN	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	* 38.5 <sup>+</sup> 1.52	* * *   150	* * * 6			
	-11297	750 MCM	CU	LC	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	*  * 41.7 <sub> </sub> 1.64	100	4			
			E	EPR PRIM	MARY CABL	.E- 28k	×۷					
F							NOMINAL	RISER / CROSS				
	STOCK NO.	CABLE SIZE	CONDUCTOR TYPE	NEUTRAL	SINGLE/ TRIPLEXED CONDUCTOR	NO. OF CABLES	OUTER JACKET DIA.	MIN. DUC	T SIZE			
							mm in	mm	in			
	17150		011	1011		7.1.(0)	* *	1				
	13158	750 MCM	CU	JCN	TRIPLEX	3-1/C	50.4   1.99	150 i	6			
	13148	750 MCM	CU	JCN	SINGLE	1 - 1 / C 3 - 1 / C	50.4   1.99 - I -	150 j 150 l	6			
V( SIGN	* * 2" DUCT * * FOR EXI DLUME 7 - N & CONS' STANDAR BY STANDARDS	MAY BE ACCE STING INSALL C.O.E. TRUCTION	PTABLE, FURT ATIONS 4" DU	HER ENGINEEF CTS MAY BE L	R A SINGLE CON RING ANALYSIS JSED.	IS REQUIRE	ED.	DUCT SIZ MARY ROAD AND RI	CROSSINGS			
TTEE		)										
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## NOTES:

- 1. ROAD CROSSING WITH DUCT IS DEFINED AS A STRAIGHT CROSSING OF THE ROADWAY, DIRECTLY FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER SIDE FREE FROM ANY INTERMEDIATE BENDS.
- 2. RISER BEND DIAMETER SHALL HAVE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE ROAD CROSSING DUCT FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.
- 3. RADIUS FOR CONDUIT ELBOWS SHALL BE HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM CABLE BENDING RADIUS (PULLING) ACCORDING TO STANDARD 63 00 07 00 47 002.

VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		DUCT SIZE FOR PRIMARY ROAD CROSSI	NGS
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2016-08-09	EPGSR	AND RISERS	
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE			
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN	]		
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO
DATE REVISED: 2016-09-22	1	63 00 07 00 37 001	2/2

UNDE	RGROUND	SINGLE	PHASE	SECONDA	ARY USEB	CABLES - I	FOR U.F	R. D.	
STOCK NO.	CABLE	CONDUCTOR	NEUTRAL	NO. OF	00		ROAD CROSSIN & RISER		
	SIZE	TYPE		CABLES		ISIONS in	MIN. DU mm	CT SIZI in	
				1-2/C	14.9 × 22.8	0.59 × 0.90	100	2	
70046			1011	2-2/C		1	100	4	
30216	4	AL	JCN	3-2/C		1	100	4	
				4-2/C		1	100	4	
				1-2/C	16.3 × 25.6	0.64 × 1.01	100	2	
22532	0			2-2/C		1	100	4	
	2	AL	JCN	3-2/C		l	100	4	
				4-2/C			100	4	
				1-2/C	18.5 × 30.0	0.73 × 1.18	100	2	
			1011	2-2/C			100	4	
80898	1/0	AL	JCN	3-2/C		1	100	4	
				4-2/C		Î	150	6	
				1-2/C	19.6 × 32.2	0.77 × 1.27	100	4	
51070	270	A 1		2-2/C		I	100	4	
51879	2/0	AL	JCN	3-2/C		1	100	4	
				4-2/C		l	150	6	
				1-2/C	22.8 × 37.8	0.90 × 1.49	100	4	
80902	4/0	AL	JCN	2-2/C		1	100	4	
				3-2/C			150	6	

	UNDER	GROUND S	SECONDAF	RY XLPE	E CABLES -	- FOR NETW	VORK	
STOCK NO.	CABLE	CONDUCTOR	NEUTRAL	NO. OF	NOM OU	TER	ROAD CR & RI	
	SIZE	TYPE	HEUTINE	CABLES		ISIONS in	MIN. DUC	T SIZE
						1		
41872	4/0	CU	N/ A	1 - 7/C	62.0	2.44	100 I	4
28886	4/0	CU	N⁄ A	1 - 1 / C	18.7	   0.74 	100 I	4
50151	500 MCM	си	N⁄ A	1 - 1 / C	29.2	1.15	100	4

NOTE:

1. ROAD CROSSING WITH DUCT IS DEFINED AS A STRAIGHT CROSSING OF THE ROADWAY, DIRECTLY FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER SIDE FREE FROM ANY INTERMEDIATE BENDS.

2. RISER BEND DIAMETER SHALL HAVE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE ROAD CROSSING DUCT FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.

3. ALL BENDS SHOULD BE RIGID PVC.

00 rlawrie	DESIGN &	ME 7 - C.O.E. Construction Andards		DUCT SIZE FOR SECONDARY ROAD CROSS	INGS
l 16:	REVIEWED BY ST COMMITTEE: 20	ANDARDS 016-08-09	EPC	AND RISERS	
20170601	DRAFTED BY:	R. LAWRIE			
17C	DESIGNED BY:	A. RAHMAN			
20	SCALE:	N. T. S.		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO.
	DATE REVISED:	2016-09-12		63 00 07 00 37 002	1/ 1

CABLE PULLIN	G INSTRUCTIONS :
--------------	------------------

1)	PRIOR	ΤO	CABLE	E PULLIN	G TH	HE DUC	Т	SHALL	. BE	THOR	OUG	HLY	CLE	ANED	AND	SWABBED.	THE	DUCT
	SHALL	ΒE	TEST	PROOFED	ΤO	CONFI	RM	ITS	INTE	EGRITY	Y.	ENSU	RE	THAT	NO	BURRS OR		
	OBSTRI	JCT	IONS A	ARE PRES	ENT	IN TH	Е	CONDL	JIT.									

2) WHEN POSSIBLE THE DIRECTION OF PULL SHOULD BE TOWARD THE LOCATION THAT IS FARTHEST FROM ANY BENDS THAT THE CABLE MUST BE PULLED THROUGH.

EXAMPLE :

WINCH O - DIRECTION OF PULL	
M. H. / RISER	
IF THE DIRECTION OF PULL IS QUESTIONABLE CONTACT DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING FOR THEIR RECOMMENDATION.	O M.H./ RISER
	REEL

- 3) TYPICAL UNLUBRICATED STATIC COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (COF) FOR EPCOR STANDARD CABLE WITH LLDPE JACKET IN PVC DUCT IS 0.4. CALCULATE USING THE APPROPRIATE LUBRICANT COF AS REQUIRED.
- 4) CABLE LUBRICATION SHOULD BE USED AND APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. APPROVED LUBRICANTS ARE: EPCOR STOCK# 38880 (SUMMER GRADE) AND 88821 (WINTER GRADE).
- 5) CABLES SHOULD BE PULLED THROUGH DUCTS AT A CONSTANT SPEED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PULL. THE RECOMMENDED PULLING SPEED IS 40 TO 50 FEET PER MINUTE.
- 6d) A DYNAMOMETER SHOULD BE USED AND THE MAXIMUM PULLING TENSIONS LISTED SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED. A WINCH MOUNTED DYNAMOMETER IS PREFERRED. IF A WINCH MOUNTED DYNAMOMETER IS NOT AVAILABLE THEN USE A PORTABLE DYNAMOMETER.
- 6b) 1/0 ALUMINUM 15 AND 25 KV CABLES ARE EXEMPT FROM THE NOTE 6g REQUIREMENT IN SOME CASES. SEE NOTE 6 ON PAGE 2.
- 7) IN INSTANCES WHERE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE REGARDING DUCT FILL DO NOT APPLY (1.0. UTILITY), THEN THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CABLE AND THE CONDUIT SHOULD BE CHECKED. THIS CLEARANCE SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN 1.25cm OR 1/2 INCH. WHERE LC SHIELD EPR CABLE IS INSTALLED IN A 4 INCH DUCT THIS RECOMMENDATION CANNOT BE MET.
- 8) THE FOLLOWING TABLES LIST THE MAXIMUM PULLING TENSIONS THAT CAN BE APPLIED TO THE CABLE WITHOUT CAUSING DAMAGE. WHERE THE PULLING TENSIONS PERMITTED BY CABLE GRIPS ARE LIKELY TO BE EXCEEDED THEN A PULLING EYE SHOULD BE FITTED.
- 9) SHEAVES SHALL HAVE A RADIUS NO LESS THAN 36 INCHES. PULLING CABLES AROUND SMALLER SHEAVES THAN THIS MAY RESULT IN PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE CABLE.
- 10) THE LOAD RATING OF ALL CHAINS, SHEAVES, ANCHORS ETC. SHOULD BE CHECKED PRIOR TO PULLING TO ENSURE THAT THEIR RATING IS NOT EXCEEDED.

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VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		INSTALLATION & PULL	
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2013-01-22	EPC	OF XLPE AND EPR CAE	ILES
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE			
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN			
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO
DATE REVISED: 2015-06-25	1	63 00 07 00 47 002	1/2

_						1	1	1			1		1			
		MAXIMUM	SURE	Ibs/ft	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	E SI
				kg/m	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	1488	j Oî
		MAX. PULLING	G EYE"	lbs	N/A	N/A	3000	5500	3000	6000	8000	10000	10000	10000	10000	KED BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE CONTACT DISTRIBUTION CONTACT DISTRIBUTION
ATA		IAX. PU	PULLIN	 z	N/A	N/A A	3340	24470   	13340 <sup> </sup>	26690   	35590	44480	44480   10000 	44480	44480   10000 	BEFORE ACT DI: ESTAL
			GRIP" "	lbs	634	634	1000	1000 2	1000 1	1000 2	1000	1000 4	1000 4	1000 4	1000 4	
		MAX. PULLING	KELLUM	 z	2820	2820	4450	4450	4450	4450	4450	4450	4450	4450	4450	HLY EDES KAL
				i.	9.4	22.5	5. 7	7.1	30. 9	5. 7	32. 4	8.3	5.4	32.8	42.8	THOROUGHLY MULTIPLE BI TAL TO PEDE D A LATERAL ASSEMBLY.
CABI		RADIUS	PULL ING	 	493   1	571   2 	652 2	688   2	785   3	908   3	823 3	974   3	899   3	832 <mark> </mark> 3	1087   4 	DULD BE 1 DULD BE 1 ENDS OR A T.CLE AND T.C.E AND CABLE AS
		BENDING RADIUS	ы		3.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	9	3.8 5	2.8	6	4.8	2	30 1-	ULL SHOULD WITH BENDS WITH BENDS BY 100 m. BY 100 m.
FRGROUND		MIN.	DRESSING	 	 1	380   15 -	57   18	58 - 18	23   20.	5 - 2		84   26.		55   26 <b>.</b>	762   3	N THE PULL S PULLS WITH DEGREE BEND STITCHING CU LE RUN BY 10 ARE FOR THE
				t+	638 32	764 31	4	61 4	56 53	23 60	cable 57	cable 68.	cable 63	cable 66		ED IN T FOR PU 00 DE 00 SWI WABLE ES ARE
<u>&gt;</u>	:	WEIGHT		m   lbs/	50 0.		cable   1 cable 50   1.01	88   2.	32   1.	29   <b>4.</b> :			cable 1 co		cable   1 cable 5.29   4.23	
RIMA	:			kg/	8	5 1.14	<b>-</b>	50 3.8	2 2.	9 6.	- "	- "	- 1		- 0	CABLE TENSIONS ONLY. AND ANY HARDWARE TO BE L SHOULD BE REPLACED. S BY USING PULLING EYES. FOR STRAIGHT PULLS ONLY ULLING TENSIONS. S 445 N (100 Ibs). Y OR 25KV IS: I END TO END WITH UP TO DESTAL IS ANY TRANSFORM LL REDUCE THE MAXIMUM AU LL REDUCE THE MAXIMUM AU
<u>م</u>	-	E OUTER		.⊆ 	4   1.0	7   1.2	le   1 cable 2   <b>1.19</b>	2   1.5	6   1.7	4   1.9	2   1.50	le <sup> </sup> 1 cable 2   <b>1.78</b>	1. 1. 64	le   1 cable 5   1.52	le 1 cable 4 1.99	CABLE TENSIONS ONLY AND ANY HARDWARE TO SHOULD BE REPLACED. S BY USING PULLING S BY USING PULLING CERSTRAIGHT PULLS ULLING TENSIONS. S 445 N (100 Ibs). S 445 N (100 Ibs).
		CABLE		Ш	27	31.	1 cable 30.2	38. 3	43. (	50. 4	1 cable 38.2	1 cable 45.2	1 cable 41.7	1 cable 38.5	1 cable 50.4	ABLE TEH ABLE TEH ND ANY H HOULD BH BY USIN BY USIN FOR STRA COLLING TI A45 N ( A45 N ( A45 N ( A45 N ( C 25K) C 25K) C 25K C
		CABLE SIZE & SPECIFICATION			1/0 AL 15 KV XLPE CN-J SINGLE CONDUCTOR	1/0 AL 25 KV XLPE CN-J SINGLE CONDUCTOR	2/0 CU 15 kV EPR CN-J TRIPLEXED	500 MCM CU 15 KV XLPE CN-J SINGLE CONDUCTOR	500 MCM AL 25 KV XLPE CN-J SINGLE CONDUCTOR	750 MCM CU 28 kV EPR CN-J SINGLE CONDUCTOR	500 MCM CU 15 kV XLPE CN-J TRIPLEXED	<del>TRIPLEXED</del> 750 MCM CU 15 KV XLPE CN J	750 MCM CU 15 KV EPR LC J TRIPLEXED	750 MCM CU 15 kV EPR FN-J TRIPLEXED	750 MCM CU 28 kV EPR CN-J TRIPLEXED	E ABOVE TABLE SHOWS MAX E CONDITION OF PULLING I LL. ANY DEFECTIVE EQUIPI ILL. ANY DEFECTIVE EQUIPI E PREFERRED PULLING METI IE ABOVE PULLING TENSION IGINEERING FOR MAXIMUM S PICAL REEL "BACK" PRESSI FICAL REEL "BACK" PRESSI FICAL REEL "BACK" PRESSI FICAL CASE FOR 1/0 AL E MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RUN TERAL TO LATERAL; WHERE O m. EACH ADDITIONAL BEI IE MAXIMUM PULLING TENSIO
		STOCK			46339	04934	15175	14621	69903	13148	32501	10194	11297	17197	13158	NOTE: 1) TH 2) TH 2) TH 2) TH 5) TH 5) TH 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
REVIEW COMMIT DRAFTE DESIGN	ED B TEE: D BY	8 8 8 7 20 8 7 20 7:	CC A.N FAND D13- R. A.	DNS DAI ARDS 01 - 2 LAWI RAHI	RDS	E. CTIO	N	E		D					7	INSTALLATION & PULLING OF XLPE AND EPR CABLES
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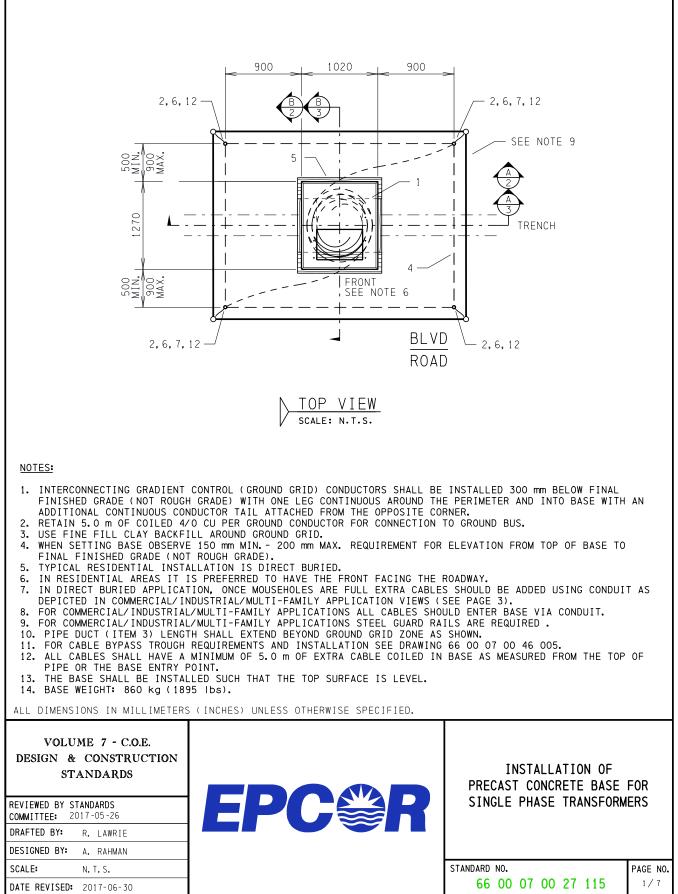
CONSTRUCTION		DESCRIPTION/ APPLICATION	STANDARD 15 KV URD CABLE (SINGLE CONDUCTOR)	STANDARD 15 kV NETWORK CABLE (TRIPLEXED)	STANDARD 15 kV DIRECT BURIAL, SINGLE CONDUIT UID AND TRUNK CABLE (SINGLE CONDUCTOR)	15 KV DIRECT BURIAL, SINGLE CONDUIT UID AND TRUNK CABLE (TRIPLEXED)	STANDARD 15 KV TRUNK CABLE. IN CONDUIT AND DIRECT BURIAL (TRIPLEXED) ***	STANDARD 15 KV TRUNK CABLE. IN CONDUIT (TRIPLEXED)	LIMITED USE FOR TRUNK CABLE INSTALLED IN EXISTING 4" CONDUITS ONLY. LC SHIELD EPR REQUIRE A COMPANION NEUTRAL 4/O INSULATED CABLE (TRIPLEXED)		DESCRIPTION/ APPLICATION	STANDARD 25 KV URD AND UID CABLE (SINGLE CONDUCTOR)	25 KV DIRECT BURIAL AND SINGLE CONDUIT BRANCH CABLE ONLY (SINGLE CONDUCTOR)	STANDARD 25 kV TRUNK CABLE IN CONDUIT (TRIPLEXED)	25 kV TRUNK CABLE FOR SUBSTATION EXIT IN CONCRETE DUCTLINE, DIRECT BURIAL OR SINGLE CONDUCTOR IN SINGLE CONDUIT INSTALLATION IN SPECIAL CASES **	- 5,705A, 2 SECONDS - 4,034A
IBUTION CON	15 kV	SPECIFICATION NO.	6600051545002	6600051583002	6300051582001	6300051582001	6300051583003	6300051582001	6300051583001	5 kV	SPECIFICATION NO.	6600052545001	6600052545001	6300052883001	6300052883001	11, 409A, 1 SECOND
DISTR	BLE -	NEUTRAL TYPE	CN	CN	CN	CN	N H	CN	ΓC	LE - 2	NEUTRAL TYPE	CN	CN	CN	CN	: CYCLES - 1 REQUIRED)
DIN	IMARY CA	NEUTRAL RATING	100%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	*	ARY CAB	NEUTRAL RATING	100%	33%	33%	33%	
ES USE	PRIN	INSULATION TYPE	XLPE	EPR	XLPE	XLPE	EPR	XLPE	EPR	PRIMARY	INSULATION TYPE	XLPE	XLPE	EPR	ЕРК	8 CYCLES - 15,628A, 15 SEPARATION (NO COMPANION NEUTRAL
Y CABL		STRAND CONFIG.	COMPRESSED	COMPACT	COMPACT	COMPACT	COMPACT	COMPACT	COMPACT		STRAND CONFIG.	COMPRESSED	COMPACT	COMPACT	COMPACT	RATING: 8 CYCI CABLE SEPAR SHIELD (NO CO
PRIMARY		CONDUCTOR	AL	CU	CU	сп	сп	CU	CU		CONDUCTOR	AL	AL	CU	CU	-T CURRENT RAT CONDITIONS, C/ 750 MCM LC SH
		SIZE	1/0	2/0	500 MCM	500 MCM	750 MCM	750 MCM	750 MCM		SIZE	1/0	500 MCM	750 MCM	750 MCM	P F AUI SOIL ACES
		STOCK NO.	46339	15175	14621	32501	17197	-10194	-11297		STOCK NO.	04934	69903	13158	13148	* SHIELC ** P00R *** REPL
V( DESIGN REVIEWED COMMITTEE DRAFTED B DESIGNED SCALE:	STAN By stan : 2012 Y: R.	CONST	'RUC' DS E					C		R				USE	RGROUND D IN I CONSTRU	
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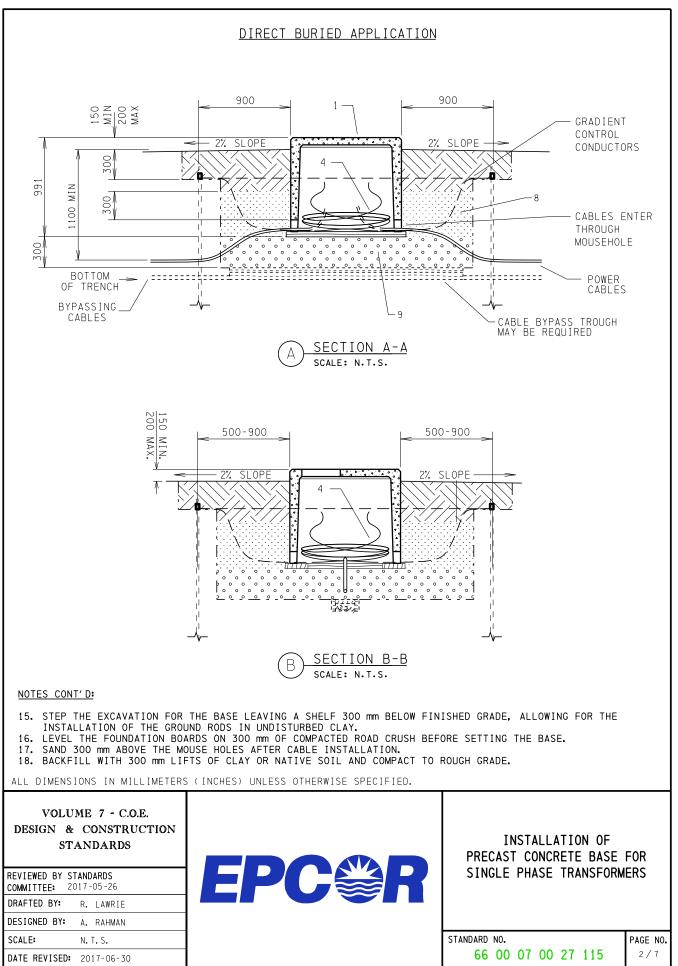
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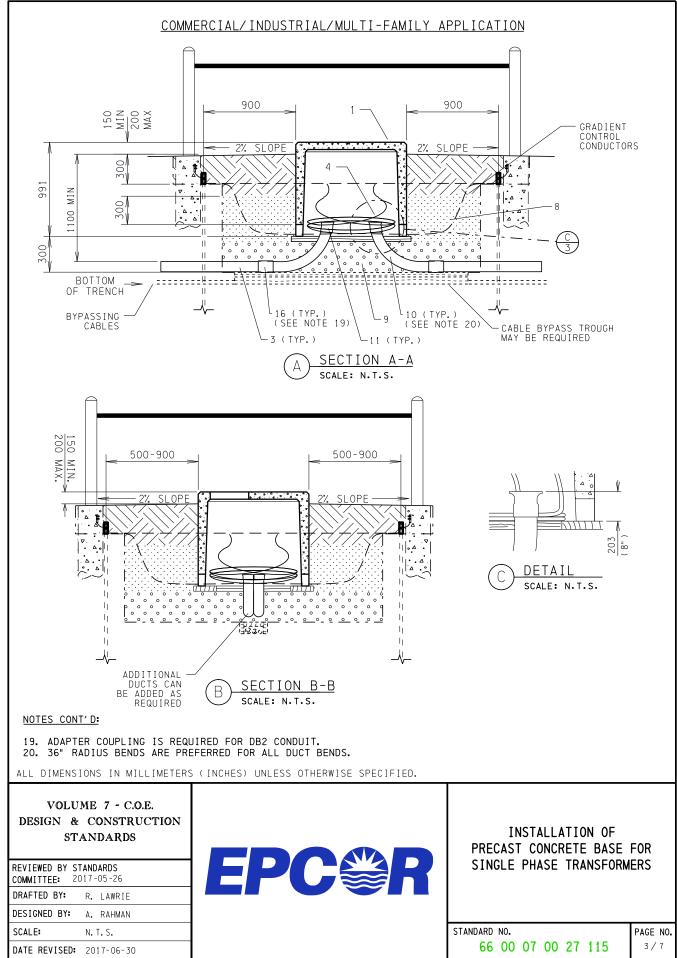
	DESCRIPTION APPLICATION	USEB90 - STANDARD STREETLIGHTING CABLE	USEB90 - OLD STANDARD RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CABLE (100 AMP SERVICE)	USEB90 - RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CABLE (150 AMP)	USEB90 - NEW STANDARD RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CABLE (100 AMP SERVICE)	USEB90 - STANDARD STREETLIGHTING CABLE	USEB90 - RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CABLE (200 AMP)	7/C NETWORK SERVICE CABLE •	RW90 - DOUBLE JACKETED CABLE USED IN DUCTLINE••		DESCRIPTION APPLICATION	RWU90 -SOME GROUNDING APPLICATIONS - PVC JACKET		DESCRIPTION APPLICATION	3 CONDUCTOR - SJTW	USEB90 - RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CABLE	USEB90 - FOR REPAIRS ONLY	USEB90 - FOR REPAIRS ONLY	
NOI	NOMINAL OUTER JACKET DIMENSION	14.3 X 22.2 (mm)	16.3 X 25.6 (mm)	19.6 X 32.2 (mm)	18.5 X 30.0 (mm)	14.4 X 22.2 (mm)	22.8 X 37.8 (mm)				NOMINAL OUTER JACKET DIMENSION			NOMINAL OUTER JACKET DIMENSION		23.6 X 38.8 (mm)			
CONSTRUCT	SINGLE CABLE WEIGHT ( Ib/f+)	0.277	0.427	0.655	0.520	0.277	0.991				SINGLE CABLE WEIGHT (Ib/ft)		HASED	SINGLE CABLE WEIGHT ( Ib/f†)		1.083			
IN UNDERCROUND CONSTRUCTION SECONDARY CABLE	SPECIFICATION *	6600050822005	6600050822005	6600050822005	6600050822005	6600050822005	6600050822005			SECONDARY CABLE	SPECIFICATION *		STOCKED BUT NO LONGER PURCHASED	SPECIFICATION #		6600050822005			DER NELITRAL
	TYPICAL REEL LENGTH	ш 006	m 006	m 001	750 m	m 006	500m			- TIOV	TYPICAL REEL LENGTH		KED BUT	TYPICAL REEL LENGTH	312m	500m			
SECONDARY CABLES USED 600 VOLT -	NEUTRAL RATING (%)	70	70	70	70	70	70		NONE	1000	NEUTRAL RATING (2)		CABLE STOC	NEUTRAL RATING (2)		100			UTIM SQUTU
SECOND	STRAND CONFIG.	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED		COMPRESSED		STRAND CONFIG.		9	STRAND CONFIG.		COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	COMPRESSED	S & X 4/0 COPEER CONDICTORS WITH 1 X 500 COPPER NEUTRAL
	NEUTRAL TYPE	NJCN	JCN	NOL	NDL	NOL	NJCN	500 Cu	NONE		NEUTRAL TYPE			NEUTRAL TYPE		njcn	n	nJCN	377 A 3 31
	CONDUCTOR ALLOY	AL	AL	AL	AL	AL	AL	Cu	Cu		CONDUCTOR ALLOY	C		CONDUCTOR ALLOY		AL	AL	AL	NOTE: • 7/C NETWORK SEPIVCE CARLE
	SIZE	#	# 5	2/0	1/0	4	4/0	4/0	500		SIZE	4/0		SIZE	#14	4/0	350	400	TWODY CED
	STOCK #	030216	022532	051879	868080	030216	080902	041872	050151		STOCK #	037409		STOCK #	029709	041293	040087	038439	NOTE:
DESIG		'ONS' IDAR	TRUC <sup>7</sup> .DS	TION					C			7	l	INDERG	ROUN	D SE		ARY (	CABLE
ESIGNED	BY: GA	RY EG	GEN											NDARD NO					PAGE

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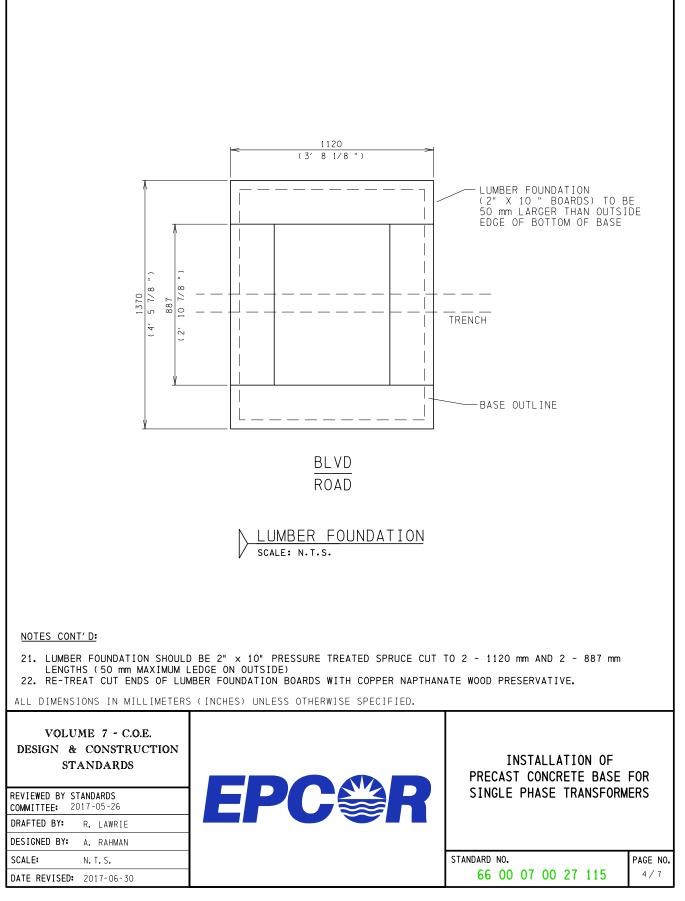


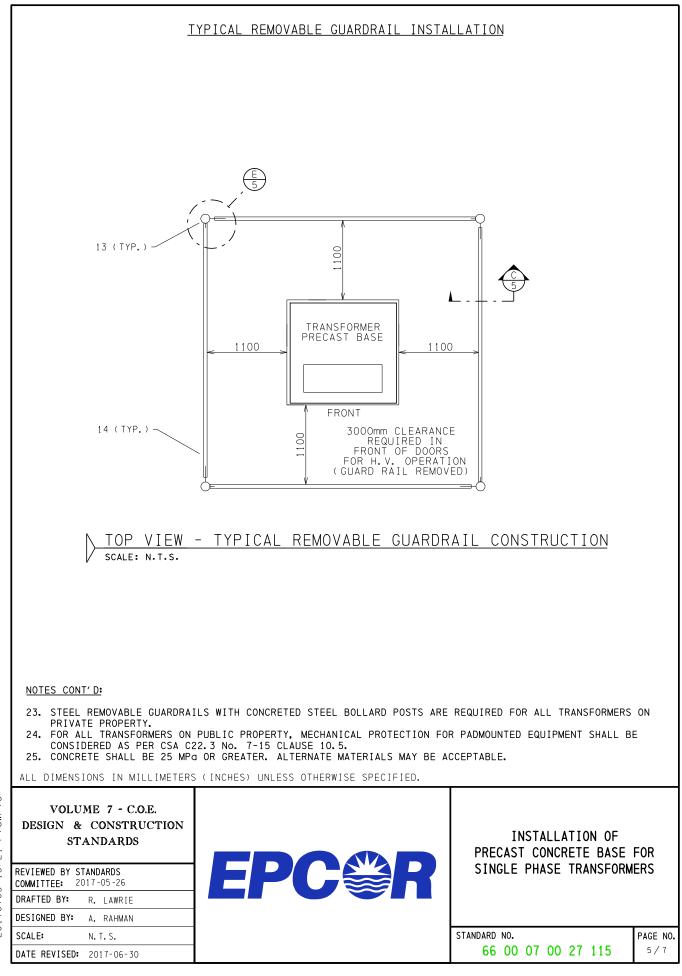
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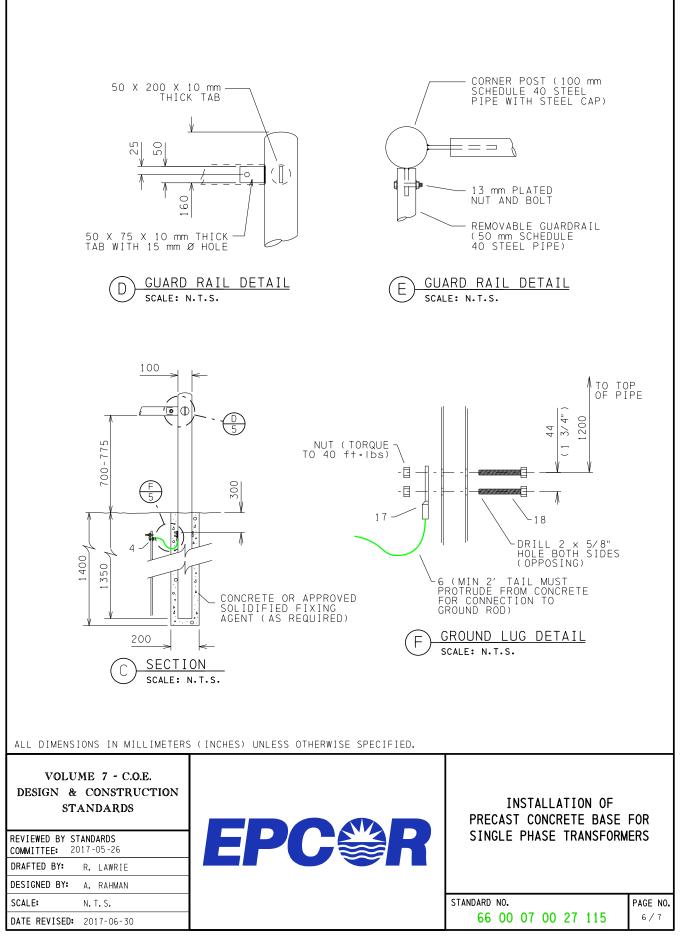


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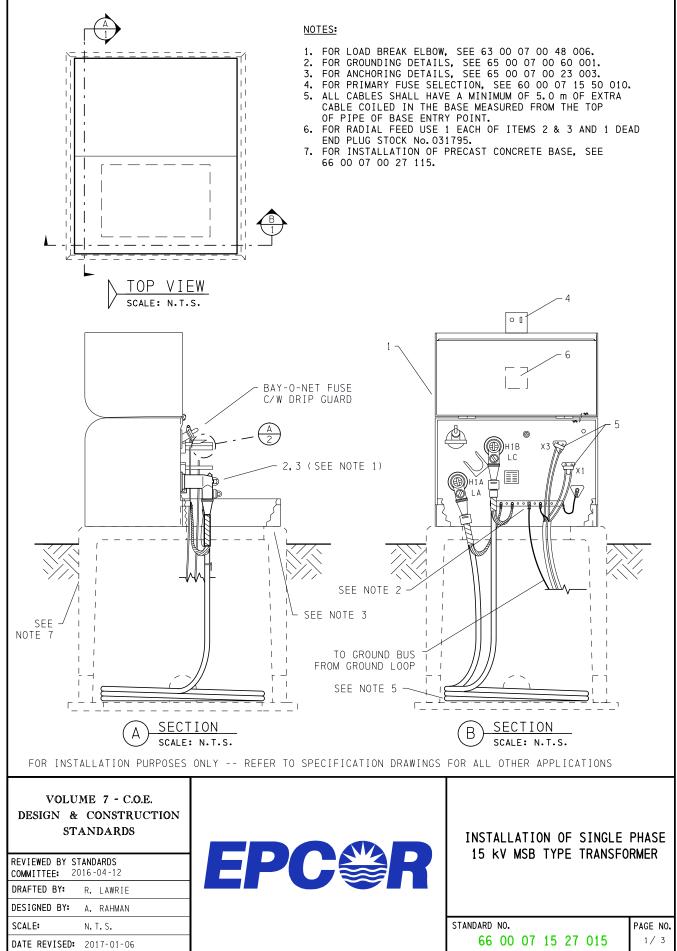


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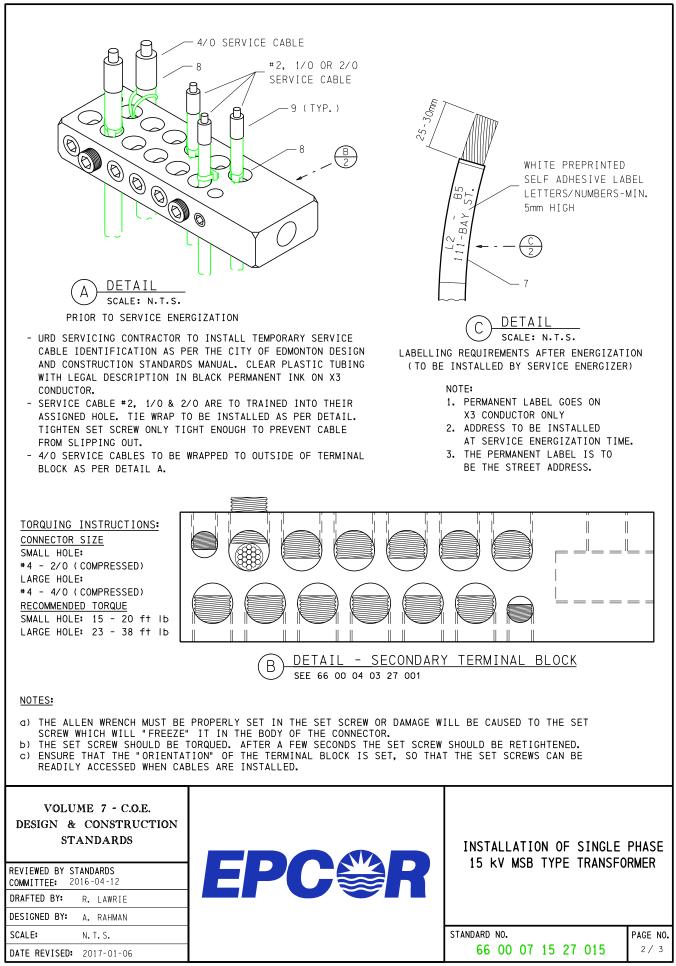


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	BASE PRECAST TRANSFORMER SINGLE PHASE PADMOUNT 1270 × 1020		62891	1
2	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5′		17288	8
- 3	PIPE DUCT 4"		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	DB2 - 4"		53283	
	RIGID PVC - 4"		10083	
- 4	WIRE #4/0 STRANDED COPPER BARE		45655	A/ R
- 5	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE-TREATED - 2" × 10" × 8′ PWF (RE-TREAT CUT	ENDS)	1 3 2 3 5	2
- 6	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" ROD - 250 1/C		31914	6
. 7	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" - 250 DOUBLE WIRE		9136	2
- 8	SAND		N/ A	A/ R
- 9	ROAD CRUSH - 20 mm		N/ A	A/ R
10	BEND RIGID PVC		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	4" 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		44327	
	4" 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		22960	
-1.1	END BELL COLLAR - RIGID PVC - 4"		20574	A/ R
12	COUPLER - GROUND ROD		17289	4
-13	POST CORNER STEEL 4" SCH 40 (C/W BRACKETS & CAP) FOR TRANS.BARF	ICADES	21835	A/R
14	PIPE STEEL 2" × 14 ft SCHEDULE 40		62849	A/ R
15	CONCRETE (25 MPa)		N/ A	A/ R
-16	ADAPTER COUPLING 4" DB2 - 4" PVC/FRE		38916	A/ R
17	LUG 4/0 COMPRESSION 2 HOLE COPPER		79284	4
18	1/2" × 4" HEX HEAD MACHINE BOLT W/ NUT		N/ A	8
				-
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE	PRECA	INSTALLATION OF ST CONCRETE BASE E PHASE TRANSFORI	
SCALE:	N. T. S. S	TANDARD NO	).	PAGE NO.
	/ISED: 2017-06-30		0 07 00 27 115	7 / 7

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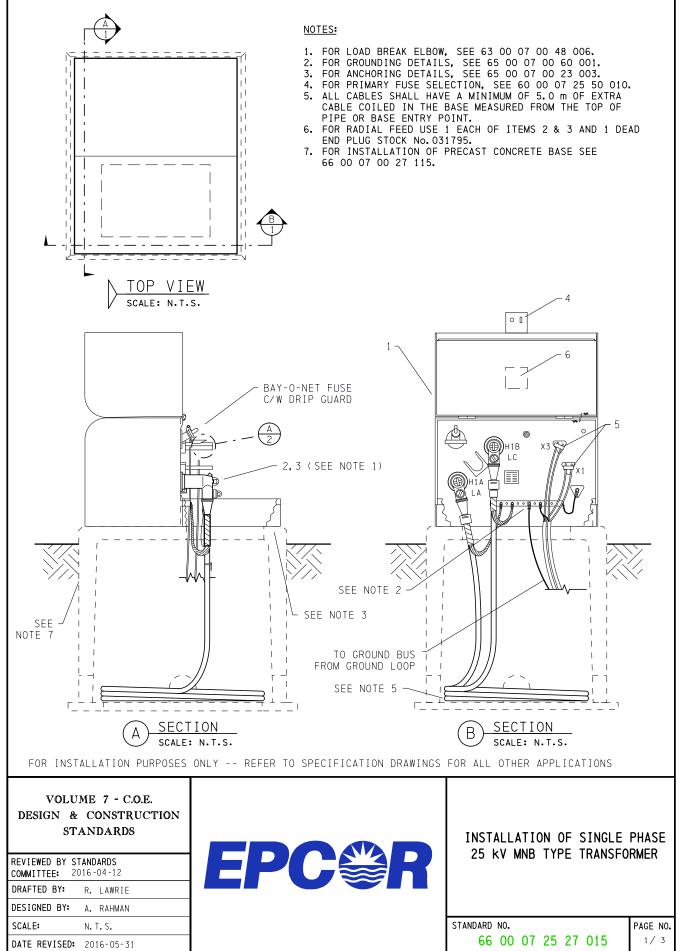


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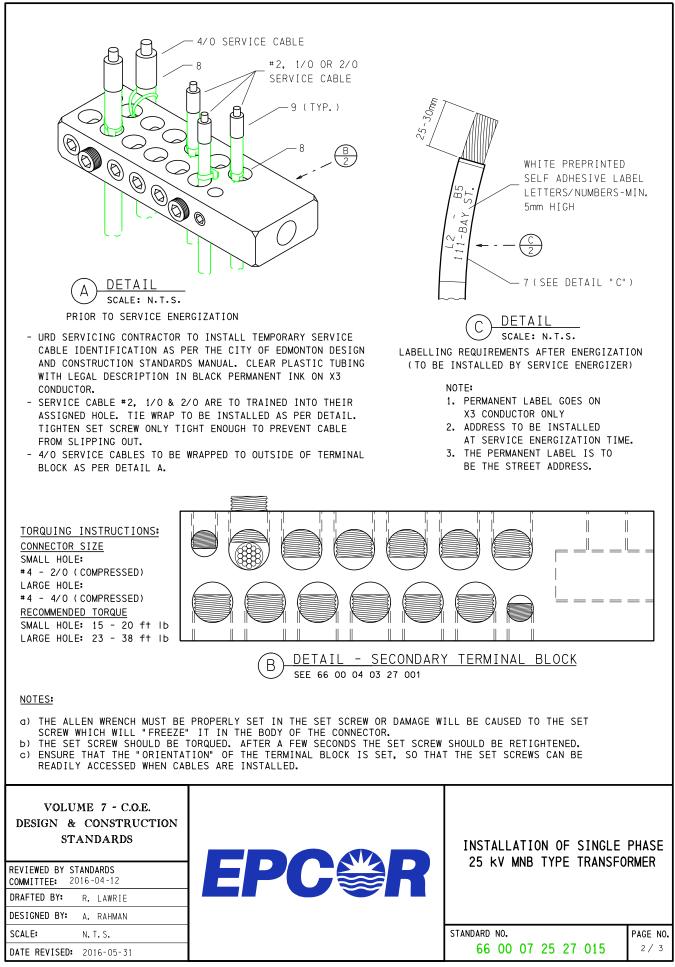


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	TRANSFORMER 15 KV SINGLE PHASE	AS REQ'D	1	
- 2	PRIMARY ELBOW AS PER 63 00 07 00 48 006	AS REQ'D	2	
- 3	BUSHING INSERT 15 KV 200 AMP		24592	2
4	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		VMI	1
- 5	CONNECTOR TRANSFORMER STUD 12 HOLE IN LINE SPADE		57318	2
- 6	SIGN DANGER TRANSFORMER		65735	1
• 7	TUBE SHRINK HEAT 1/2" × 9"		62428	A/ R
- 8	TIE WRAPS		VMI	A/ R
- 9	END CAP HEATSHRINK		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	END CAP RANGE #6-#2		12301	
	END CAP RANGE #1 - 3/0		12302	
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE		LATION OF SINGLE MSB TYPE TRANSFO	
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NC		PAGE NO.
DATE REV	/ISED: 2017-01-06	66 0	0 07 15 27 015	3/3

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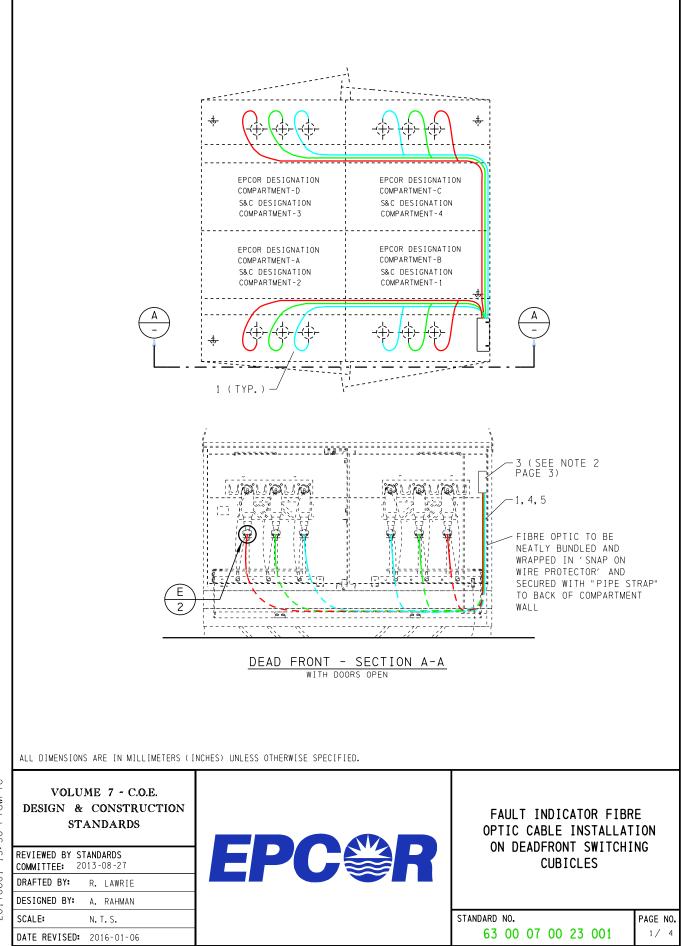


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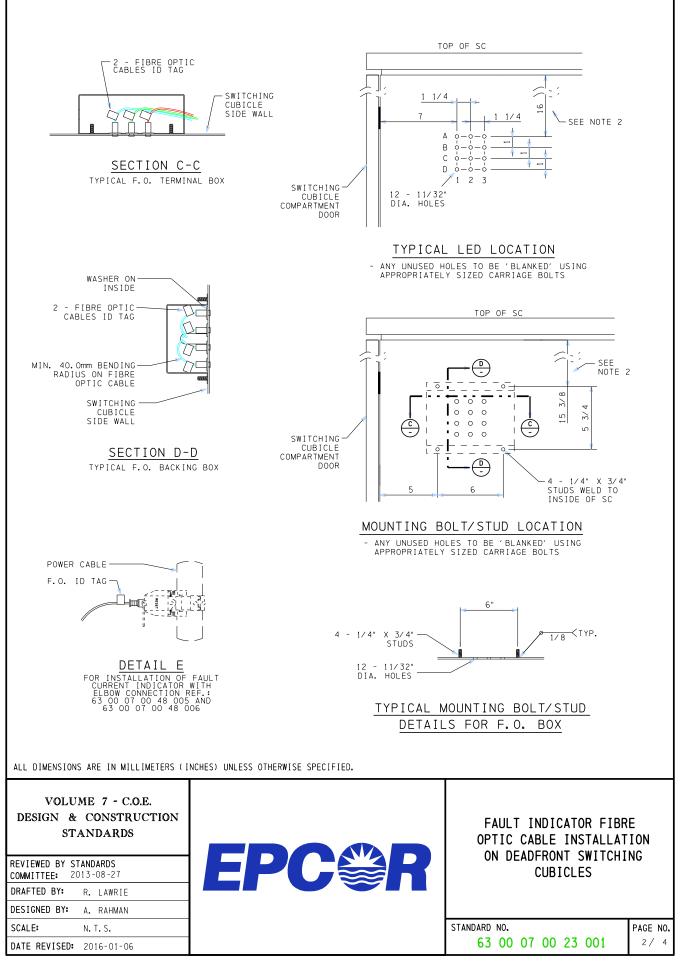


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	TRANSFORMER 25 KV SINGLE PHASE	AS REQ'D	1	
- 2	PRIMARY ELBOW AS PER 63 00 07 00 48 006	PRIMARY ELBOW AS PER 63 00 07 00 48 006		
- 3	BUSHING INSERT 25 KV 200 AMP		69917	2
4	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		VMI	1
- 5	CONNECTOR TRANSFORMER STUD 12 HOLE IN LINE SPADE		57318	2
- 6	SIGN DANGER TRANSFORMER		65735	1
. 7	TUBE SHRINK HEAT 1/2" × 9"		62428	A/ R
- 8	TIE WRAPS		VMI	A/ R
. 9	END CAP HEATSHRINK		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	END CAP RANGE #6-#2		12301	+
	END CAP RANGE #1 - 3/0		12302	
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE		LATION OF SINGLE MNB TYPE TRANSFO	
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NC	).	PAGE NO.
	VISED: 2016-05-31		0 07 25 27 015	3 / 3

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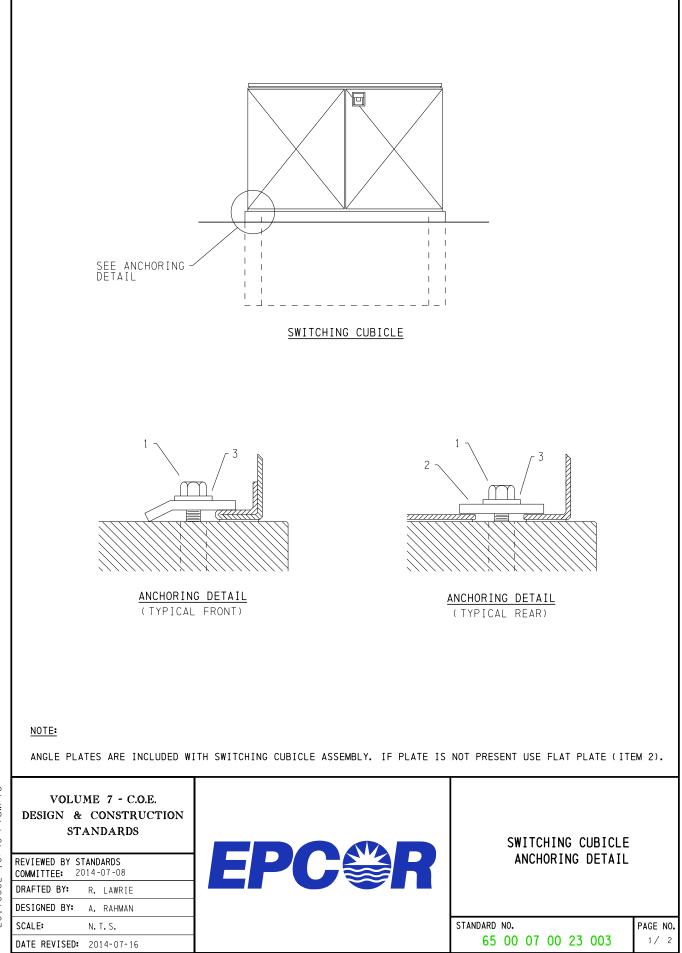
## INSTALLATION OF ENCLOSURE AND FIBRE OPTICS

- 1. INSTALL ENCLOSURE INTO CUBICLE ACCORDING TO DIMENSIONS STATED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS STANDARD. THE ENCLOSURE SHOULD BE MOUNTED IN THE CUBICLE IN THE "B" COMPARTMENT AND ENSURE CLEAR ACCESS INSIDE CUBICLE.
- 2. ON PMSG-12 CUBICLES THIS DIMENSION MUST BE INCREASED BY 3 INCHES TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE IN COMPARTMENT "B".
- 3. INSTALL 1 FIBRE OPTIC LEAD FROM EACH FAULT INDICATOR (SHAPE TO MAINTAIN CLEARANCES). LEAVE 12" TO 18" OF SLACK IN ENCLOSURE.
- 4. FIBRE OPTIC CABLE IS TO BE NEATLY BUNDLED AND WRAPPED IN "SNAP ON" WIRE PROTECTOR AND SECURED USING TIE WRAPS AND FLEXIBLE OPEN WIRE WRAP CONDUIT TO COVER THE FIBRE OPTIC CABLE.
- 5. LED ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN SWITCH COMPARTMENT B.
- 6. FOR 600 A ELBOW CONNECTION AND FAULT INDICATOR INSTALLATION REFER TO STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 005 OR 63 00 07 15 48 005. FOR 200 A ELBOW CONNECTION AND FAULT INDICATOR INSTALLATION REFER TO STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 006.
- 7. POSITIVELY IDENTIFY THE FIBRE OPTIC LEADS IN THE ENCLOSURE AND INSTALL HEAT SHRINK LABELS WITH COMPARTMENT AND PHASE IDENTIFICATION; COIL INTO ENCLOSURE AND TERMINATE.

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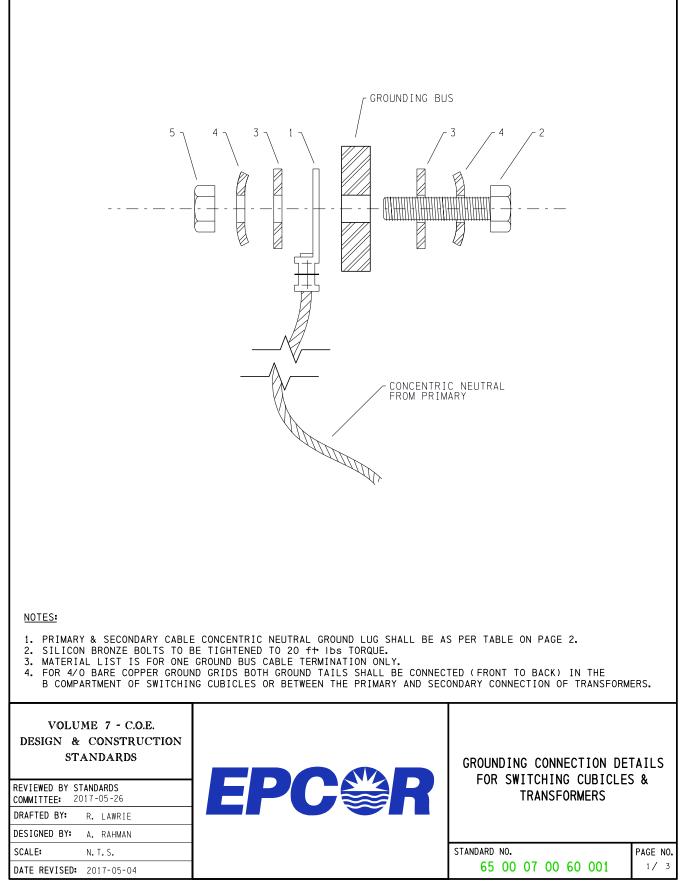
VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		FAULT INDICATOR FIBRE OPTIC CABLE INSTALLATIO ON DEADFRONT SWITCHING	ON
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2013-08-27	EPC R	ON DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLES	6
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE			
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN			
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO. P.	AGE NO.
DATE REVISED: 2016-01-06	1	63 00 07 00 23 001	3/4

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.	
· 1	CABLE FIBRE OPTIC ASSEMBLY		AS REQ'D	12
	10ft.		68610	
	15ft.		64615	
	20ft.		56408	
- 2	LABEL WIRE MARKER		11888	24
- 3	ENCLOSURE ELECTRONICS - FIBRE OPTIC		20508	1
- 4	STRAP PIPE, 1 INCH, 1HOLE		46740	A/ R
- 5	FIBRE OPTIC CABLE PROTECTOR COVER (FLEXIBLE)		VMI	A/ R
		_		
DESIG REVIEWED			LT INDICATOR FIBR C CABLE INSTALLAT DEADFRONT SWITCHI CUBICLES	ION
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NO	),	PAGE NO.
	ISED: 2016-01-06		0 07 00 23 001	4 / 4



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ITEM		PART DESCRIP	PTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	BOLT STEEL HEX CAP 5.	/8" × 1" NC PLATE	ED		VMI	4
- 2	PLATE MINI-PAD 6" ×	2" × 1/4" 3/4" H	HOLE GALVANIZED		73145	4
- 3	WASHER FLAT 1" ROUND	- 5/8" BOLT SIZE			48276	4
DESIG REVIEWED COMMITTE	VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. N & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS BY STANDARDS E: 2014-07-08	EPO	C		SWITCHING CUBICLE ANCHORING DETAIL	
DRAFTED						
DESIGNED						B. ( =
SCALE:	N. T. S. /ISED: 2014-07-16			STANDARD NO	0. 00 07 00 23 003	PAGE NO. 2 / 2



## TABLE FOR LUGS SELECTION

TABLE 1 - LUGS FOR CONCENTRIC NEUTRAL GROUNDING CONNECTION OF PRIMARY CABLES				
CABLE STOCK NUMBER	PRIMARY CABLE SIZE	LUG SIZE FOR NEUTRAL	LUG STOCK NUMBE	
46339	1/0 AL 15 KV CN CABLE	#2 - 3/8" HOLE	172	
4934	1/0 AL 25 KV CN CABLE	#2 - 3/8" HOLE	172	
15175	2/0 CU 15 KV CN CABLE	#2 - 3/8" HOLE	172	
32501 & 14621	500 MCM CU 15 KV CN CABLE	#2/0 - 3/8" HOLE	38489	
69903	500 MCM AL 25 KV CN CABLE	#1/0 - 3/8" HOLE	43500	
17197	750 MCM CU 15 KV FN CABLE	#4/0 - 3/8" HOLE	44950	
10194	750 MCM CU 15 KV CN CABLE	#4/0 - 3/8" HOLE	44950	
11297	750 MCM CU 15 KV LC SHIELD CABLE - LIVEFRONT	#4/0 - 3/8" HOLE	44950	
11297	750 MCM CU 15 KV LC SHIELD CABLE - ELBOW	#2 - 3/8" HOLE	172	
13148 & 13158	750 MCM CU 28 KV CN CABLE	#4/0 - 3/8" HOLE	44950	

TABLE 2 - LUGS FOR CONCENTRIC NEUTRAL GROUNDING CONNECTION OF SECONDARY CABLES				
CABLE STOCK NUMBER	SECONDARY CABLE SIZE	LUG SIZE FOR NEUTRAL	LUG STOCK NUMBER	
30216	#4 AL JCN USEB90 CABLE	#6 - 3/8" HOLE	31771	
22532	#2 AL JCN USEB90 CABLE	#4 - 3/8" HOLE	53081	
80898	#1/0 AL JCN USEB90 CABLE	#2 - 3/8" HOLE	172	
51879	#2/0 AL JCN USEB90 CABLE	#1/0 - 3/8" HOLE	43500	
80902	#4/0 AL JCN USEB90 CABLE	#2/0 - 3/8" HOLE	38489	

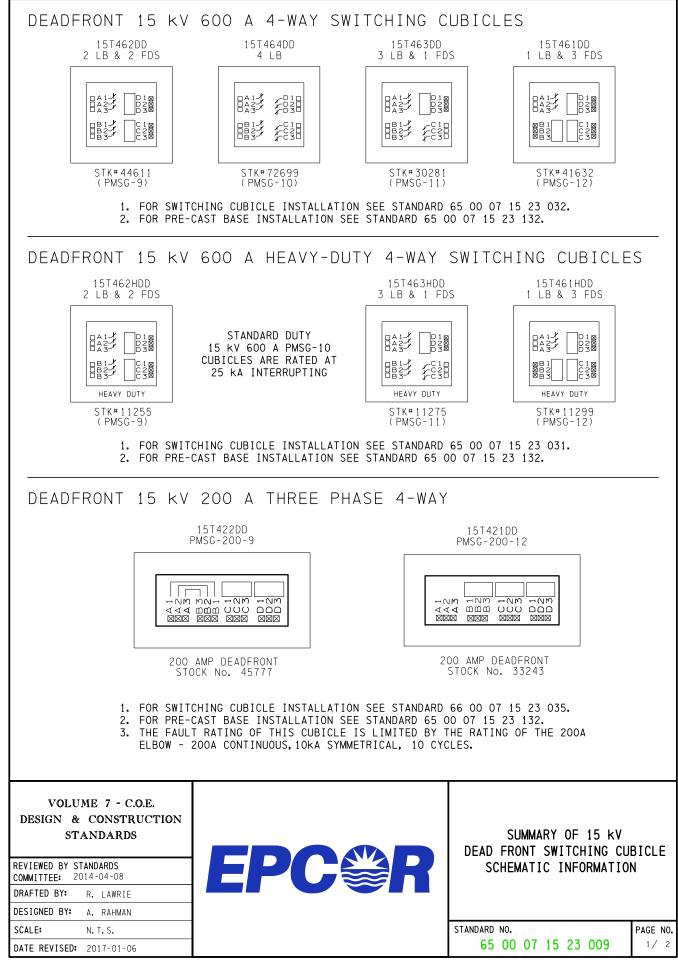
TABLE 3 - LUGS FOR GROUNDING CONDUCTOR CONNECTION				
CABLE STOCK NUMBER	GROUNDING CABLE SIZE	LUG SIZE FOR NEUTRAL	LUG STOCK NUMBER	
45655	• 4/0 BARE CU CABLE	#4/0 - 3/8" HOLE	44950	

\* - GROUND GRIDS REQUIRE 2 LUGS.

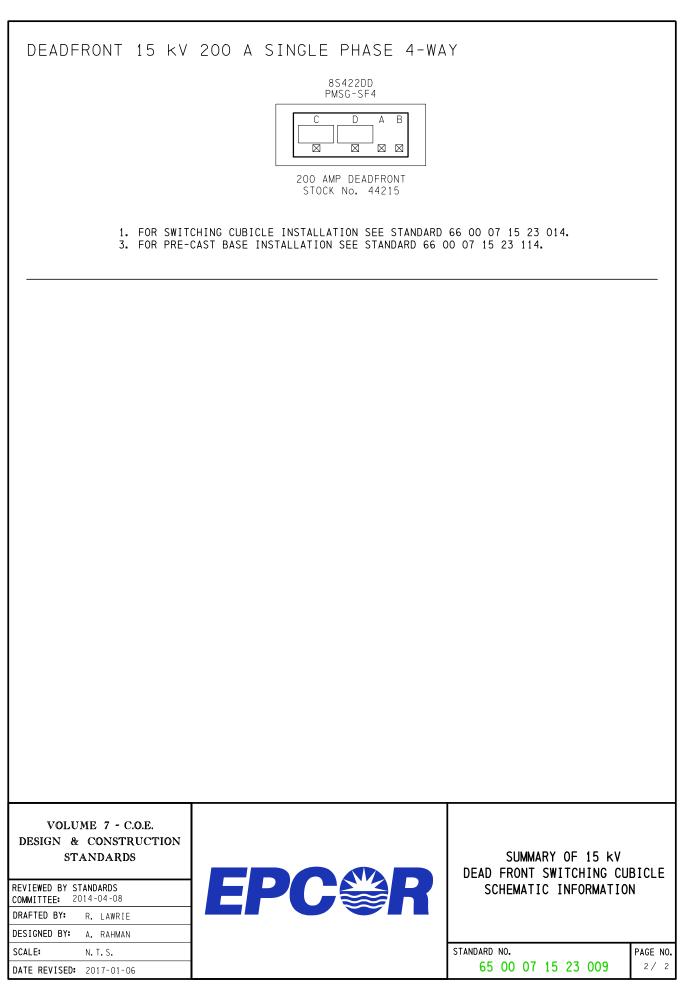
VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		GROUNDING CONNECTION DE	
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2017-05-26	EPG	FOR SWITCHING CUBICLES TRANSFORMERS	σα
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE			
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN			
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO.
DATE REVISED: 2017-05-04		65 00 07 00 60 001	2/3

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	LUG FOR GROUNDING - AS PER TABLE	AS REQ'D	1
2	BOLTS	AS REQ'D	1
	CAPSCREW 3/8" × 1 1/2" HEX HEAD SILICON BRONZE	24536	
	CAPSCREW 3/8" × 2" HEX HEAD SILICONE BRONZE	43852	
- 3	WASHER FLAT 3/8" 25/64" ID x 1" OD 0.065" THICK SILICON BRONZE	22988	4
- 4	WASHER CONICAL ROUND - 3/8" BOLT SIZE	58191	4
- 5	NUT HEXAGON 3/8" SILICON BRONZE	44711	1
<u> </u>			
VOLUME 7 - C.O.E.      DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION      STANDARDS      REVIEWED BY STANDARDS      COMMITTE:    2017-05-26      DRAFTED BY:    R. LAWRIE      DESIGNED BY:    A. RAHMAN			
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SCALE:		5 00 07 00 60 001	PAGE NO. 3/3
DATE REV	/ISED: 2017-05-04 63	00 00 00 001	-, 5

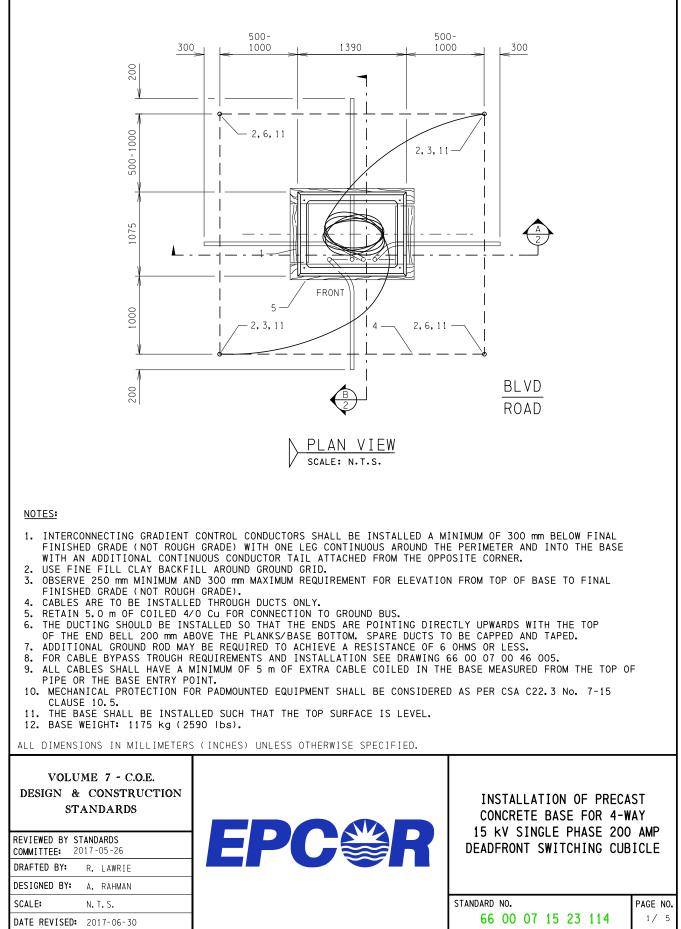
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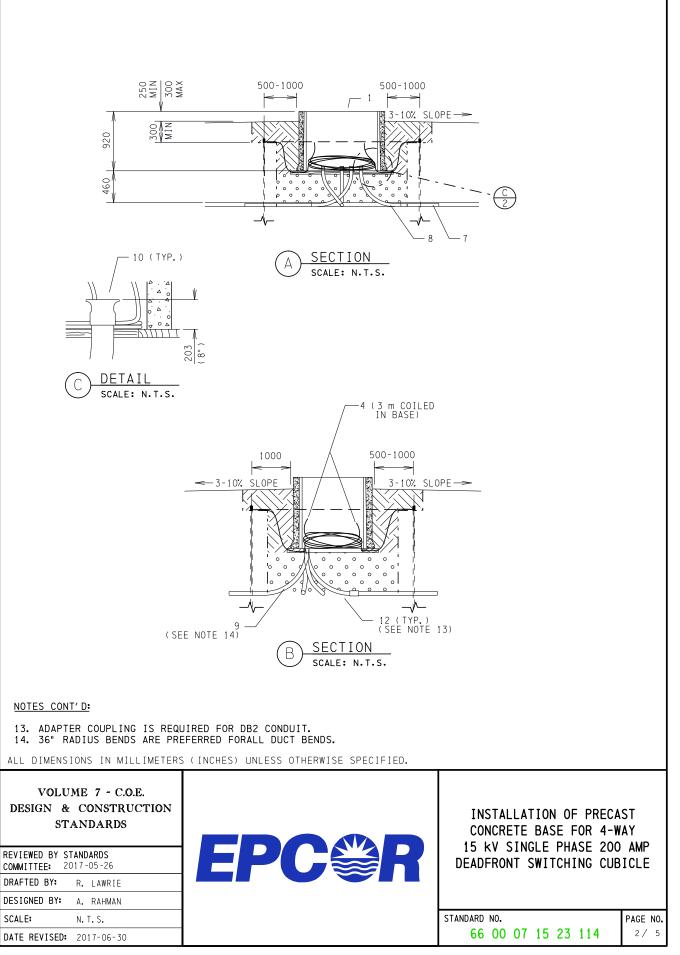


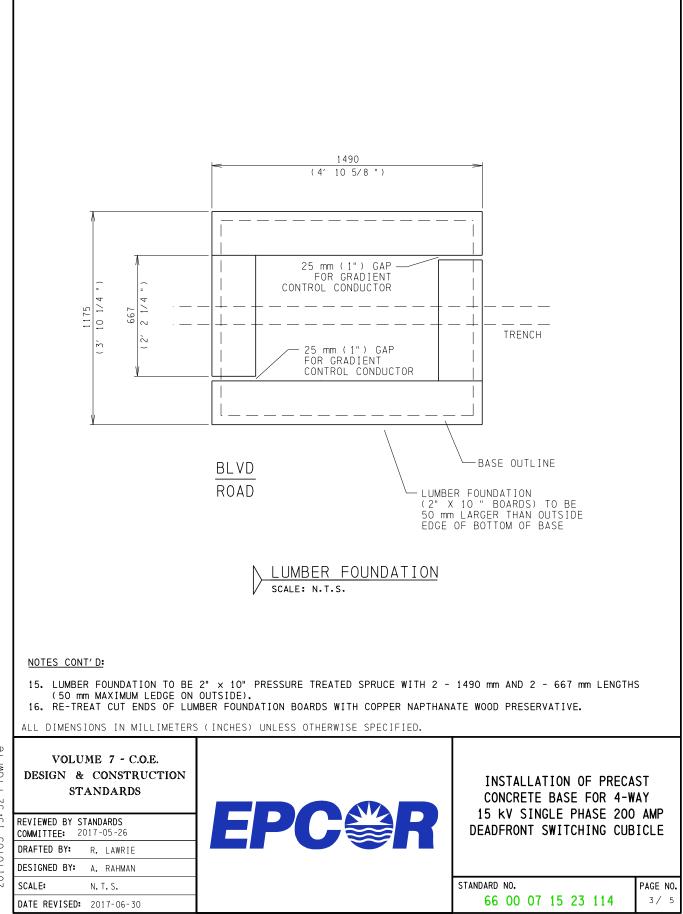
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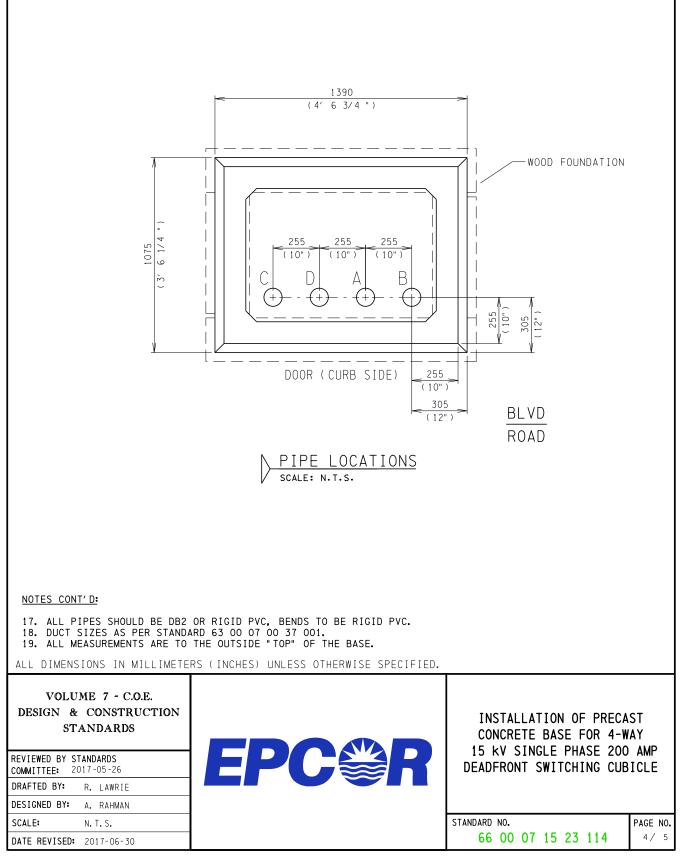
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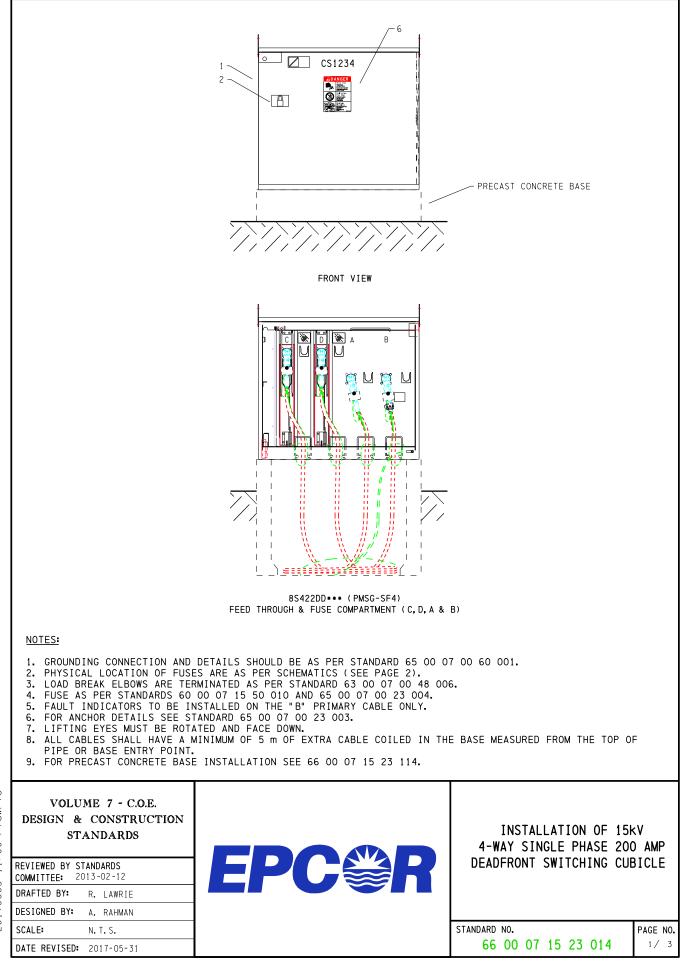


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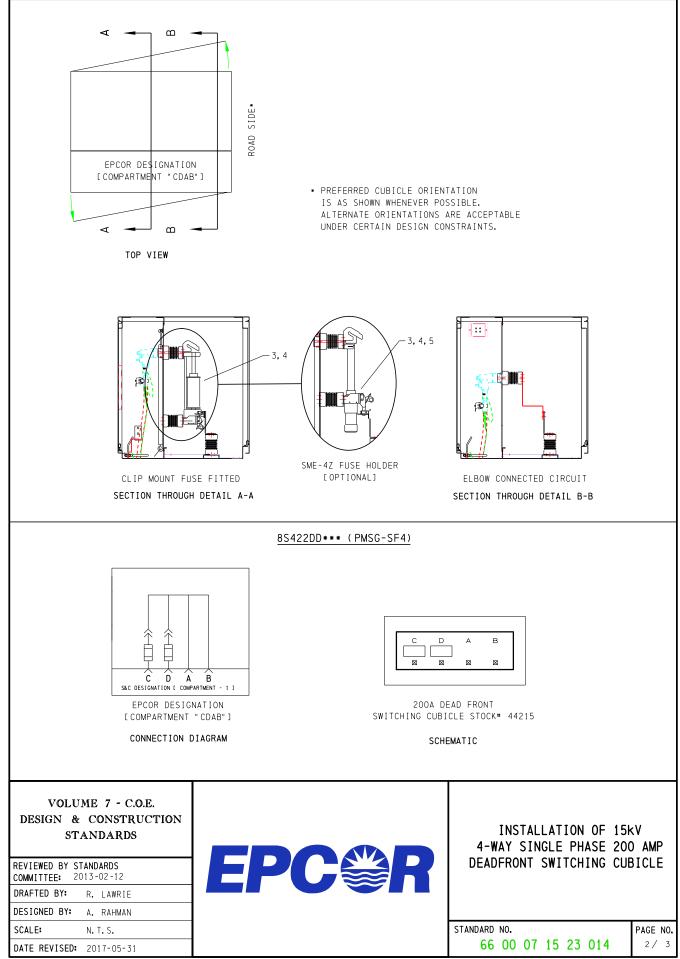


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No. QT	ŧΤΥ.
· 1	BASE PRECAST 200 AMP 15 KV 4-WAY 1 PHASE DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUB	ICLE 61415	1
- 2	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5′	17288 8	8
- 3	CONNECTOR GROUND ROD 3/4" - 250 DOUBLE WIRE	9136 2	2
4	WIRE #4/0 STRANDED COPPER BARE	45655	35
- 5	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE-TREATED - 2" × 10" × 8' PWF (RE-TREAT CUT END	IS) 13235	2
- 6	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" ROD - 250 1/C		2
. 7	PIPE DUCT 4"	AS REQ' D A	4/ R
	DB2 - 4"	53283	
	RIGID PVC - 4"	10083	
- 8	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"		√ R
. 9	BEND RIGID PVC		4/ R
5		44327	47 11
	4" 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		
10	4" 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS	22960	
10	END BELL COLLAR - RIGID PVC - 4"		1/ R
-11	COUPLER - GROUND ROD		4
12	ADAPTER COUPLING 4" DB2 - 4" PVC/FRE	38916 A/	4/ R
-			
· · ·			
DESIG REVIEWED COMMITTE DRAFTED	BY STANDARDS E: 2017-05-26 BY: R. LAWRIE	INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE BASE FOR 4-WAY 5 KV SINGLE PHASE 200 AM ADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICL	
DESIGNED			
SCALE:			E NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-06-30	66 00 07 15 23 114 5/	/ 5

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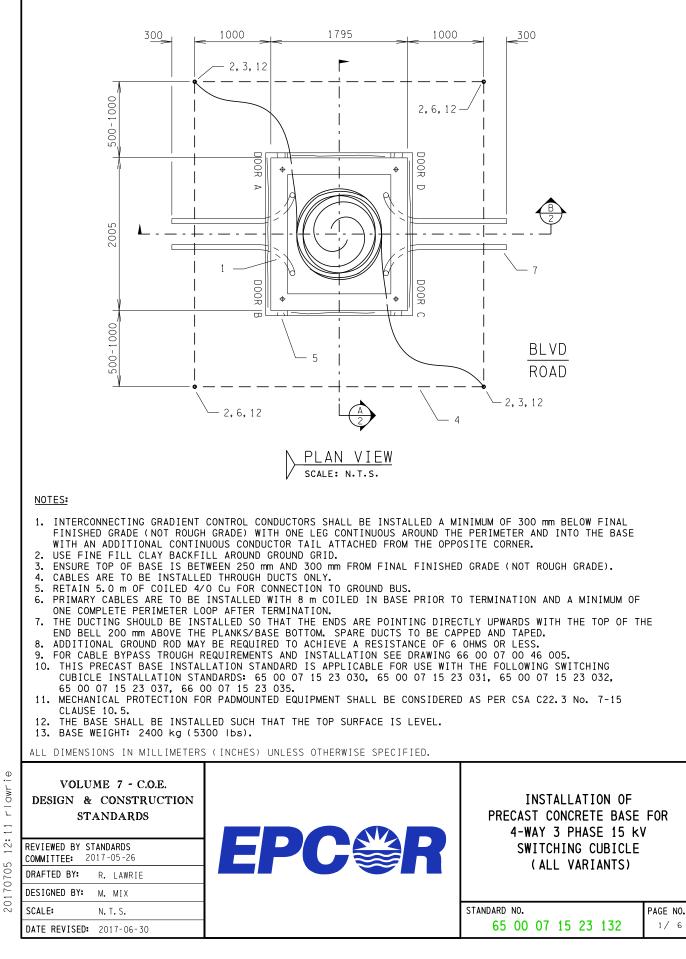
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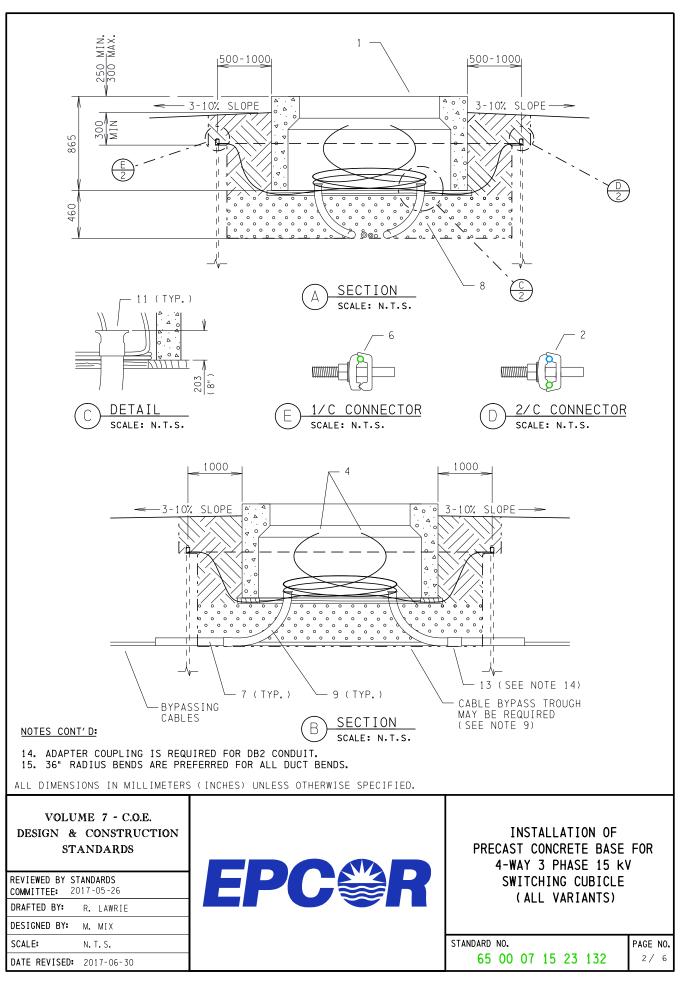


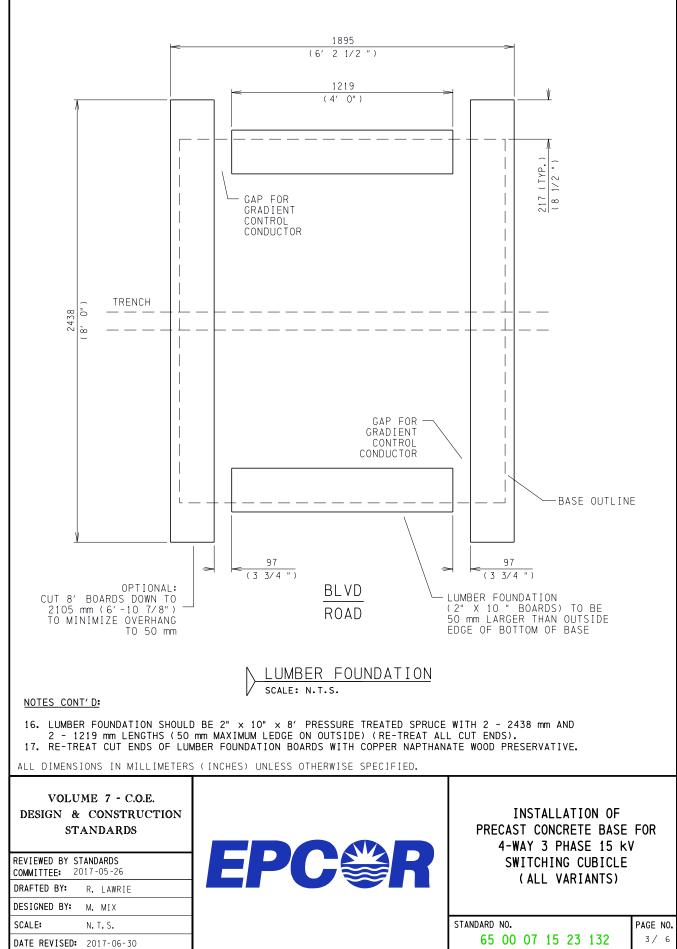
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ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 15 KV 4-WAY 1 PH 2-200A LBS 2-200A	4 FDS	44215	1
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		N/ A	2
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 4		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 15 KV		49915	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 15 KV		57110	
	HOLDER FUSE COOPER CLIP STYLE 15 KV		49355	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 4		AS REQ'D	A/ R
- 5	KIT CONVERSION FUSE 25 KV TRANSFUSER TO SME-4Z 200A DEADFRONT C	UBICLE	22725	A/ R
- 6	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE		65737	2
1. A.				
1				
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE	4-WA)	NSTALLATION OF 150 (SINGLE PHASE 200 RONT SWITCHING CU	0 AMP
SCALE:		ANDARD NO	1	PAGE NO
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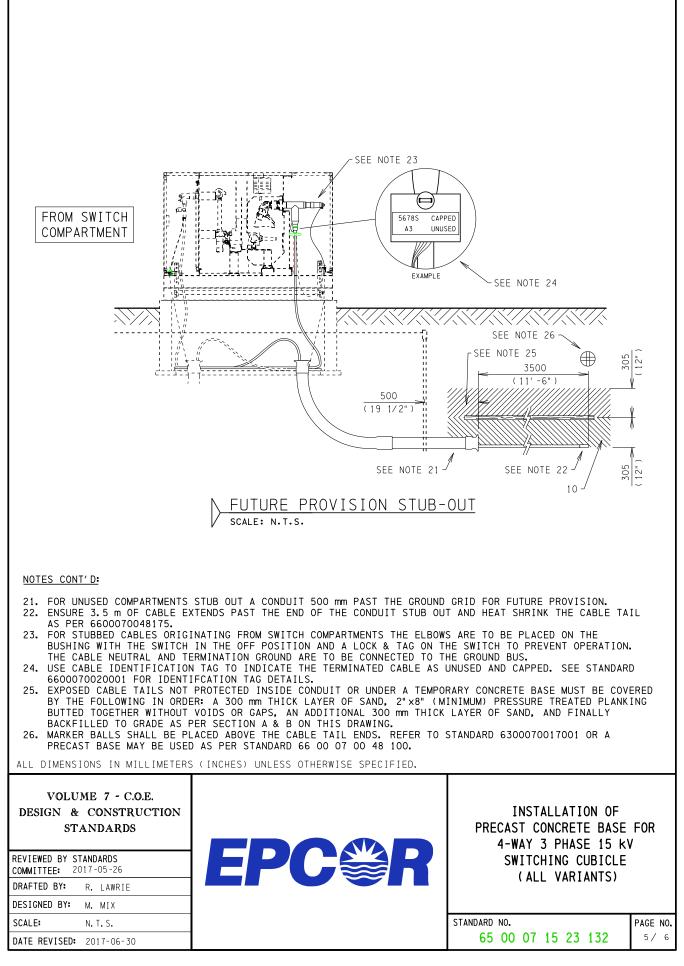




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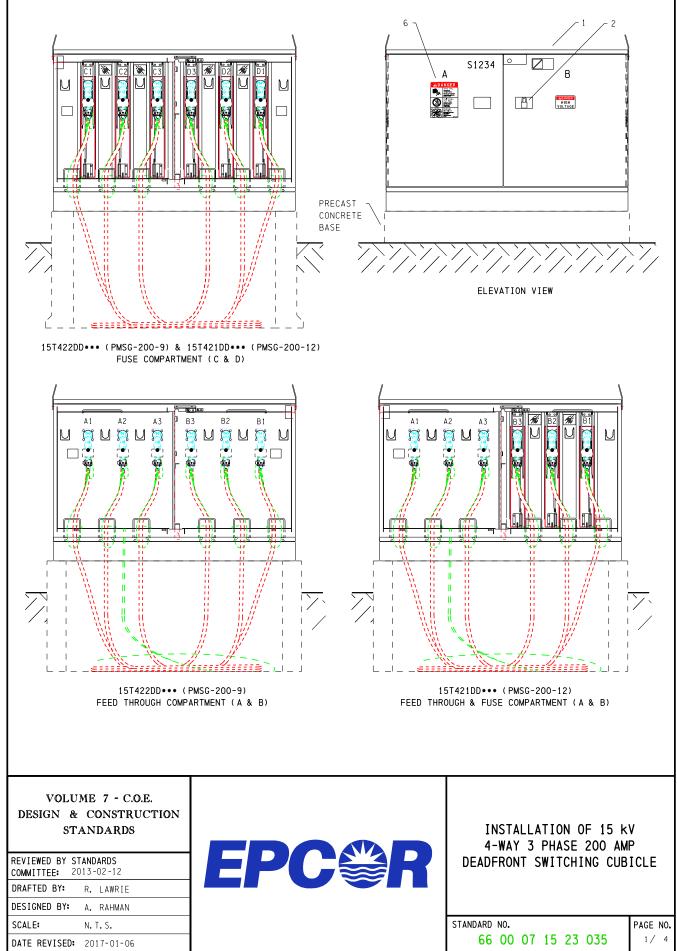
1795 (5' 10 1/2 ")  $\overline{}$ \ 0 0 533 21" T. 0 I T А D ~ 2005 , e С В ++533 (21") I 0 0 *,* '0 0 BLVD 1 I 1 1 ROAD 432 432 (17") (17") PIPE LOCATIONS scale: N.T.S. NOTES CONT' D: ALL PIPES SHALL BE DB2 OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC. CONDUIT BENDS SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC AND THE PREFERRED RADIUS IS 36".
 DUCT SIZES AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 37 001.
 ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE TO THE OUTSIDE "TOP" OF THE BASE. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

VOLUME 7 - C DESIGN & CONSTI	RUCTION	INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE BASE FOR 4-WAY 3 PHASE 15 KV
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2017-05-26	EPC	SWITCHING CUBICLE (ALL VARIANTS)
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE		
DESIGNED BY: M. MIX		
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO. PAGE NO.
DATE REVISED: 2017-06-3	0	65 00 07 15 23 132 4/ 6

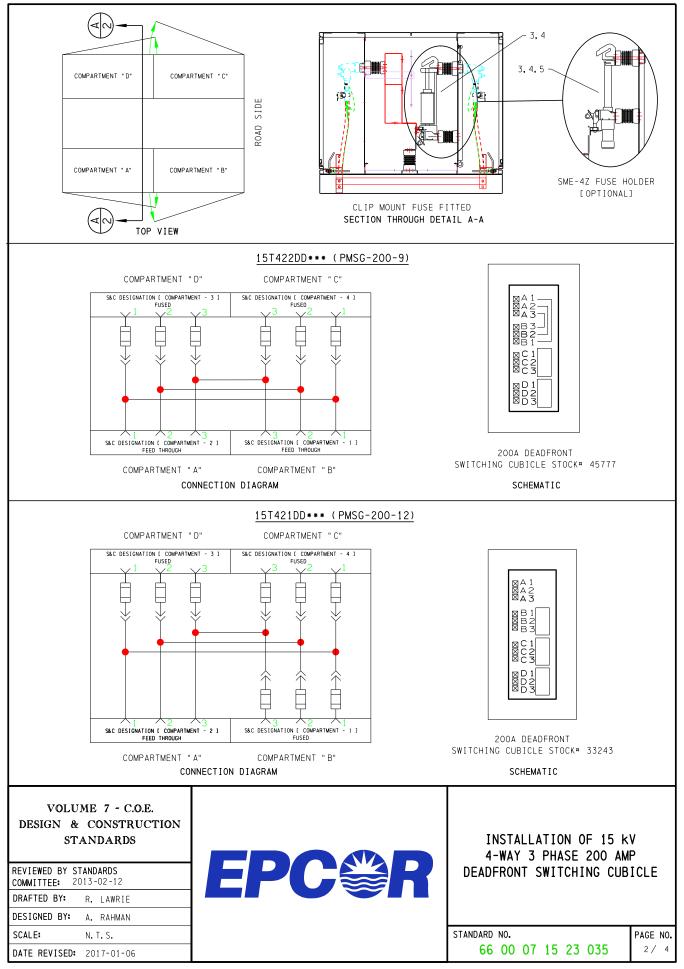


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ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
- 1	BASE PRECAST 600 AMP 15 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLE		17282	1
2	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5′ (SEE NOTE 8)		17288	8
- 3	CONNECTOR GROUND ROD 3/4" - 250 DOUBLE WIRE		9136	2
- 4	WIRE #4/0 STRANDED COPPER BARE (SEE NOTE 5)		45655	36m
5	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE-TREATED - 2" × 10" × 8' PWF (RE-TREAT CUT	ENDS)	13235	3
- 6	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" ROD - 250 1/C		31914	2
• 7	PIPE DUCT 20 FT.		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	DB2 - 4"		53283	
	DB2 - 6"		42236	
	RIGID PVC - 4"		10083	
	RIGID PVC - 6"		10692	
8	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"		N/ A	A∕ R
- 9	BENDS RIGID PVC		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	4" - 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		44327	
	4" - 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		22960	
	6" - 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		17787	
10	SAND		N/ A	A/ R
-1.1	END BELL COLLAR		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	RIGID PVC - 4"		20574	
	RIGID PVC - 6"		20889	
12	COUPLER - GROUND ROD		17289	4
13	COUPLING ADAPTER		AS REQ'D	A/R
	4" DB2 TO 4" PVC		38916	
	6" DB2 TO 6" PVC		10284	
DESIG: REVIEWED COMMITTED	BY: R. LAWRIE	PRECA: 4-1	INSTALLATION OF ST CONCRETE BASE WAY 3 PHASE 15 k WITCHING CUBICLE (ALL VARIANTS)	V
DESIGNED				
SCALE:	N. T. S. S	TANDARD NO.		PAGE NO
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-06-30	65 00	07 15 23 132	6/6



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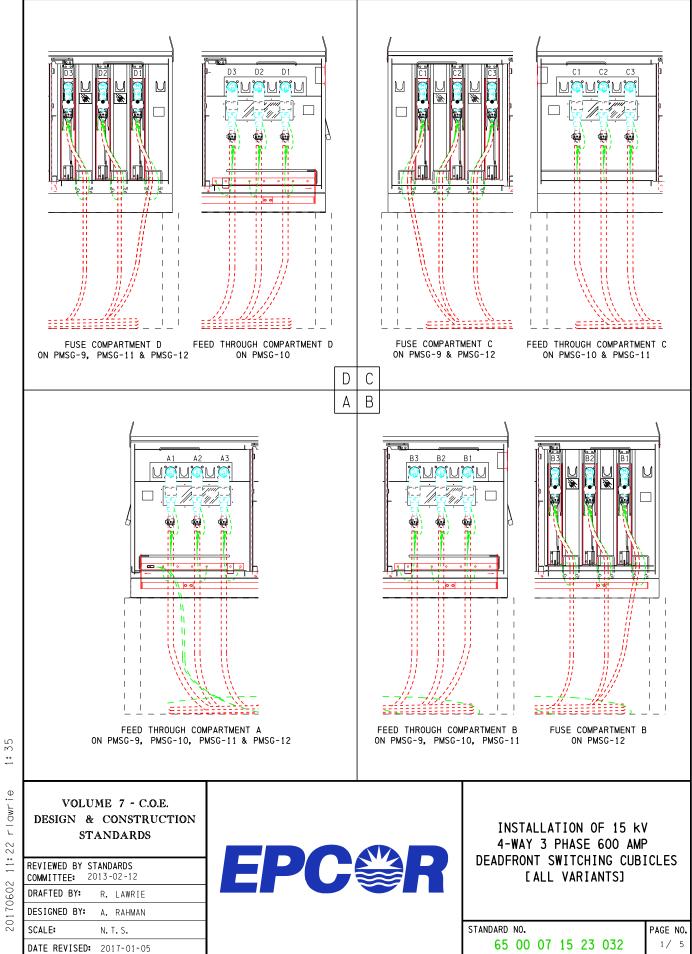
- GROUNDING CONNECTION AND DETAILS SHOULD BE AS PER STANDARD 65 00 07 00 60 001.
  PHYSICAL LOCATION OF SWITCHES & FUSES ARE AS PER SCHEMATICS (SEE PAGE 2).
  LOAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 006.
  DEAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 005.

- 5. FUSE AS PER STANDARDS 60 00 07 15 50 030 AND 65 00 07 00 23 004.
  6. FIBRE OPTICS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 23 001.
  7. FAULT INDICATORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL PRIMARY CABLES EXCEPT ON CABLES DIRECTLY FEEDING A 3 PHASE
- TRANSFORMER.
- 8. LIFTING EYES MUST BE ROTATED AND FACE DOWN.
- 9. FOR ANCHORING DETAILS SEE STANDARD 65 00 07 00 23 003. 10. ALL CABLES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 8 m OF EXTRA CABLE COILED IN THE BASE MEASURE FROM THE TOP OF PIPE OR BASE ENTRY POINT.
- 11. FOR PRECAST BASE INSTALLATION SEE 65 00 07 15 23 132.

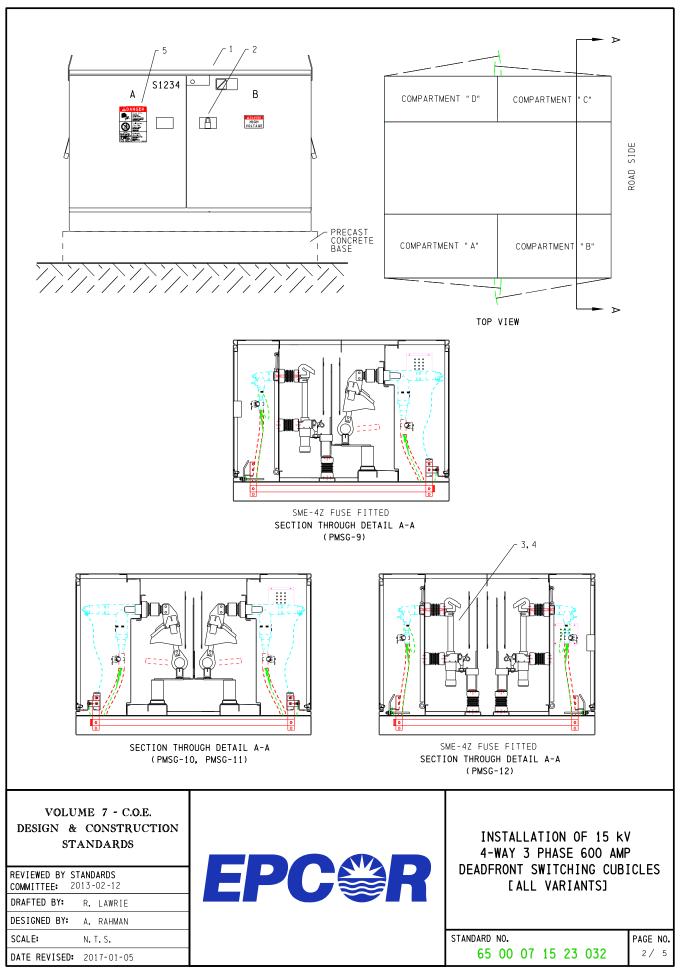
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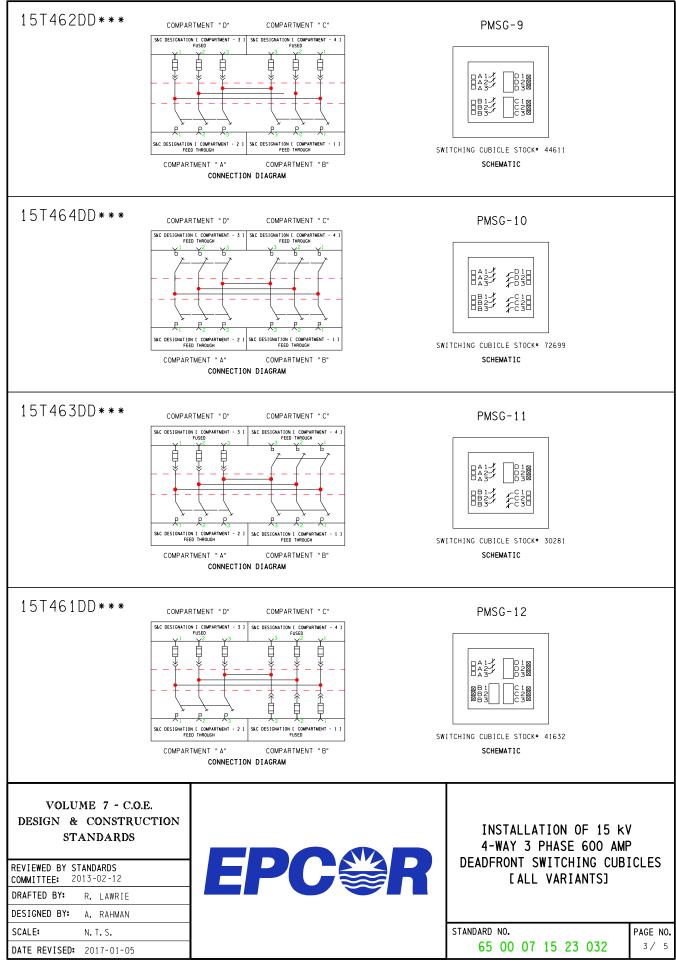
VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		INSTALLATION OF 15 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE 200 AMP
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2013-02-12	EPC	DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLE
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE		
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN		
SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO. PAGE NO
DATE REVISED: 2017-01-06		66 00 07 15 23 035 <sup>3/4</sup>

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 15 KV 4-WAY 3 PH 200 AMP	AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-200-9	45777	
	PMSG-200-12	33243	
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE	N/ A	A/ R
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 15 KV	49915	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 15 KV	57110	
	HOLDER FUSE COOPER CLIP STYLE 15 KV	49355	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
- 5	KIT CONVERSION FUSE 25 KV TRANSFUSER TO SME-4Z 200A DEADFRONT CUBICL	.E 22725	A/ R
6	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE	65737	2
-			
DESIG	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-02-12 BY: R. LAWRIE BY: A. RAHMAN	NSTALLATION OF 15 K) -WAY 3 PHASE 200 AMF FRONT SWITCHING CUB	D C
SCALE:	N. T. S. STANDARI		PAGE NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-01-06 66	5 00 07 15 23 035	4/4



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NOTES:

- 1. GROUNDING CONNECTION AND DETAILS SHOULD BE AS PER STANDARD 65 00 07 00 60 001.
- 2. PHYSICAL LOCATION OF SWITCHES & FUSES ARE AS PER SCHEMATICS (SEE PAGE 2).
- 3. LOAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 006. 4. DEAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 005 OR 63 00 07 15 48 005.
- 5. FUSE AS PER STANDARDS 60 00 07 15 50 030 AND 65 00 07 00 23 004. 6. FIBRE OPTICS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 23 001.
- 7. FAULT INDICATORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL PRIMARY CABLES EXCEPT CABLES DIRECTLY FEEDING A 3 PHASE TRANSFORMER.
- 8. LIFTING EYES MUST BE ROTATED AND FACE DOWN.
- 9. FOR ANCHORING DETAILS SEE STANDARD 65 00 07 00 23 003.
- 10. ALL CABLES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 8 m OF EXTRA CABLE COILED IN THE BASE MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF PIPE OR BASE ENTRY POINT.
- 11. FOR PRECAST BASE INSTALLATION SEE 65 00 07 15 23 132.

VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. **DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS** 

DATE REVISED: 2017-01-05

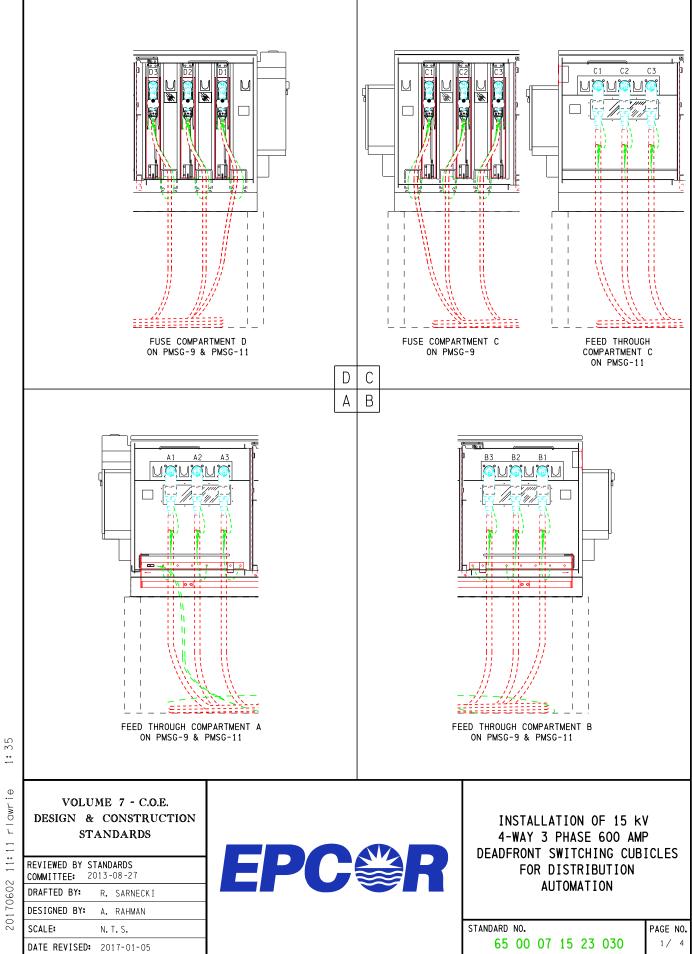


INSTALLATION OF 15 kV 4-WAY 3 PHASE 600 AMP DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLES [ALL VARIANTS]

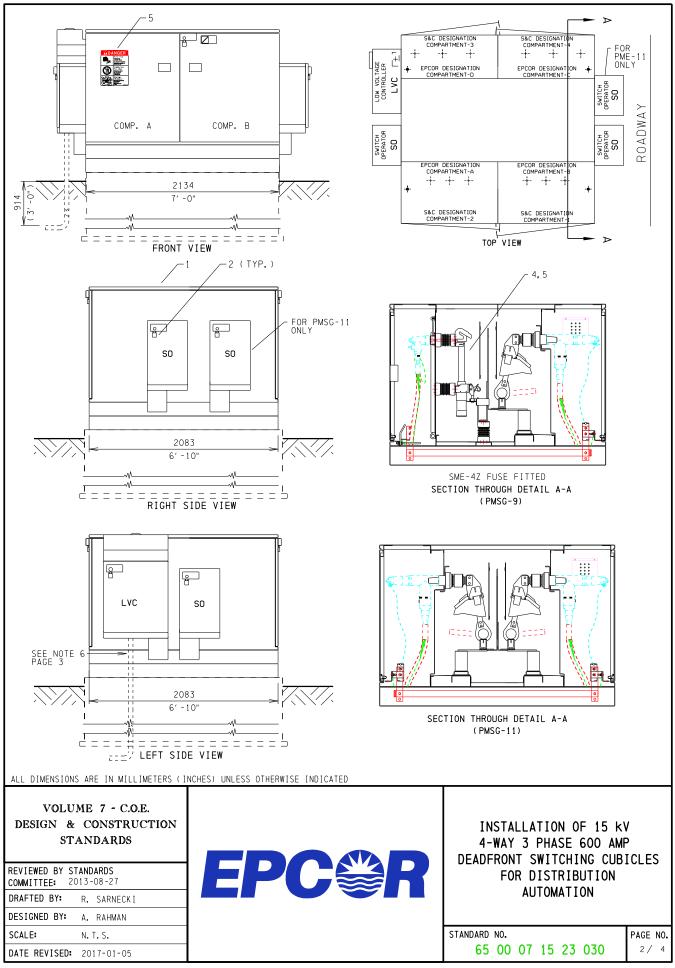
STANDARD NO. PAGE NO. 4/ 5 65 00 07 15 23 032

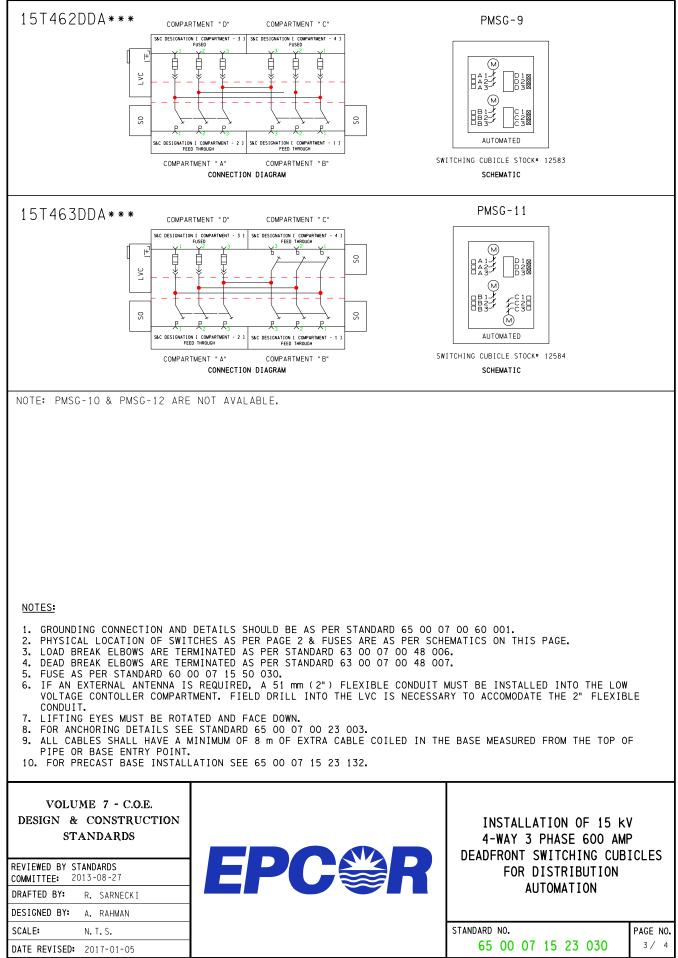
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 15 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE	AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-9 - 2-600 AMP, 2-200 AMP	44611	
	PMSG-10 - 4-600 AMP	72699	
	PMSG-11 - 3-600 AMP, 1-200 AMP	30281	
	PMSG-12 - 1-600 AMP, 3-200 AMP	41632	
· 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE	N/ A	A/ R
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 15KV	49915	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 15kV	57110	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
- 5	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE	65737	2
-			
· ·			
· · ·			
DESIG	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-02-12 BY: R. LAWRIE	INSTALLATION OF 15 k 4-WAY 3 PHASE 600 AM DFRONT SWITCHING CUB [ALL VARIANTS]	Р
SCALE:	N. T. S. STANDA	RD NO.	PAGE NO.
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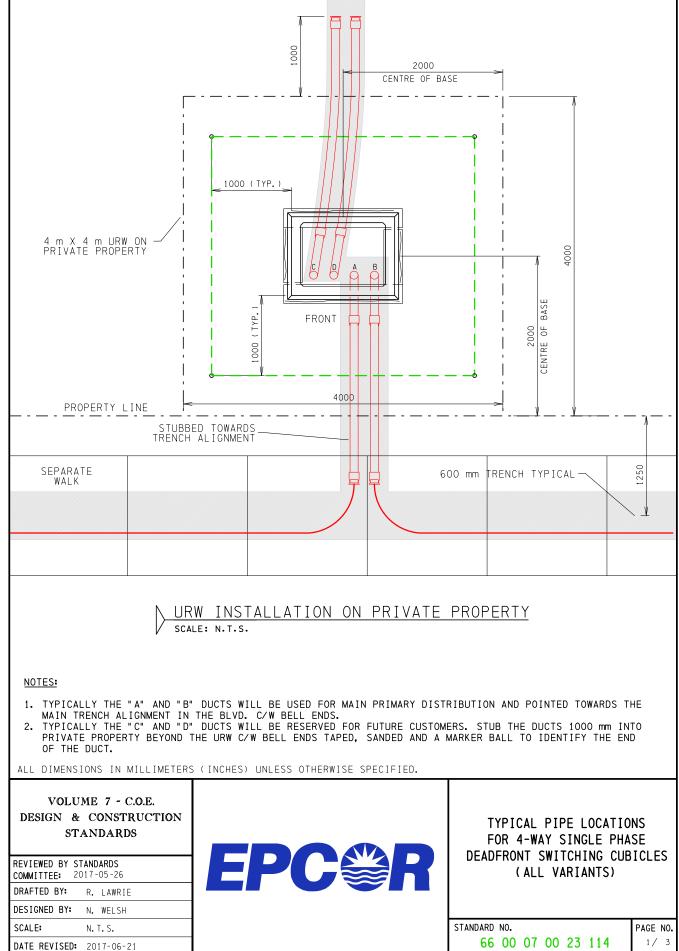
rlawrie 20170602 11:11



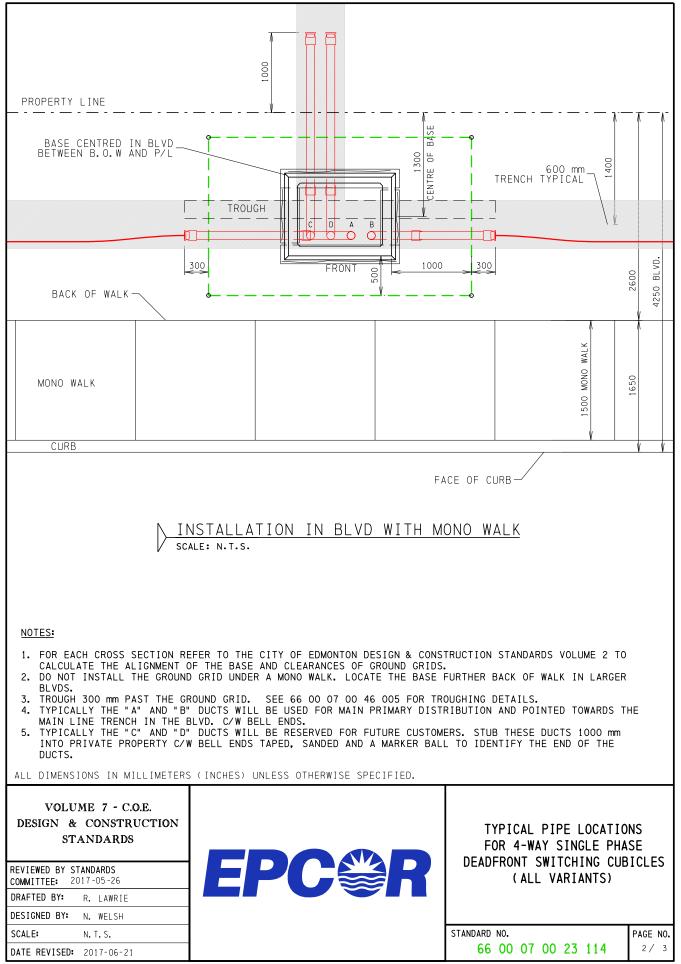


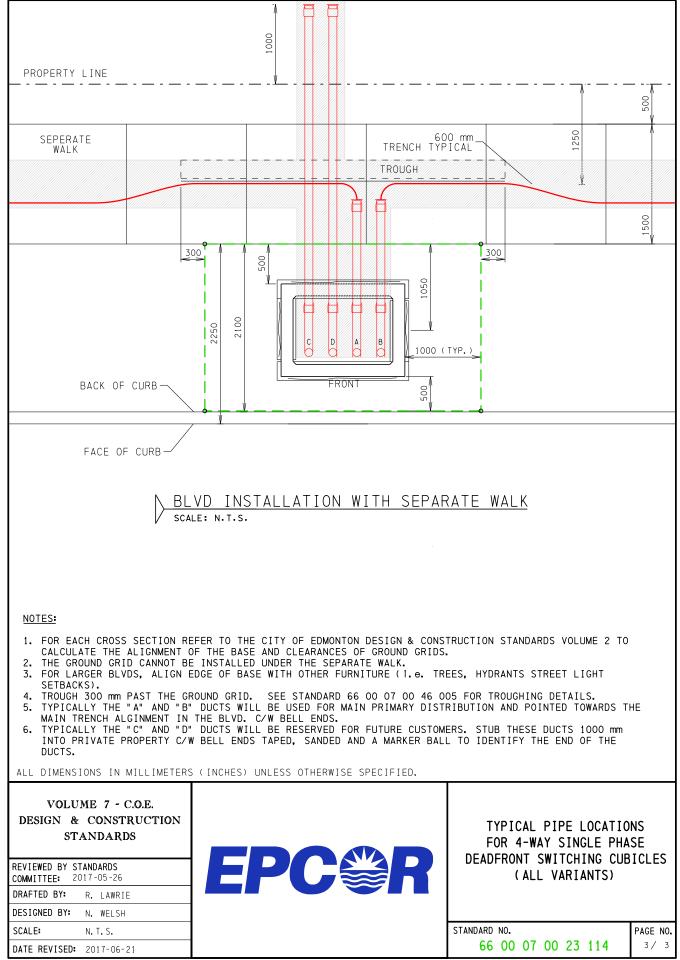
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ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 15 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE		AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-9 - 2-600 AMP, 2-200 AMP		12583	
	PMSG-11 - 3-600 AMP, 1-200 AMP		12584	
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		N/ A	A/ R
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 15KV		49915	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 15kV		57110	
4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5		AS REQ'D	A/R
- 5	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE		65737	2
•				
DESIG	YOLUME 7 - C.O.E.      N & CONSTRUCTION      STANDARDS      BY STANDARDS      E: 2013-08-27      BY:    R. SARNECK I	4-WA DEADFRO	ALLATION OF 15 k Y 3 PHASE 600 AMF ONT SWITCHING CUB OR DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION	<b>D</b>
DESIGNED	BY: A. RAHMAN			
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NO		PAGE NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-01-05	65 0	0 07 15 23 030	4/4

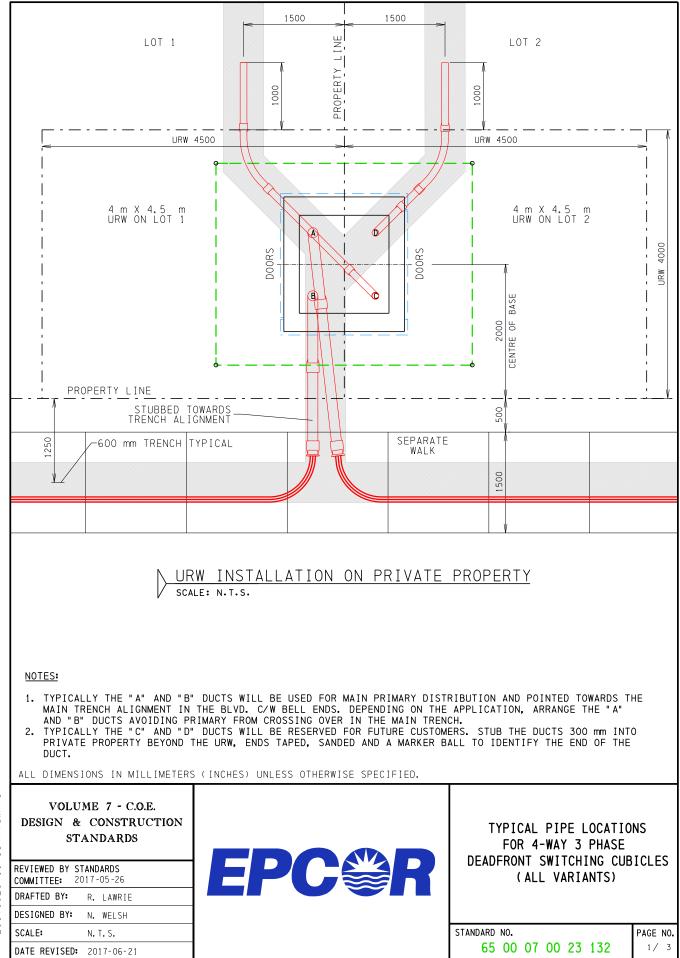


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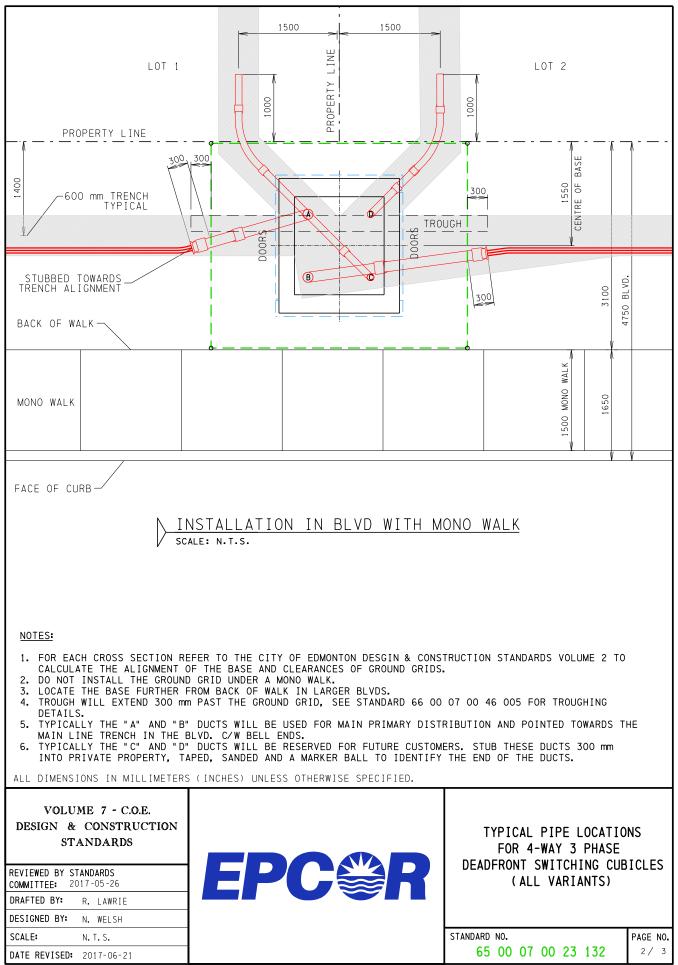


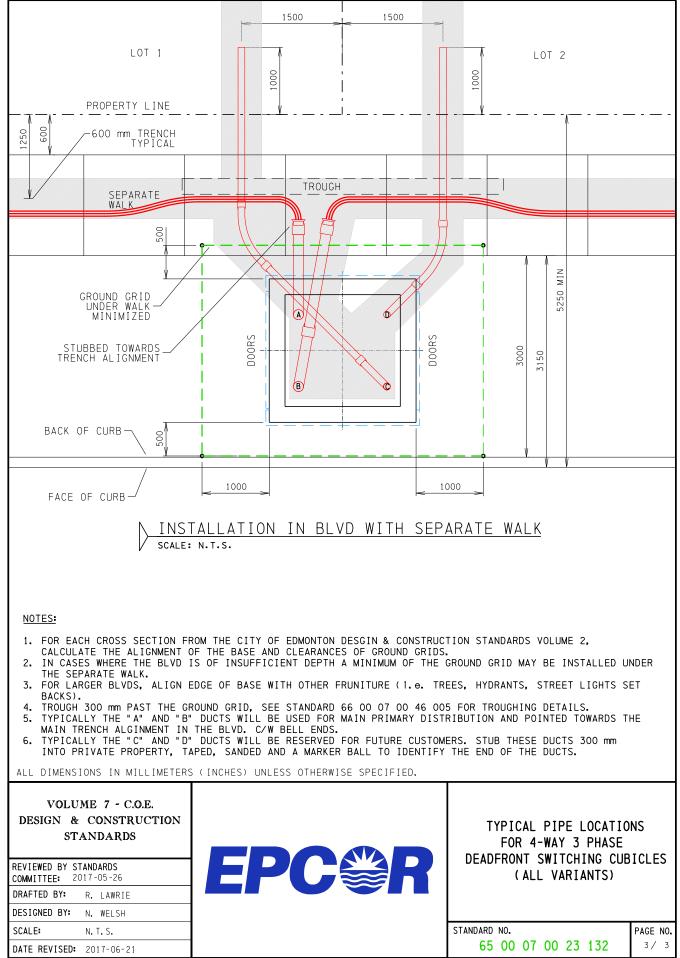


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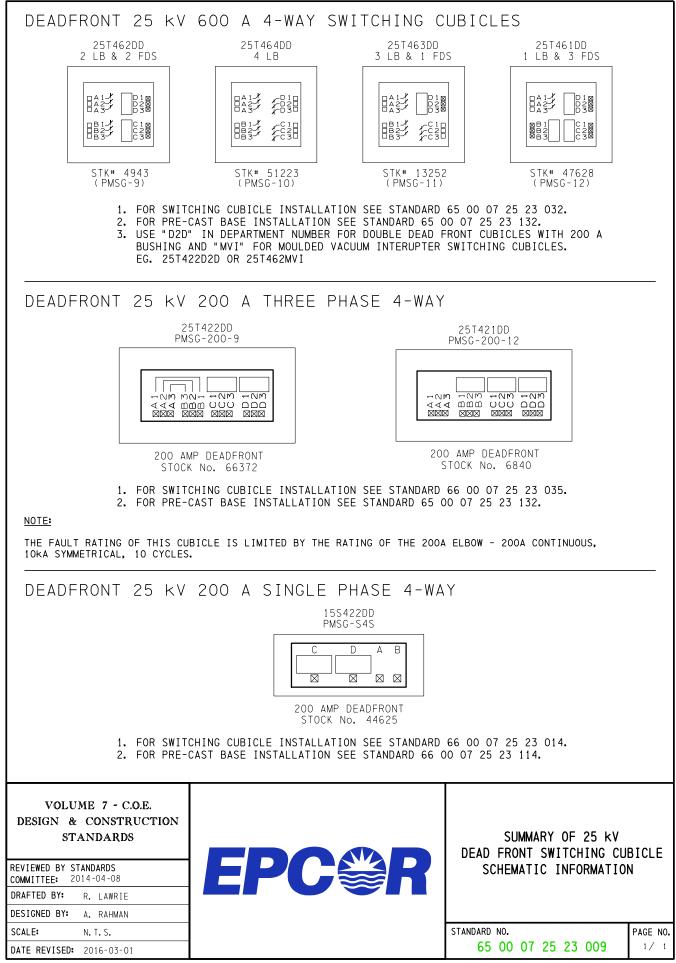


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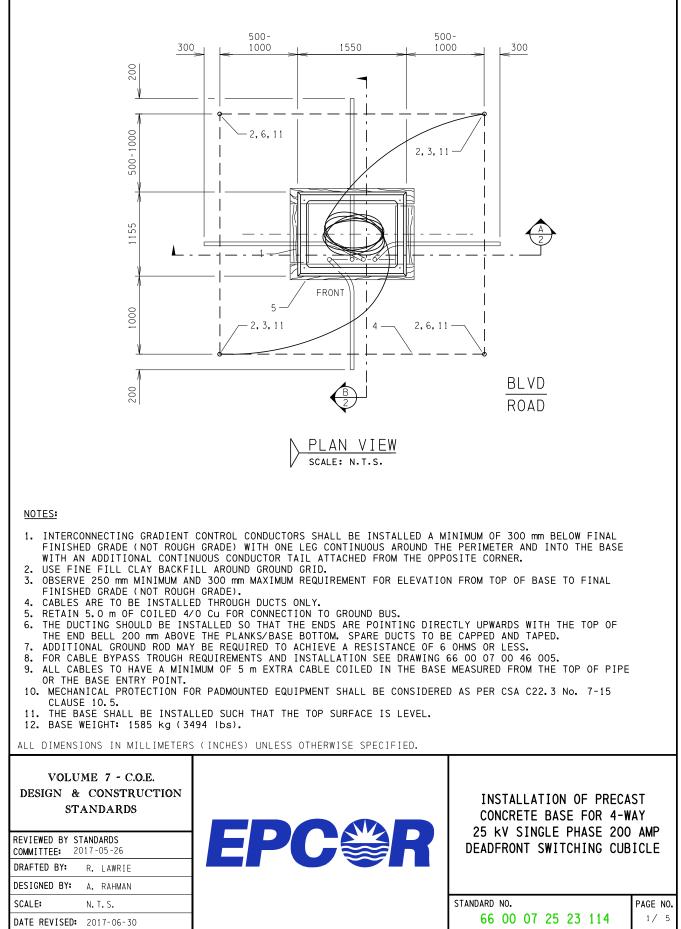


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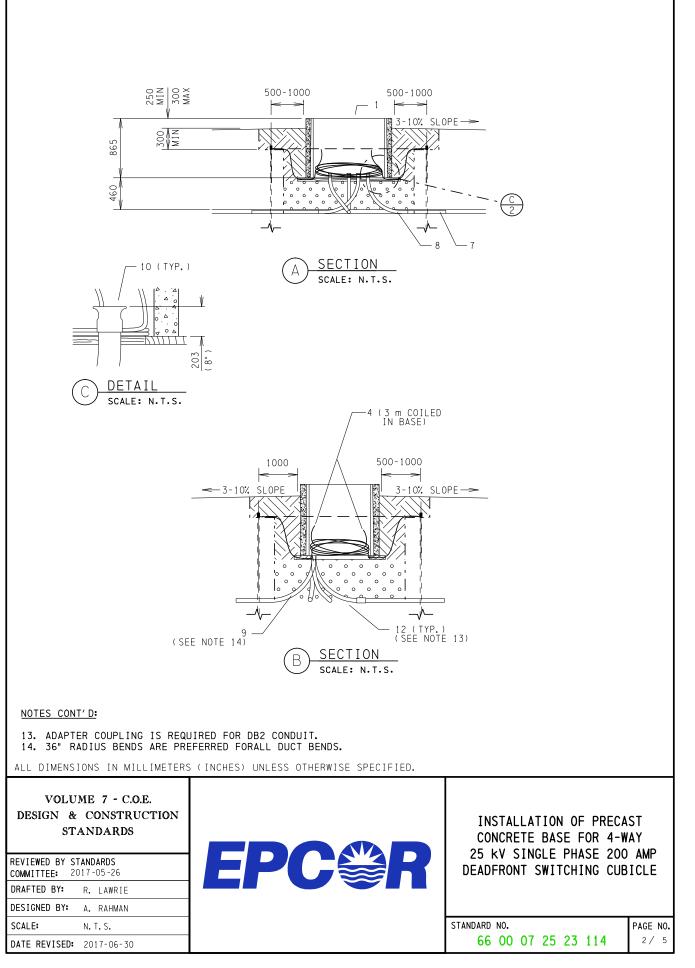
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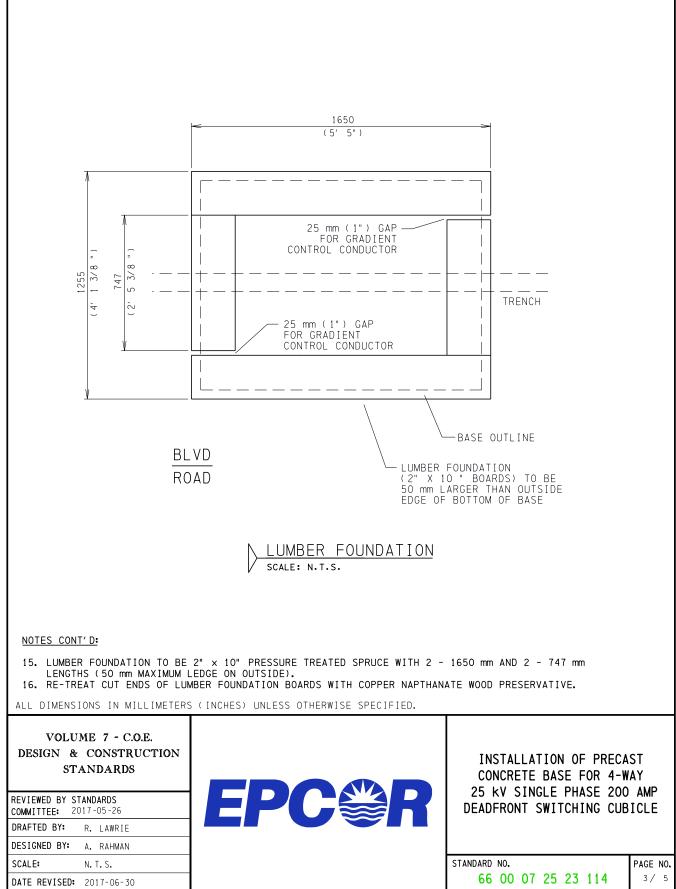
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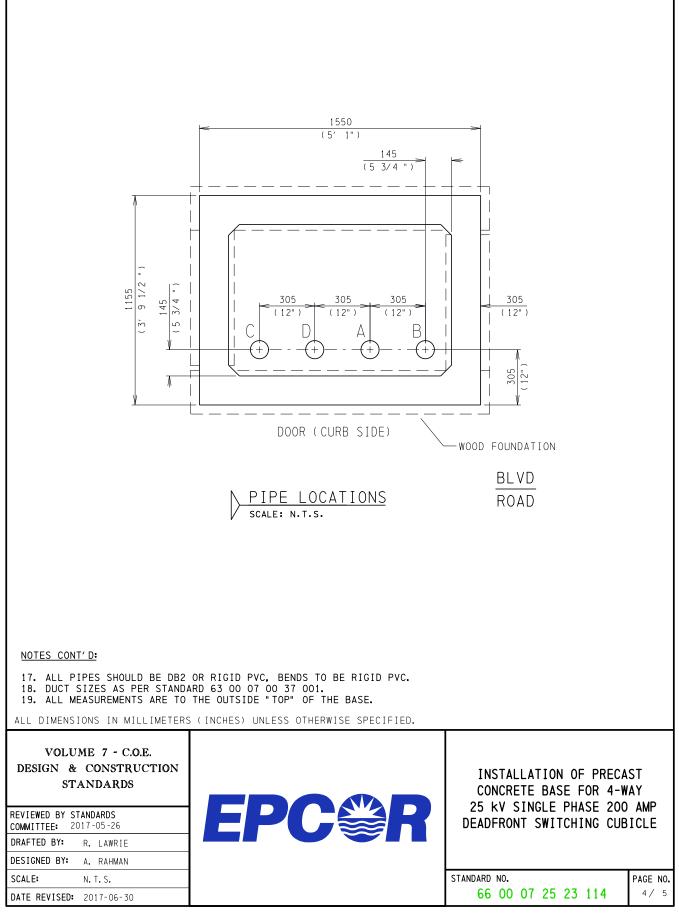
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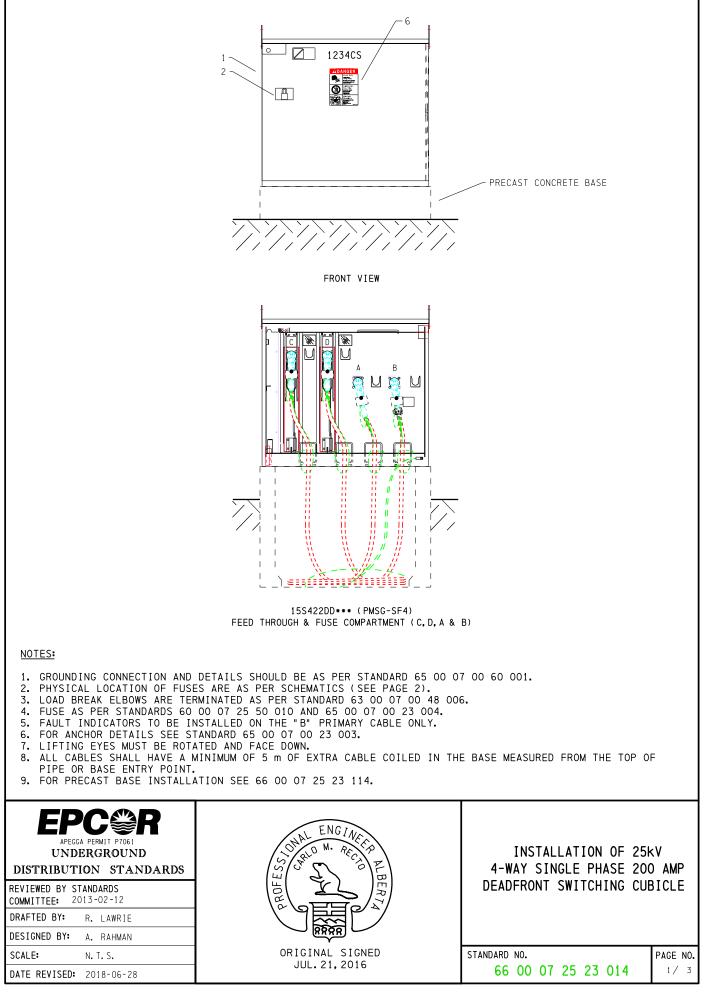


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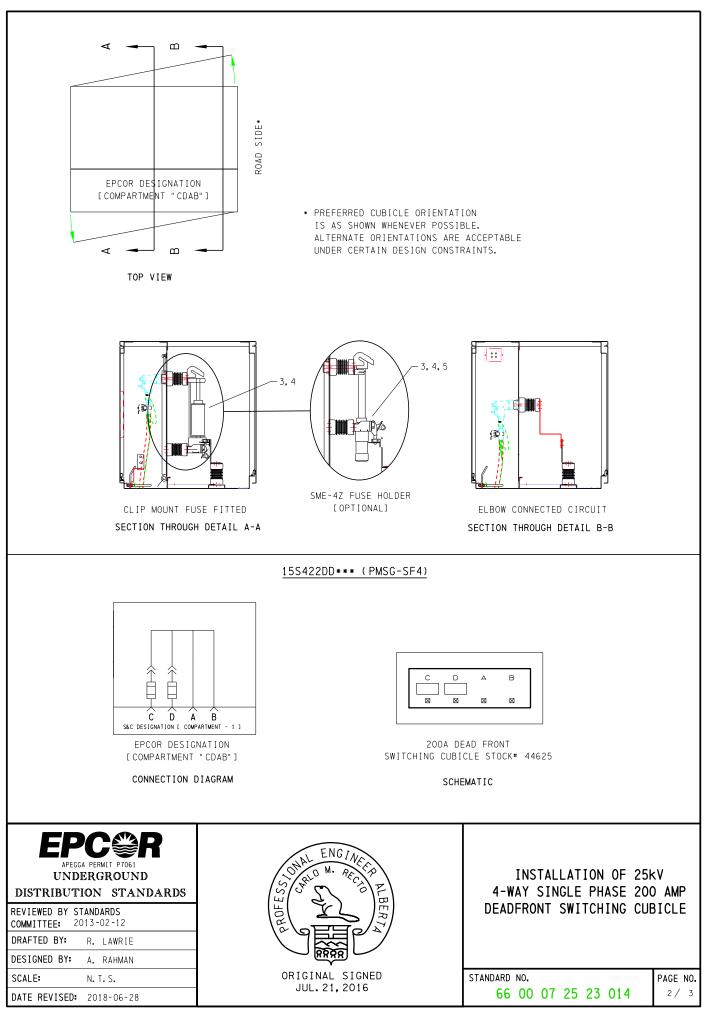
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	BASE PRECAST 200 AMP 25 KV 4-WAY 1 PHASE DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBI	CLE 56200	1
- 2	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5′	17288	8
- 3	CONNECTOR GROUND ROD 3/4" - 250 DOUBLE WIRE	9136	2
- 4	WIRE #4/0 STRANDED COPPER BARE	45655	35
- 5	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE-TREATED - 2" × 10" × 8' PWF (RE-TREAT CUT ENDS	) 13235	2
6	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" ROD - 250 1/C	31914	2
. 7	PIPE DUCT 4"	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	DB2 - 4"	53283	
	RIGID PVC - 4"	10083	
- 8	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"	N/ A	A/ R
. 9	BEND RIGID PVC	AS REQ'D	A/R
	4" 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS	44327	
	4" 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS	22960	
.10	END BELL COLLAR - RIGID PVC - 4"	20574	1/D
10	COUPLER - GROUND ROD		A/R
11		17289	4
12	ADAPTER COUPLING 4" DB2 - 4" PVC/FRE	38916	A/ R
1999 - 1999 -			
·			
DESIG REVIEWED COMMITTE DRAFTED	BY STANDARDS    C      BY STANDARDS    E: 2017-05-26      BY:    R. LAWRIE	NSTALLATION OF PRECAS ONCRETE BASE FOR 4-W/ KV SINGLE PHASE 200 DFRONT SWITCHING CUB:	AY AMP
DESIGNED			
SCALE:	N. T. S. STANDAR		PAGE NO.
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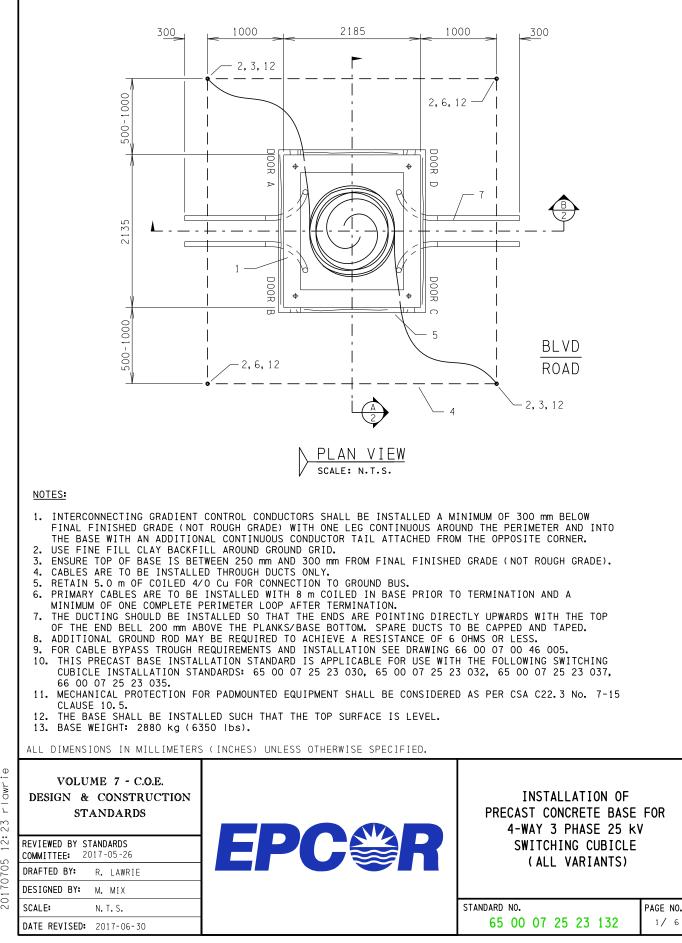
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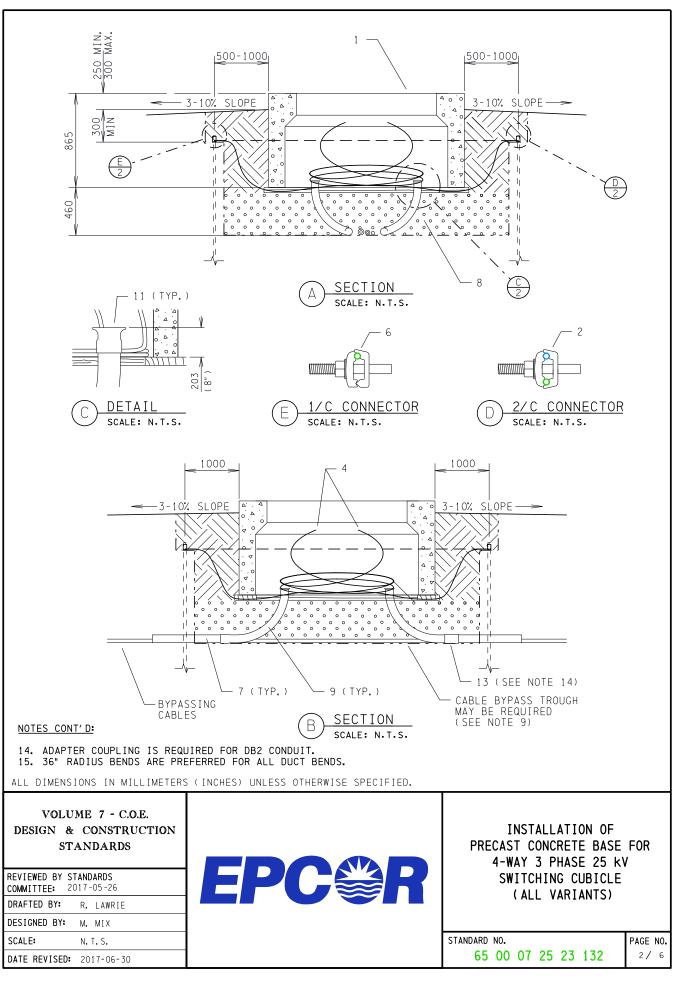


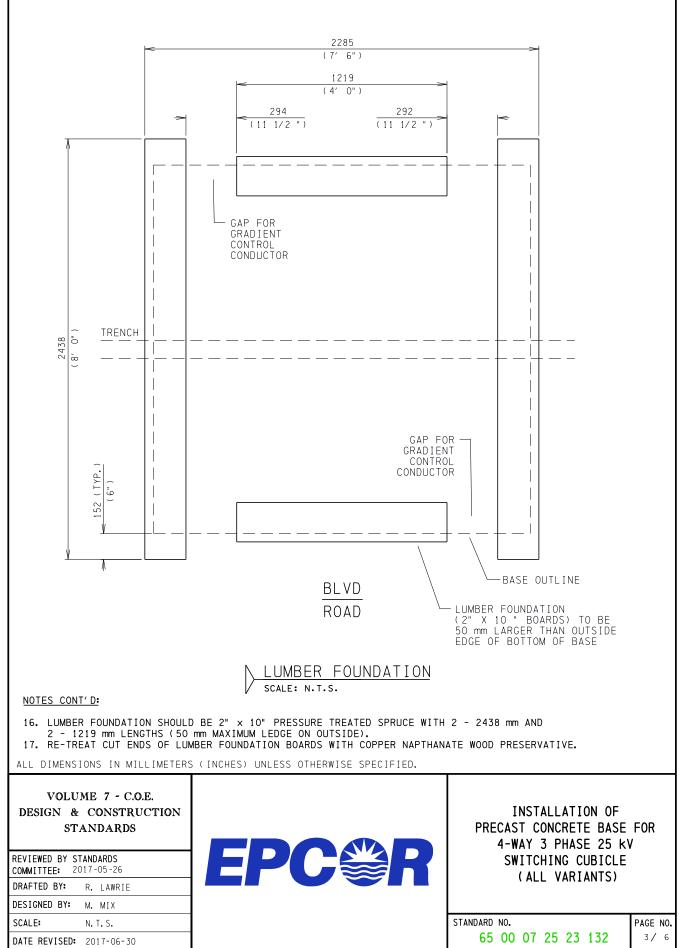
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
- 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 25 KV 4-WAY 1 PH 2-200A LBS 2-200	DA FDS	44625	1
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		N/ A	A/ R
• 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 4		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 25 KV		49725	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 25 KV		49811	
	HOLDER FUSE COOPER CLIP STYLE 25 KV		49625	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 4		AS REQ'D	A/ R
5	KIT CONVERSION FUSE 25 KV TRANSFUSER TO SME-4Z 200A DEADFRONT	CUBICLE	22725	A/ R
6	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE		65737	2
*				
-				
DISTR		4-WA	NSTALLATION OF 25 Y SINGLE PHASE 200 RONT SWITCHING CUE	AMP
SCALE:	N. T. S. ORIGINAL SIGNED	STANDARD NO		PAGE NO.
	JUL. 21, 2016		0 07 25 23 014	3/3

20180628 11:06 jandrada

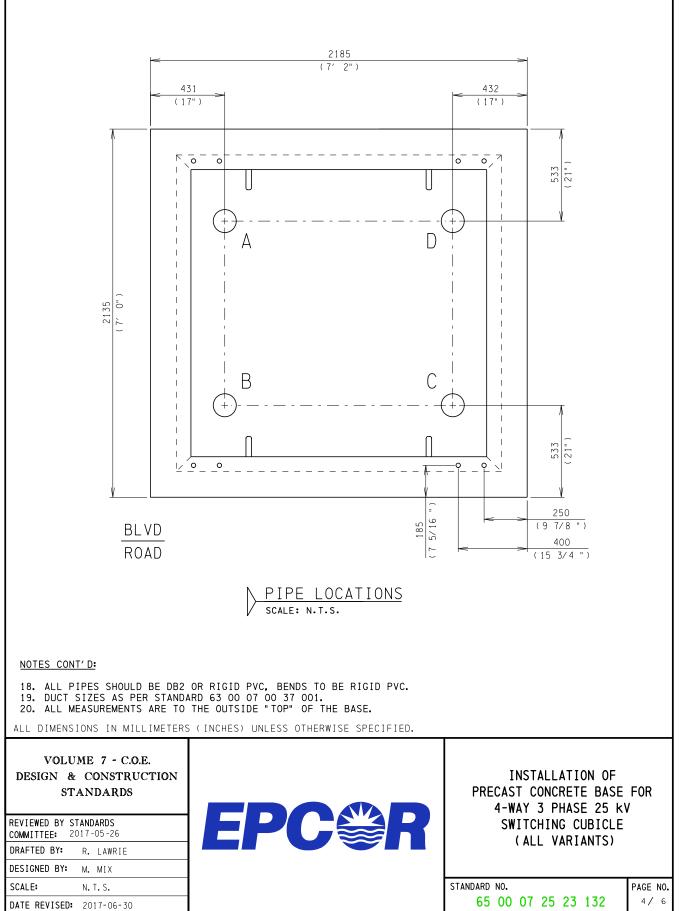


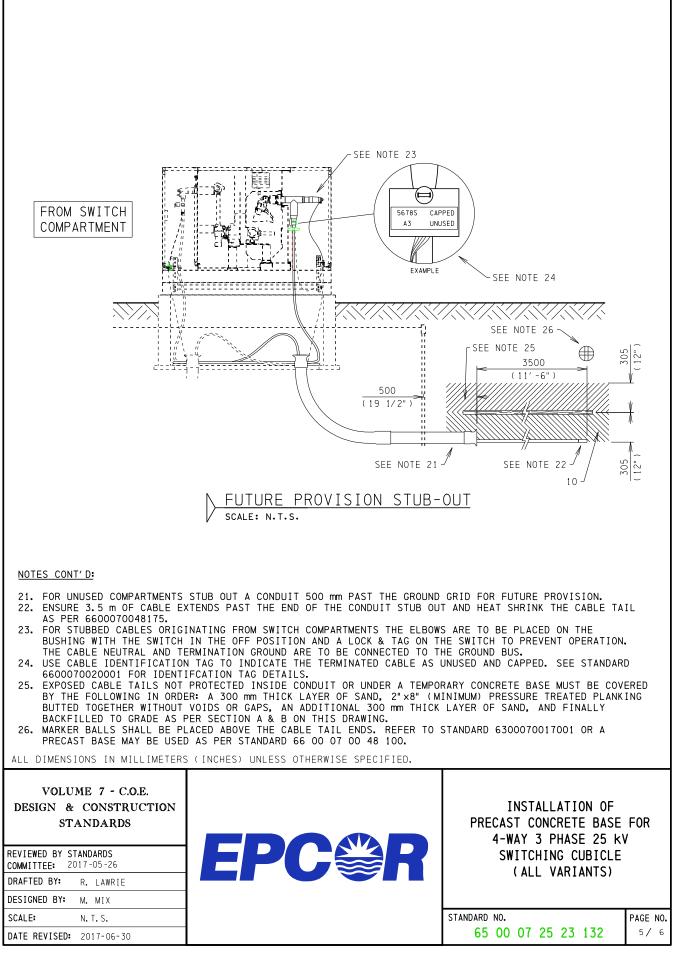
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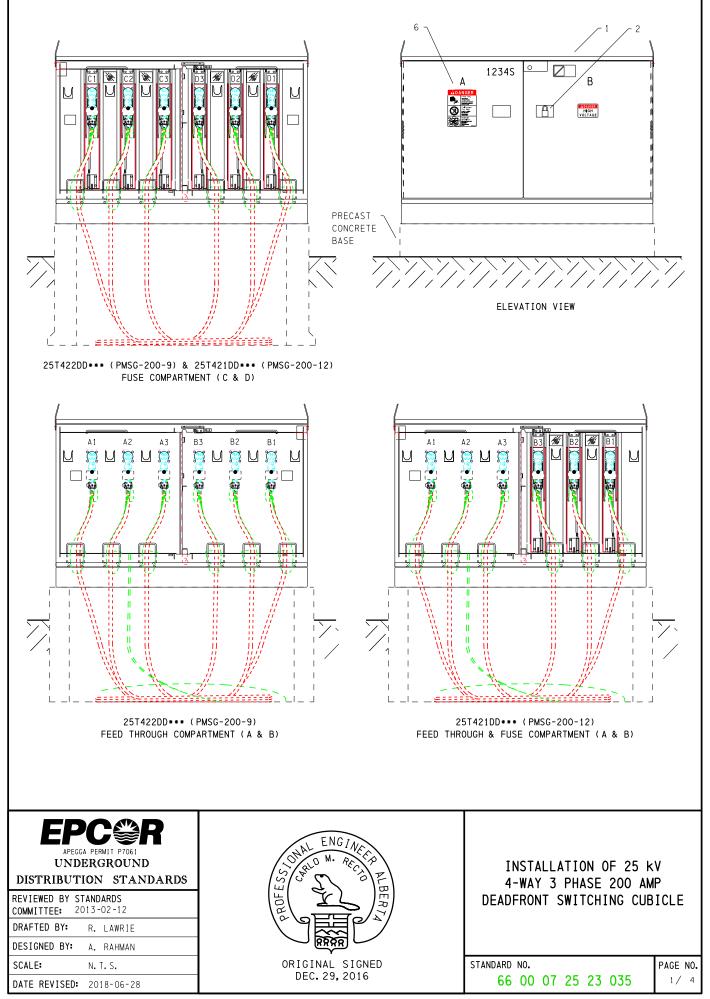
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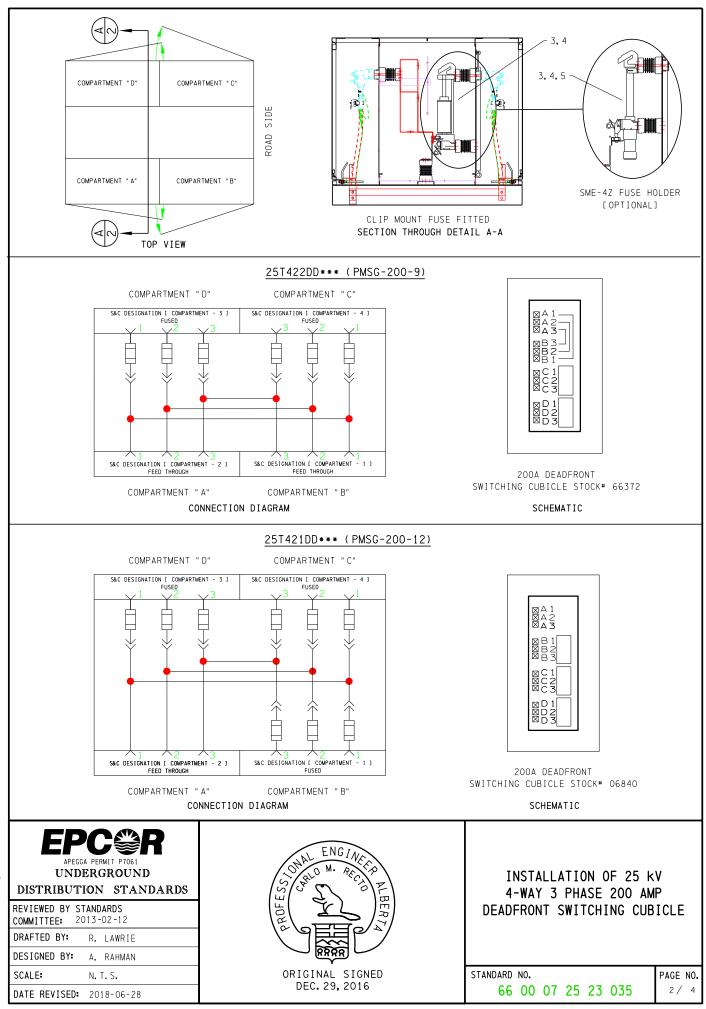


rlawrie 12:25 20170705

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	BASE PRECAST 600 AMP 25 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUE	ICLE	17253	1
2	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5′ (SEE NOTE 8)		17288	8
- 3	CONNECTOR GROUND ROD 3/4" - 250 DOUBLE WIRE		9136	2
- 4	WIRE #4/0 STRANDED COPPER BARE		45655	36m
5	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE-TREATED - 2" x 10" x 8' PWF (RE-TREAT CUT	ENDS)	13235	3
6	CONNECTOR GROUND 3/4" ROD - 250 1/C		31914	2
- 7	PIPE DUCT		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	DB2 - 4"		53283	
	DB2 - 6"		42236	
	RIGID PVC - 4"		10083	
	RIGID PVC - 6"		10692	
8	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"		N/ A	A/ R
- 9	BENDS RIGID PVC		AS REQ'D	4
	4" - 90 DEGREE 24" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		44327	
	4" - 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		22960	
	6" - 90 DEGREE 36" RADIUS PLAIN ENDS		17787	
10	SAND		N⁄ A	A/ R
-11	END BELL COLLAR		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	RIGID PVC - 4"		20574	
	RIGID PVC - 6"		20889	
12	COUPLER - GROUND ROD		17289	4
13	COUPLING ADAPTER		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	4" DB2 TO 4" PVC		38916	
	6" DB2 TO 6" PVC		10284	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
DESIG: REVIEWED COMMITTED		PRECA 4-1	INSTALLATION OF ST CONCRETE BASE WAY 3 PHASE 25 k WITCHING CUBICLE (ALL VARIANTS)	V
DESIGNED				
SCALE:	N. T. S. S	TANDARD NO.		PAGE NO
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-06-30	65 00	07 25 23 132	6/6



20180628 11:09 jandrada



NOTES:

- 1. GROUNDING CONNECTION AND DETAILS SHOULD BE AS PER STANDARD 65 00 07 00 60 001.
- 2. PHYSICAL LOCATION OF SWITCHES & FUSES ARE AS PER SCHEMATICS (SEE PAGE 2).
- 3. LOAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 006. 4. DEAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 005.
- 5. FUSE AS PER STANDARDS 60 00 07 25 50 030 AND 65 00 07 00 23 004.
- 6. FIBRE OPTICS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 23 001.
- 7. FAULT INDICATORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL PRIMARY CABLES EXCEPT ON CABLES DIRECTLY FEEDING A 3 PHASE TRANSFORMER.
- 8. LIFTING EYES MUST BE ROTATED AND FACE DOWN.
- 9. FOR ANCHORING DETAILS SEE STANDARD 65 00 07 00 23 003.
- 10. ALL CABLES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 8 m OF EXTRA CABLE COILED IN THE BASE MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF PIPE OR BASE ENTRY POINT.
- 11. FOR PRECAST BASE INSTALLATION SEE 65 00 07 25 23 132.

j andr ada 11:09 80628 201

APEGGA PERMIT P7061 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION STANDARDS					
REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2013-02-12					
DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE					
DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN					

DES SCALE: N. T. S.

DATE REVISED: 2018-06-28

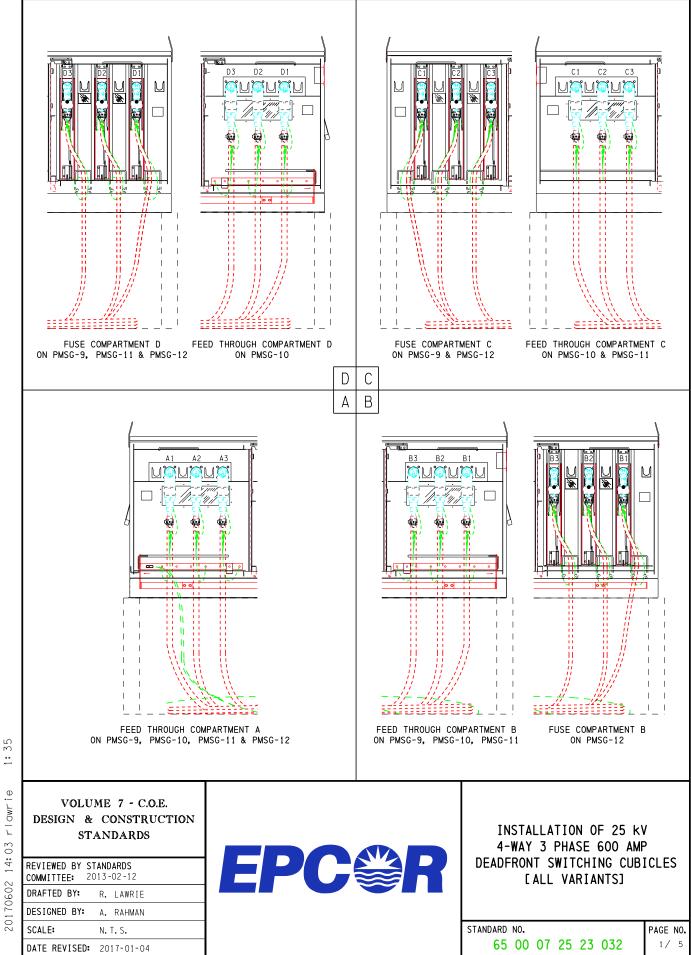


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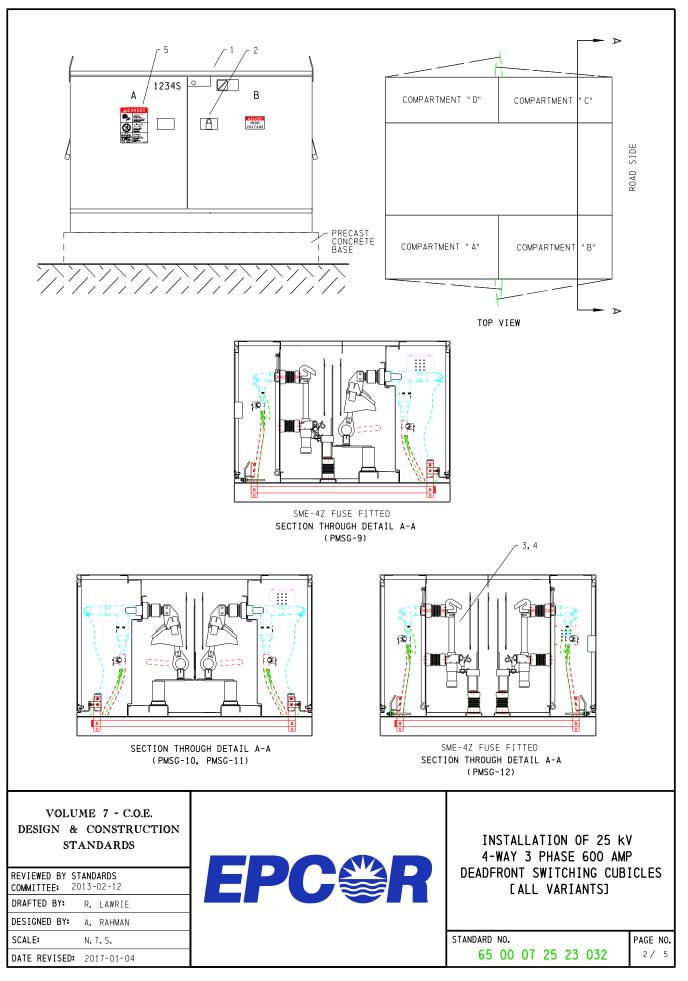
INSTALLATION OF 25 kV 4-WAY 3 PHASE 200 AMP

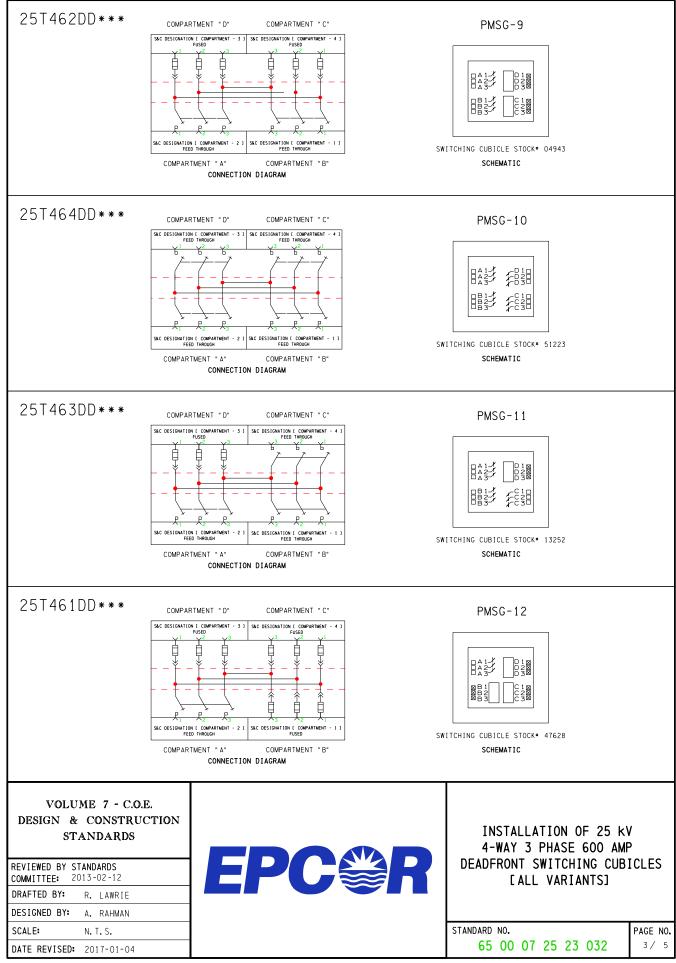
DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLE

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
- 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 25 KV 4-WAY 3 PH 200 AMP	AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-200-9	66372	
	PMSG-200-12	06840	
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE	N/ A	A/ R
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 25 kV	49725	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 25 KV	49811	
	HOLDER FUSE COOPER CLIP STYLE 25 KV	49625	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
5	KIT CONVERSION FUSE 25 KV TRANSFUSER TO SME-4Z 200A DEADFRONT CUBICLE	22725	A/ R
6	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE	65737	2
			_
-			
-			
-			
DISTRI REVIEWED	BUTION STANDARDS BY STANDARDS E: 2013-02-12 BY: R. LAWRIE	STALLATION OF 25 k WAY 3 PHASE 200 AM RONT SWITCHING CUB	P
SCALE:	N. T. S. ORIGINAL SIGNED STANDARD N	0.	PAGE NO.
		0. 07 25 23 035	PAGE NU. 4 / 4
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rlawrie 20170602 14:03





20170602 14:04 rlawrie

#### NOTES:

- GROUNDING CONNECTION AND DETAILS SHOULD BE AS PER STANDARD 65 00 07 00 60 001. 1.
- 2. PHYSICAL LOCATION OF SWITCHES & FUSES ARE AS PER SCHEMATICS (SEE PAGE 2).
- 3. LOAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 006. 4. DEAD BREAK ELBOWS ARE TERMINATED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 48 005.

- 5. FUSE AS PER STANDARDS 60 00 07 25 50 030 AND 65 00 07 00 23 004. 6. FIBRE OPTICS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER STANDARD 63 00 07 00 23 001.
- 7. FAULT INDICATORS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL PRIMARY CABLES EXCEPT ON CABLES DIRECTLY FEEDING A 3 PHASE
- TRANSFORMER. 8. LIFTING EYES MUST BE ROTATED AND FACE DOWN.
- 9. FOR ANCHORING DETAILS SEE STANDARD 65 00 07 00 23 003.
- 10. ALL CABLES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 8 m OF EXTRA CABLE COILED IN THE BASE MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF PIPE OR BASE ENTRY POINT.
- 11, FOR PRECAST BASE INSTALLATION SEE 65 00 07 25 23 132.

VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. **DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS** 

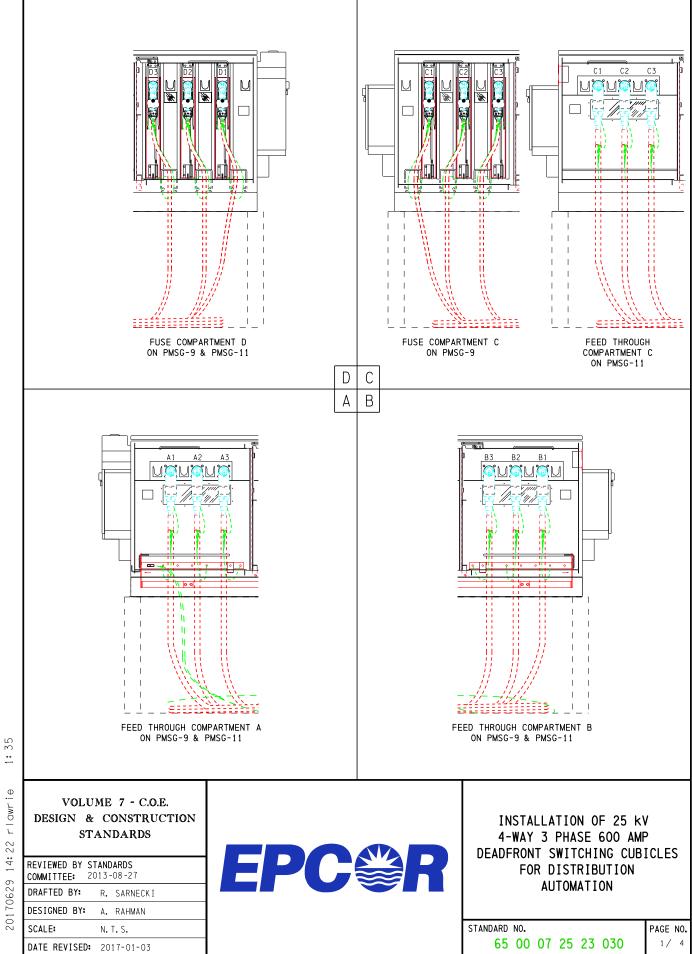


INSTALLATION OF 25 kV 4-WAY 3 PHASE 600 AMP DEADFRONT SWITCHING CUBICLES [ALL VARIANTS]

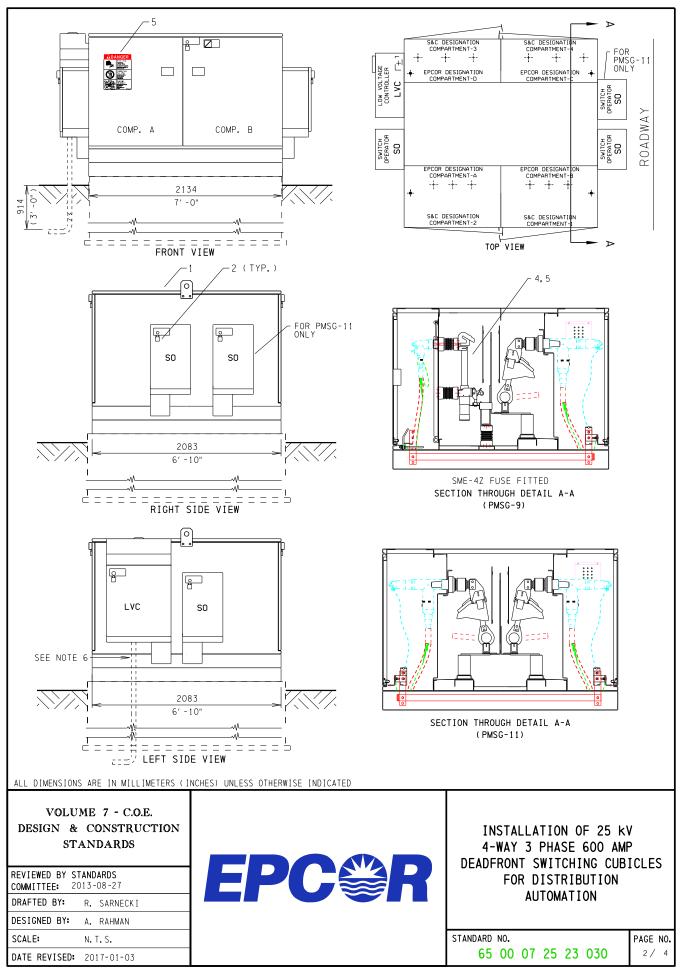
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65	00	07	25	23	032	4 /	5

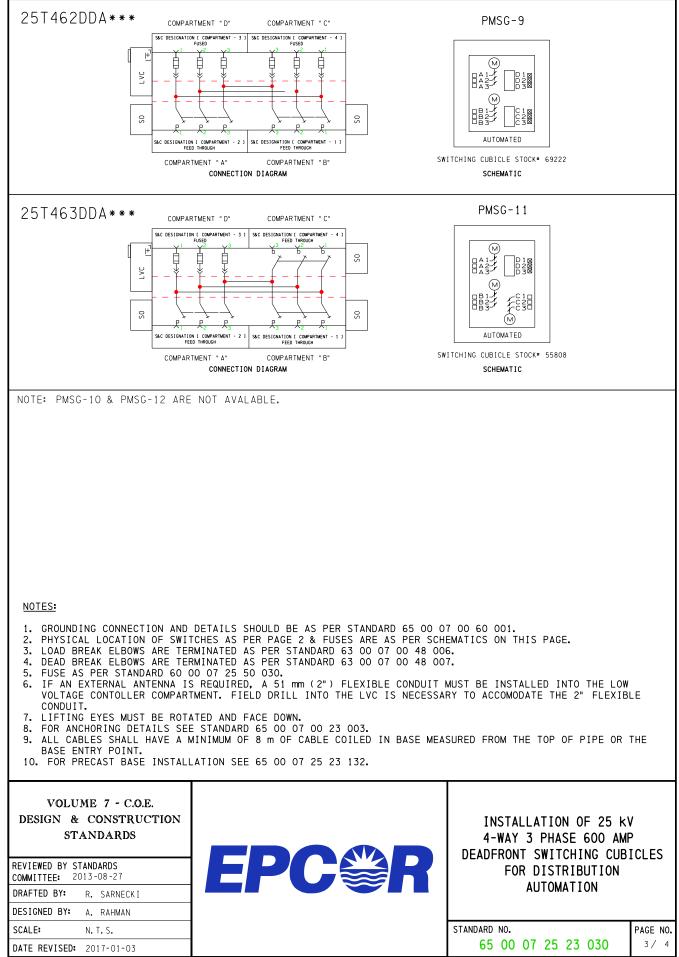
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
• 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 25 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE		AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-9 - 2-600 AMP, 2-200 AMP		04943	
	PMSG-10 - 4-600 AMP		51223	
	PMSG-11 - 3-600 AMP, 1-200 AMP		13252	
	PMSG-12 - 1-600 AMP, 3-200 AMP		47628	
2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE		N/ A	A/ R
• 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5		AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 25KV		49725	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 25KV		49811	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5		AS REQ'D	A/R
- 5	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE		65737	2
DESIG	E: 2013-02-12 BY: R. LAWRIE	4-WA EADFRC	ALLATION OF 25 K Y 3 PHASE 600 AMF NT SWITCHING CUB [ALL VARIANTS]	2
SCALE:	N. T. S. STAI	NDARD NO		PAGE NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-01-04	65 0	0 07 25 23 032	5/5

20170602 14:04 rlawrie



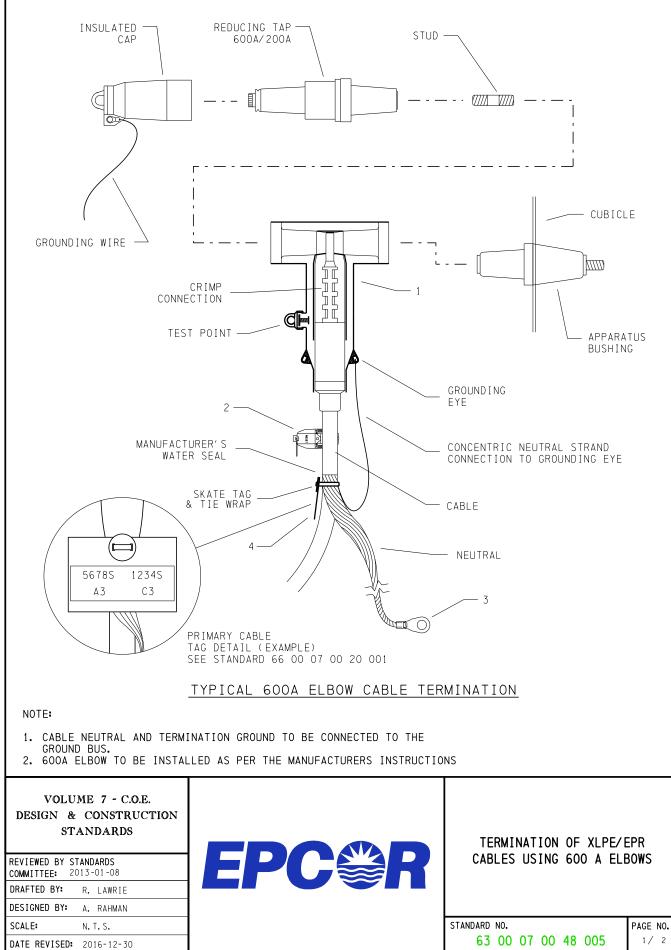
rlowrie 20170629 14:22





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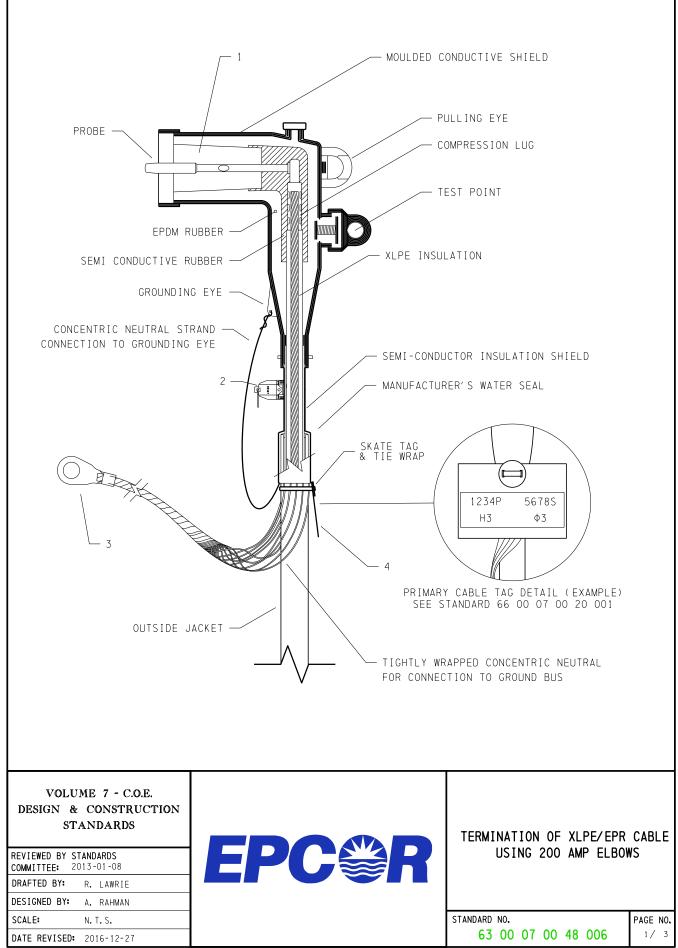
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	CUBICLE SWITCHING DEADFRONT 25 KV 4-WAY 3 PHASE	AS REQ'D	1
	PMSG-9 - 2-600 AMP, 2-200 AMP	69222	
	PMSG-11 - 3-600 AMP, 1-200 AMP	55808	
- 2	PADLOCK SHORT SHACKLE KEYED ALIKE	N/ A	A/ R
- 3	FUSE HOLDER - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	HOLDER FUSE SME-4Z E-TYPE 25 KV	49725	
	HOLDER FUSE SM-4Z E-TYPE 25 KV	49811	
- 4	FUSE - AS PER NOTE 5	AS REQ'D	A/ R
- 5	SIGN DANGER CUBICLE	65737	2
DESIG	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-08-27 BY: R. SARNECKI	INSTALLATION OF 25 K 4-WAY 3 PHASE 600 AM ADFRONT SWITCHING CUB FOR DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION	Р
			DACE NO.
SCALE:		ARD NO. 65 00 07 25 23 030	<b>PAGE NO.</b> 4 / 4
UATE REV	ISED: 2017-01-03		



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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PART/STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	ELBOW KIT	A/ R	1
	FOR 750 MCM CU COMPACT 28 KV	10301	
	FOR 750 MCM CU COMPACT 15 KV	10231	
	FOR 500 MCM CU COMPACT 15 KV	10233	
	FOR 500 MCM AL COMPACT 25 KV	10232	
	FOR 1/O AL COMPRESSED 25 KV AND 2/O CU COMPACT 15 KV	69325	
- 2	FAULT INDICATOR	63142	1
- 3	LUG	A/ R	1
	CONNECTOR TERMINAL 2 AWG STUD 0.375 RING TONGUE NON INSULATED	00172	
	CONNECTOR TERMINAL 2/O AWG STUD 0.375 RING TONGUE NON INSULATED	38489	
	LUG 4/0 AWG SECONDARY UNDERGROUND COPPER *" SINGLE HOLE	38436	
· 4	PRIMARY CABLE TAG	33444	1
,			
		-	
		-	
DESIG	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-01-08 BY: R. LAWRIE CABL	MINATION OF XLPE/E ES USING 600 A ELE	
SCALE:	N. T. S. STANDARD N		PAGE NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2016-12-30 63	00 07 00 48 005	2/2



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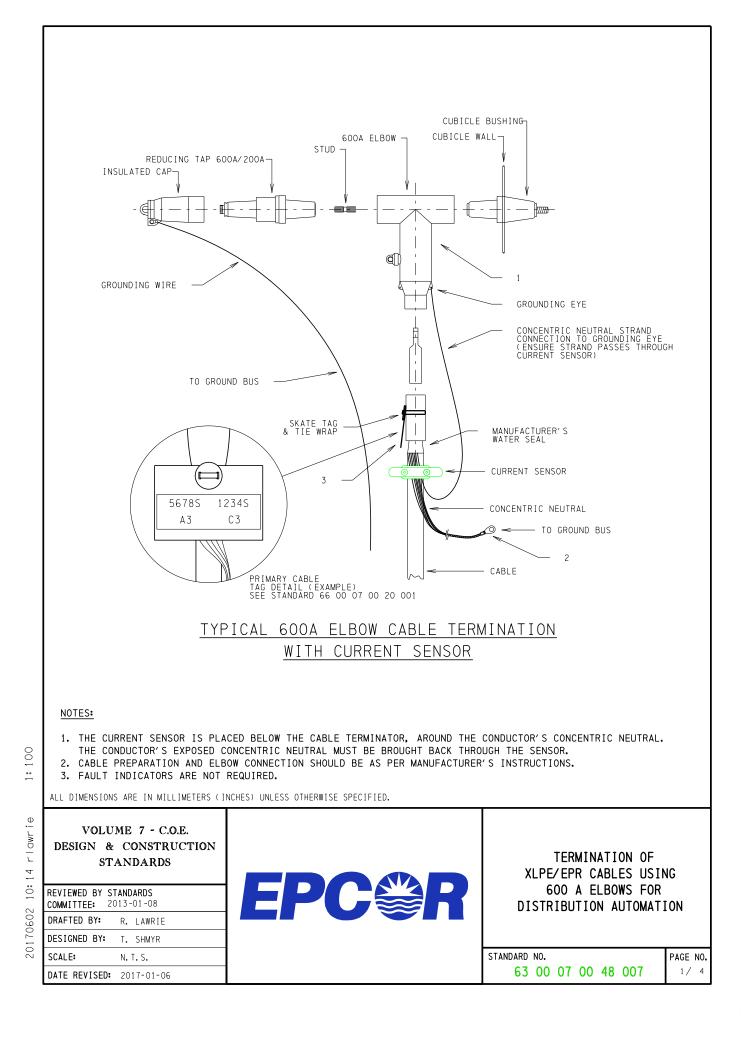
# IMPORTANT NOTES

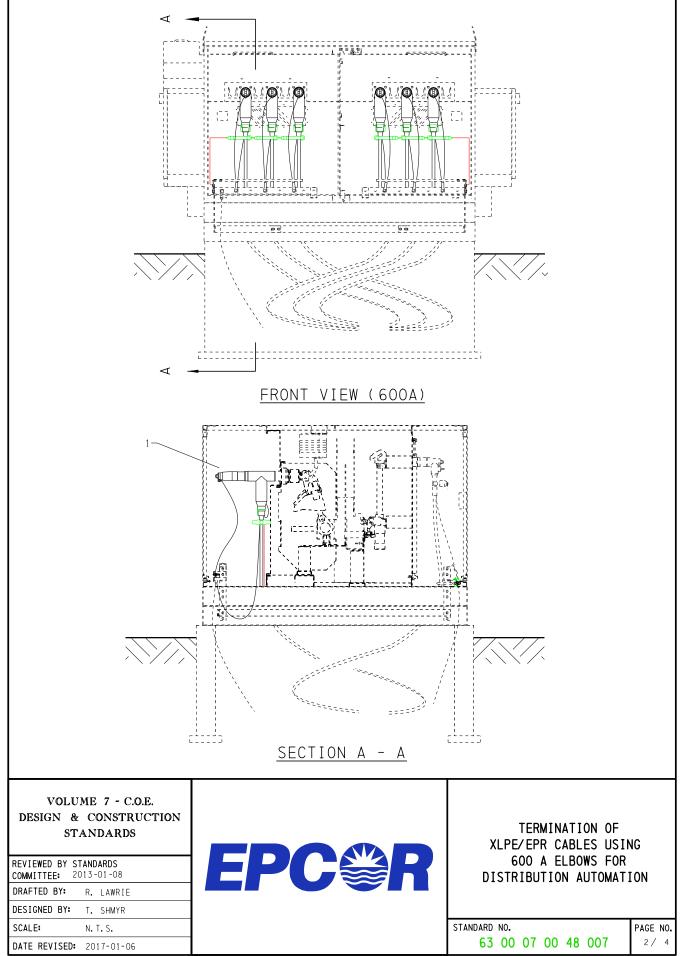
- 1. CHECK CONTENTS OF PACKAGE TO ENSURE THEY ARE COMPLETE AND UNDAMAGED.
- 2. CHECK ALL COMPONENTS TO ENSURE PROPER VOLTAGE CLASS AND PROPER FIT WITH CABLE AND/OR MATING PRODUCTS.
- 3. READ ENTIRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING.
- 4. HAVE ALL REQUIRED TOOLS AT HAND AND MAINTAIN CLEANLINESS THROUGHOUT THE PROCEDURE.
- 5. THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ELBOW AND RELATED PARTS THAT ARE PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER ARE TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE SEQUENCE AS OUTLINED.
- 6. DURING INSTALLATION, THE MALE CONTACT PIN IS TO BE ABSOLUTELY FREE OF ANY LUBRICANT AND IS TO BE INSTALLED BY USING THE PROBE TORQUE WRENCH.
- 7. SILICON GREASE SHALL BE APPLIED AND THE ELBOW CONNECTOR PLACED ON THE BUSHING BY PRESSING THE ELBOW STRAIGHT ONTO THE BUSHING WITH SUFFICIENT FORCE TO ENSURE THAT THE TOP OF THE BUSHING IS FIRMLY LOCKED INTO PLACE (DO NOT OPERTATE BY HAND). A VISUAL CHECK SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT TO ENSURE THAT THE SKIRT OF THE ELBOW IS COMPLETELY OVER THE SEMI-CONDUCTING PORTION OF THE BUSHING.



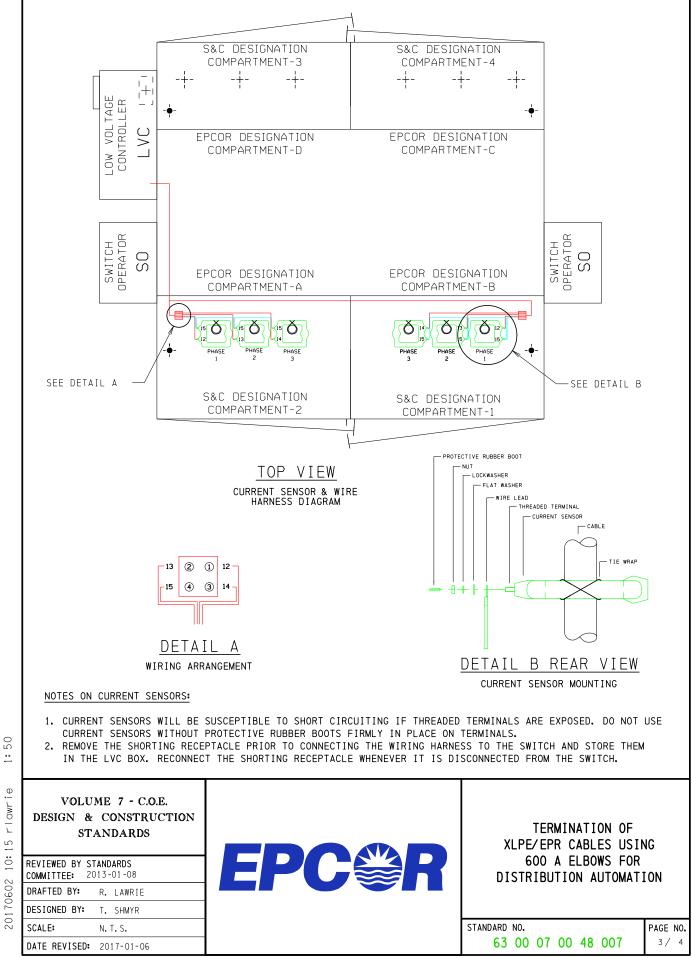
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	P	ART/STOCK	No.	QTY.
- 1	ELBOW CONNECTOR 200 AMP		AS REQ'D		1
	ELBOW CONNECTOR 1/0 AWG 15 kV AND 2/0 AWG 15 kV		35566		
	ELBOW CONNECTOR 1/O AWG 25 KV		68056		
- 2	FAULT INDICATOR 1/0 AWG - 1000 MCM		63142		1
- 3	CONNECTOR TERMINAL 2 AWG STUD 0.375 RING TONGUE NON INSULATED		172		1
- 4	PRIMARY CABLE TAG		33444		1
-					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
-					
· ·					
DESIG	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-01-08 BY: R. LAWRIE		ION OF XLPE/ NG 200 AMP E		
SCALE:	N. T. S. STAN	DARD NO.	07 00 48 006		PAGE NO. 3/3

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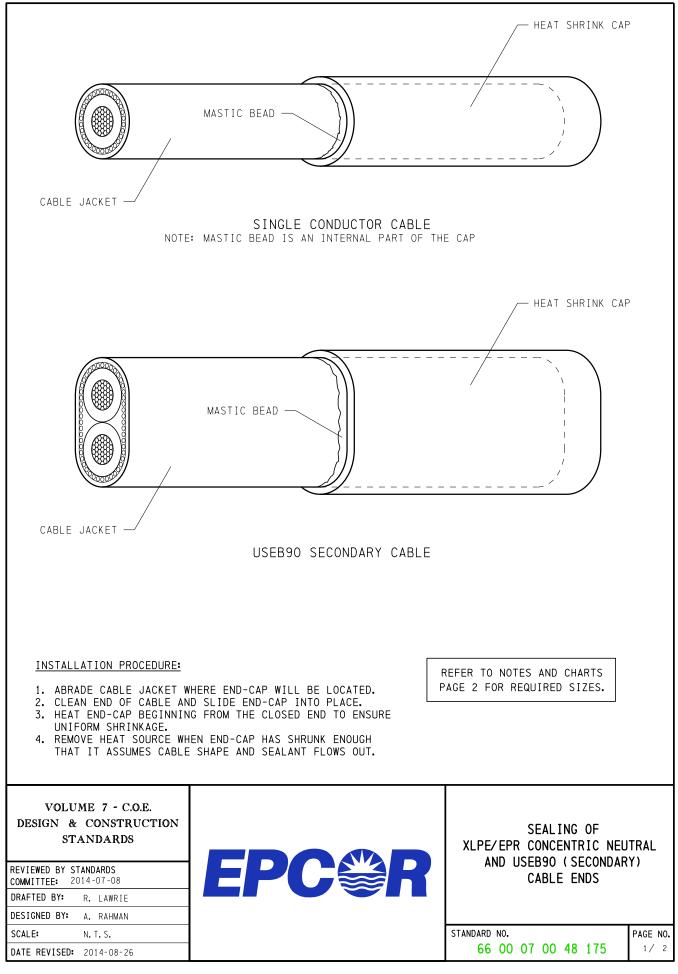
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ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	ELBOW OP WINDOW KIT		AS REQ'D	1
	750 MCM CU COMPACT 28 KV		10301	
	750 MCM CU COMPACT 15 KV		10231	
	500 MCM CU COMPACT 15 KV		10233	
	500 MCM AL COMPACT 25 KV		10232	
	1/0 AL COMPRESSED 25 KV OR 2/0 CU COMPACT 15 KV		69325	
2	LUGS		AS REQ'D	1
	CONNECTOR TERMINAL 2 AWG STUD 0.375 RING TONGUE NON INSULA	ATED	172	
	CONNECTOR TERMINAL 2/O AWG STUD 0.375 RING TONGUE NON INSL	JLATED	38489	
	LUG 4/0 AWG SECONDARY UNDERGROUND COPPER *" SINGLE HOLE		38436	
- 3	PRIMARY CABLE TAG		33444	1
DESIG			TERMINATION OF PE/EPR CABLES USIN 600 A ELBOWS FOR RIBUTION AUTOMATI	
SCALE:		TANDARD NO		PAGE NO.
	/ISED: 2017-01-06		0 07 00 48 007	4 / 4



20170602 16:10 rlawrie

	3M HEAT SHRINK CABLE END CAPS CATALOGUE NUMBERS								
	CONCENTRIC NEUTRAL PRIMARY CABLE								
CABLE SIZE	600V	STOCK #	15kV	STOCK #	25kV	STOCK #			
1/0	-	-	SKE-15/40	8929	SKE-25/63	8929			
500MCM	-	-	SKE-25/63	9135	SKE-25/63	9135			
750MCM	-	-	SKE-30/76	85926	SKE-30/76	85926			
		USEB	90 SECONDARY	CABLE					
CABLE SIZE	600V	STOCK #	15kV	STOCK #	25kV	STOCK #			
# 4	SKE-15/40	8929	-	-	-	-			
# 2	SKE-15/40	8929	-	-	-	-			
1/0	1/0 SKE-25/63 9135								
2/0	SKE-25/63	9135	-	-	-	-			
4/0	SKE-25/63	9135	-	-	-	-			

### NOTE:

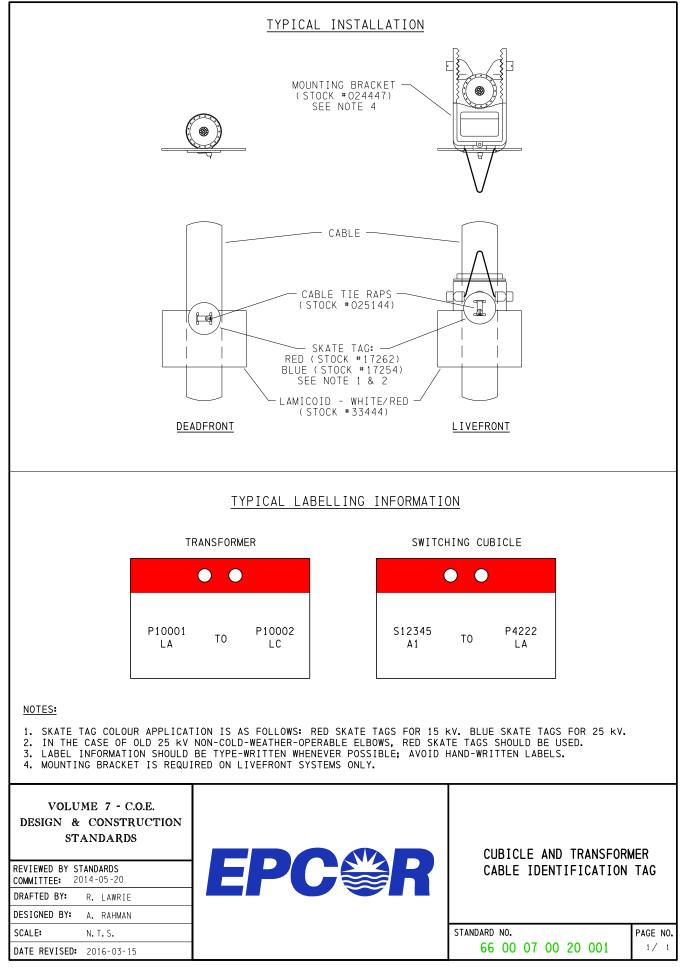
THE USE OF ELECTRICAL TAPE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR SEALING CABLES

VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS



SEALING OF XLPE/EPR CONCENTRIC NEUTRAL AND USEB90 (SECONDARY) CABLE ENDS

STANDARD NO. 66 00 07 00 48 175 2 / 2



20170602 15:24 rlawrie

COLD SHRINK, MECHANICAL CONNECTOR, COPPER SLEEVE & HEAT SHRINK JACKET SPLICE KIT						
CABLE TYPE	COLD SHRINK STOCK NO.	MECHANICAL CONNECTOR STOCK NO.	NEUTRAL SLEEVE STOCK NO.	HEAT SHRINK WRAP AROUND (ZIPPER TYPE) STOCK NO. (NOTE 2)	REMARKS	
ITEM NUMBER	1	2	3	4		
1/0 AL 15 KV	28422	32344	25054	58932	-	
2/0 CU 15 kV	28422	32344	25054	58932	-	
500 MCM CU 15 KV	28465	32345	25057	67824	-	
750 MCM CU 15 KV FN	54580	32346	SEE REMARK	67824	REQUIRES LC ADAPTER KIT STOCK ITEM 5	
750 MCM CU 15 KV CN	54580	32346	25060	67824	-	
750 MCM CU 15 KV LC	54580	32346	SEE REMARK	67824	REQUIRES LC ADAPTER KIT STOCK ITEM 5	
1/0 AL 25 KV	28463	32344	25054	67824	-	
500 MCM AL 25 KV	28465	32345	25057	67824	-	
750 MCM CU 28 KV	54580	32346	25060	67824	-	

## TABLES FOR STRAIGHT SPLICES

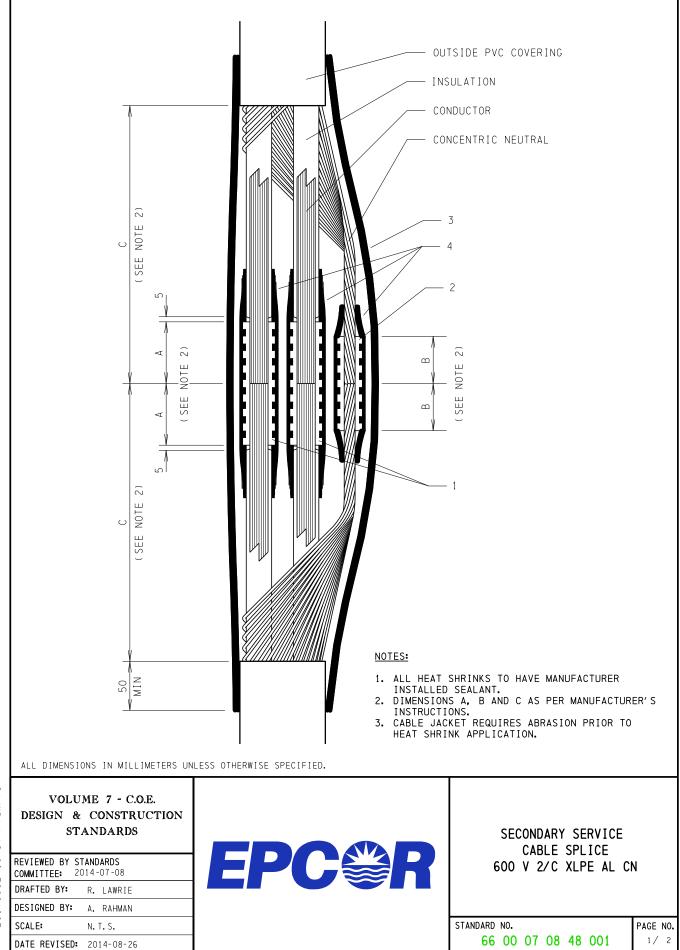
PREMOULDED SPLICE KITS, COPPER SLEEVE & HEAT SHRINK JACKET SPLICE KIT							
CABLE TYPE	PREMOULDED SPLICE KIT STOCK NO.		NEUTRAL SLEEVE STOCK NO.	HEAT SHRINK WRAP AROUND (ZIPPER TUBE) STOCK NO. (NOTE 2)	REMARKS		
ITEM NUMBER	1	2	3	4			
1/0 AL 15 KV	32925	-	25054	58932	SEE NOTE 1		
500 MCM CU 15 kV	15233	-	25057	67824	SEE NOTE 1		
1/0 AL 25 KV	07285	_	25054	67824	SEE NOTE 1		
500 MCM AL 25 KV	15133	-	25057	67824	SEE NOTE 1		

#### NOTES:

PREMOULDED KITS ARE PREFERRED FOR DIRECT BURIED SPLICES.
 THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION.
 EACH KIT CONTAINS MATERIALS FOR SPLICING ONE PHASE OF CABLE.

0602 1	VOLUME 7 - C.O.E. DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS REVIEWED BY STANDARDS COMMITTEE: 2013-01-22 DRAFTED BY: R. LAWRIE DESIGNED BY: A. RAHMAN	<b>EPC@R</b>	STRAIGHT SPLICE FOR XLPE/EPR CABLES	5
201	SCALE: N. T. S.		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO.
	DATE REVISED: 2017-06-01		63 00 07 00 48 009	1/2

ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	KIT SPLICE - AS PER TABLE	AS REQ'D	1
	FOR 500/750 MCM AL/CU OR 750 MCM CU LC CABLE	28465	
	FOR 4/0 AL 15 KV CABLE OR #1, 1/0 AL 25 KV	28463	
	FOR #2, 1/0, 4/0 AL 15 kV CABLE	28422	
	FOR 750 MCM 25 KV CABLE	54580	
	FOR #2 STRANDED 15 KV CABLE	49972	
	FOR 1/O AL 25 KV CABLE	07285	
	FOR 500 MCM CU TRIPLEX 15 KV CABLE	15233	
	FOR 1/O AL 15 KV CABLE	32925	
	FOR 500 MCM AL 15/25 KV CABLE	15133	
- 2	MECHANICAL CONNECTOR - AS PER TABLE	AS REQ'D	1
	FOR #2 TO 250 MCM CABLE	32344	
	FOR 4/0 TO 500 MCM CABLE	32345	
	FOR 500 TO 1000 MCM CABLE	32346	
- 3	COPPER SLEEVE - AS PER TABLE	AS REQ'D	1
	#2 AWG STRANDED	25054	
	2/0 STRANDED SHORT	25057	
	4/0 STRANDED SHORT	25060	
- 4	HEAT-SHRINK - AS PER TABLE	AS REQ'D	1
	HEAT-SHRINK TUBE - 3" X 40"	26556	
	HEAT-SHRINK TUBE - 4" X 48"	21837	
	HEAT-SHRINK WRAPAROUND - 4" X 39.4"	67824	
5	LC ADAPTER KIT - AS PER TABLE - AS REQUIRED	28467	A/ R
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE	STRAIGHT SPLICE FOR XLPE/EPR CABL	.ES
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO
	ISED: 2017-06-01	63 00 07 00 48 009	2/2

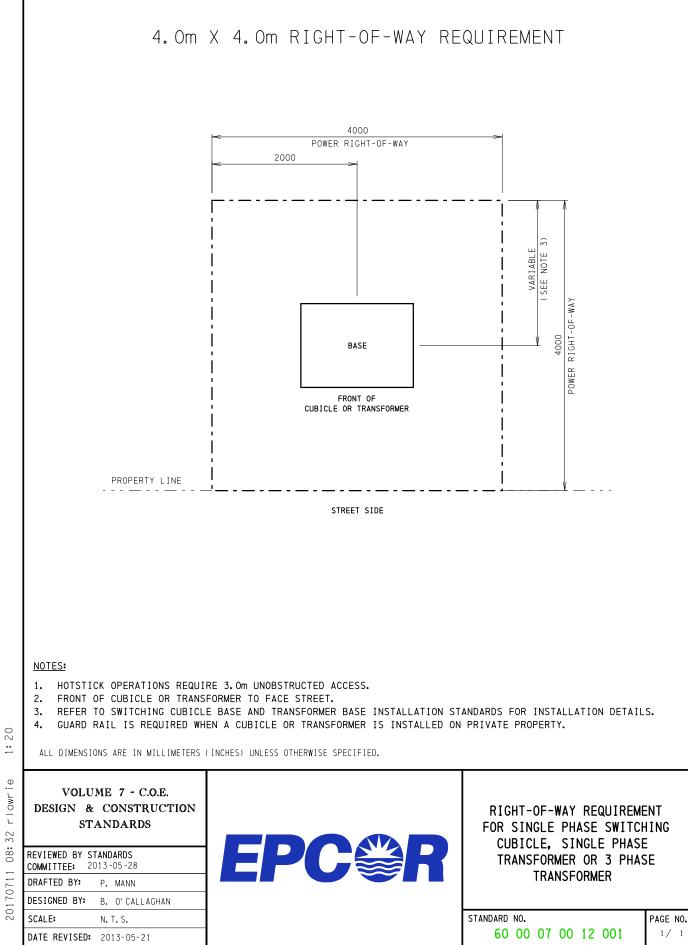


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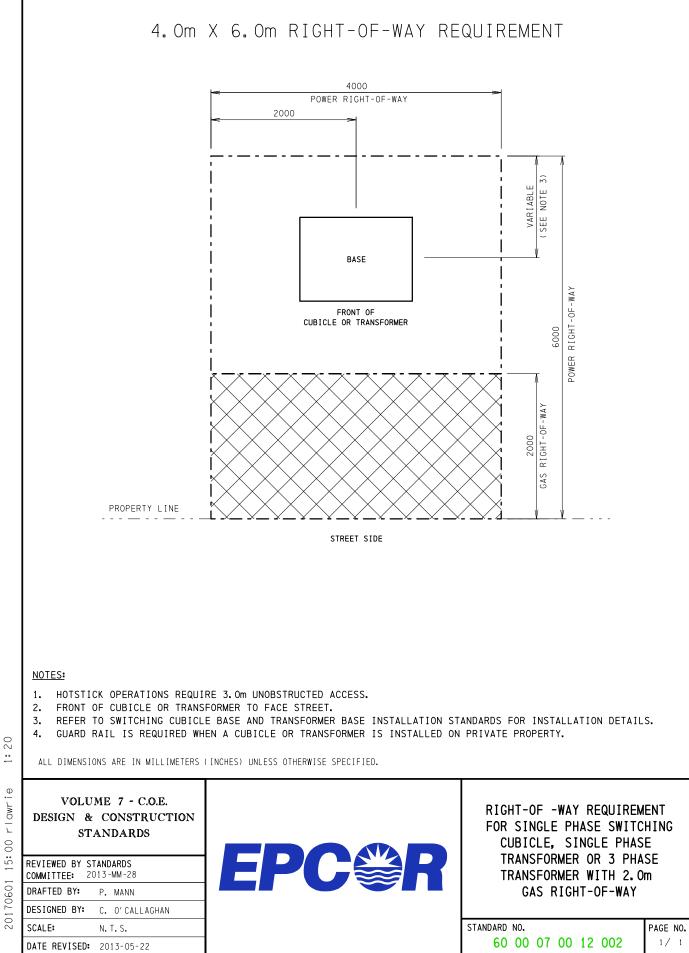
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	SLEEVE - UG SECONDARY		AS REQ'D	2
	FOR 4/0 AL CABLE		66109	
	FOR 2/0 AL CABLE		25073	
	FOR 1/0 AL CABLE		10081	
	FOR #2 AL CABLE		25045	
	FOR #4 AL CABLE		25044	
2	SLEEVE - NEUTRAL WIRE		AS REQ'D	1
	FOR 4/0 AL CABLE		25057	
	FOR 2/0 AL CABLE		25054	
	FOR 1/0 AL CABLE		25054	
	FOR #2 AL CABLE		57104	
	FOR #4 AL CABLE		53278	
- 3	TUBING HEAT SHRINK		AS REQ'D	1
	FOR 4/0 AL CABLE		26556	
	FOR 2/0 AL CABLE		25229	
	FOR 1/0 AL CABLE		25229	
	FOR #2 AL CABLE		25229	
	FOR #4 AL CABLE		25229	
- 4	TUBING HEAT SHRINK		AS REQ'D	3
	FOR 4/0 AL CABLE		77813	
	FOR 2/0 AL CABLE		77813	
	FOR 1/0 AL CABLE		77813	
	FOR #2 AL CABLE		25227	
	FOR #4 AL CABLE		25227	
DESIG: REVIEWED COMMITTEI DRAFTED	BY: R. LAWRIE		ECONDARY SERVICE CABLE SPLICE O V 2/C XLPE AL (	CN
DESIGNED				
SCALE:	N. T. S.	STANDARD NO		PAGE NO
DATE REV	ISED: 2014-08-26	66 0	0 07 08 48 001	2/2

CONDUCT			100100					SKIE
CONDUCTOR SIZE			BURNDY			-	HUS	
CU	AL	COLOUR	Y-3 CAT. NO.		MD- CAT. NO.	INDEX NO.	U-DIE CAT. NO.	W-DIE CAT. NO.
8 AWG		RED	U8 CRT	INDEX NO.	W8 CVT	49		
6 AWG		BLUE	U5 CRT	7	W5 CVT	7	HT41 AT	HT58 AT
6 AWG	8 AWG		U8 CABT	374			HT41 GL	HIJ6 AI
4. AWC	0 AWG	BLUE			X8 CART	374 8		HT58 AU
4 AWG	C AWC	GREY	U4 CRT	8	W4 CVT		HT41 AU	
2. 4₩0	6 AWG	GREY	U6 CABT	346	W161	161	HT41 GE	HT58 BX
2 AWG		BROWN	U2 CRT	10	W2 CVT	10	HT41 AW	HT58 AW
1 AWG	4. AWC	GREEN	U1 CRT	11	W1 CVT	11	HT41 AX	HT58 AX
1/0	4 AWG	GREEN	U4 CABT	375	W162	162	HT41 GM	HT58 BZ
1/0	2.480	PINK	U25 RT	12	W25 VT	12	HT41 AY	HT58 AY
	2 AWG	PINK	U2 CABT	348	W239	239	HT41 GF	HT58 DH
2/0	1 AWG	GOLD	U1 CART	471	W163	163	-	HT58 CB
2/0		BLACK	U26 RT	13	W26 VT	13	HT41 AZ	HT58 AZ
3/0		ORANGE	U27 RT	14	W27 VT	14	HT41 BA	HT58 BA
	1/0	TAN	U25 ART	296	W241	241	HT41 EX	HT58 DK
4/0		PURPLE	U28 RT	15	W28 VT	15	HT41 BC	HT58 BC
	2/0	OLIVE	U26 ART	297	W245	245	HT41 EY	HT58 DP
250 MCM		YELLOW	U29 RT	16	-	-	HT41 BE	-
	3/0	RUBY	U27 ART	467	W166	166	HT41 GW	HT58 CF
300 MCM		WHITE	U30 RT	17	-	-	HT41 BF	
	4/0	WHITE	U28 ART	298	W660	660	HT41 EZ	
350 MCM		RED	U31 RT	18			HT41 BJ	
	250 MCM	RED	U29 ART	324			HT41 FW	
400 MCM		BLUE	U32 RT	19			HT41 BK	
	300 MCM	BLUE	U30 ART	470			HT41 GZ	
500 MCM		BROWN	U34 RT	20			HT41 BL	
	350 MCM	BROWN	U31 ART	299			HT41 FA	
600 MCM		GREEN	U36 RT	22			HT41 BM	
	400 MCM	GREEN	U32 ART	472	Y-4		HT41 HH	P-DIE CAT. NO.
	500 MCM	PINK	U34 ART	300	CAT. NO.	INDEX NO.	HT41 FB	
750 MCM		BLACK	U39 RT	24	P39 RT	24	HT41 BP	HT61 BP
	600 MCM	BLACK	U36 ART	473	-	-	HT41 HG	-
	750 MCM	RED	U39 ART2	936	P39 ART	301	HT41 LJ	HT61 FC
	1000 MCM	GOLD			P40 ART	474		HT61 HJ
	1500 MCM	BROWN			P44 ART	302		HT61 FD
1000 MCM		ORANGE			P40 RT	25		HT61 BR
1500 MCM		WHITE			P44 RT	27		HT61 BU
3. Y-46 VOLUME DESIGN & CO STANI /IEWED BY STANDA MITTEE: 2014-C	ONSTRUCTION DARDS	REMOTE OI		P, 15 TONS.			COMPRESSIO	N DIE
	RAHMAN / M. MIX	1						
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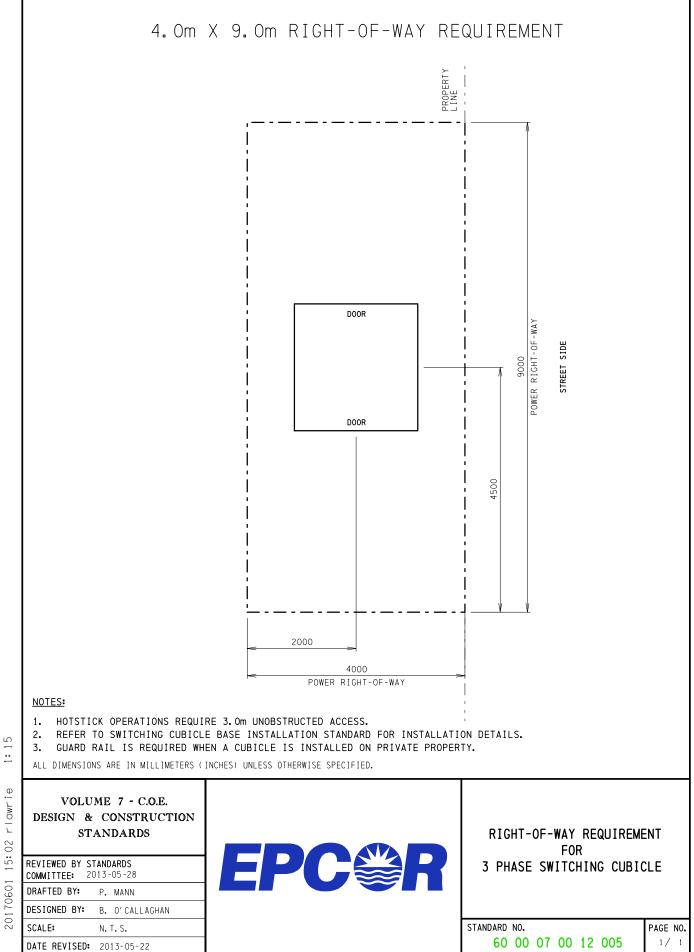
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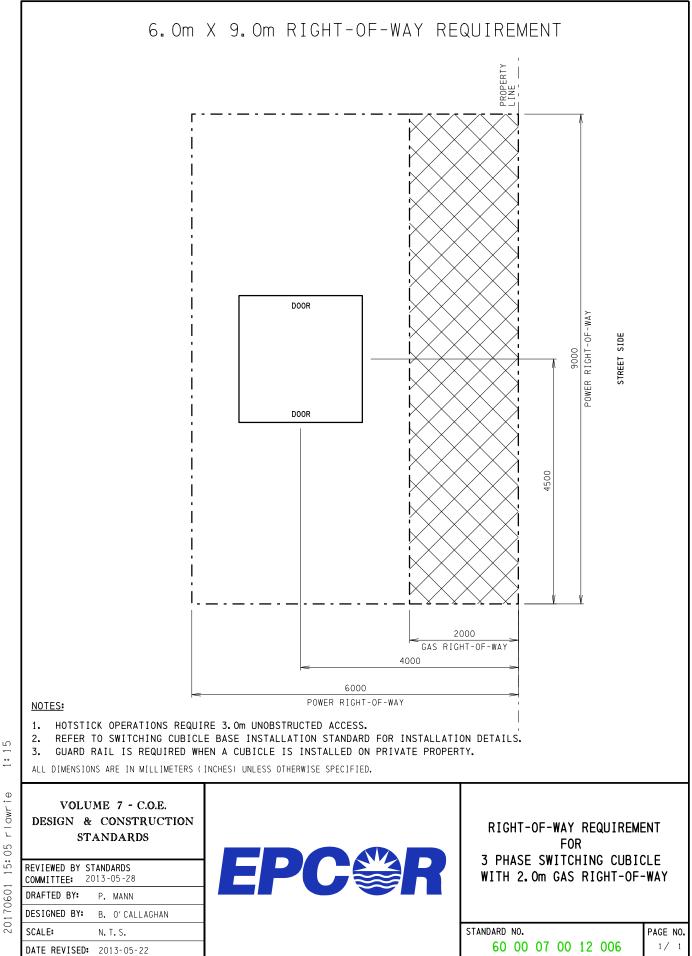
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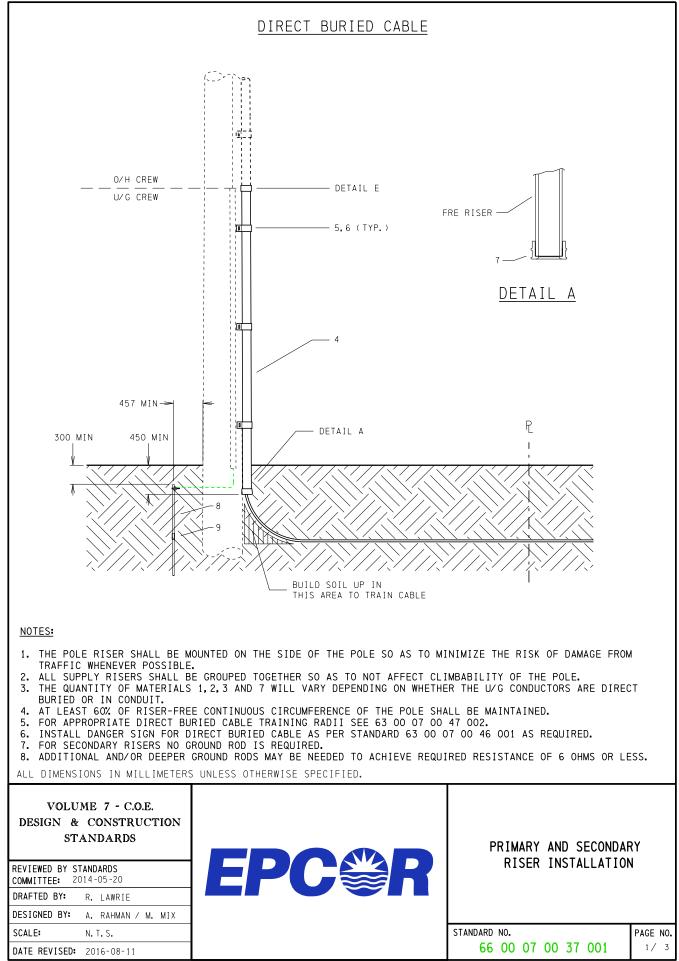
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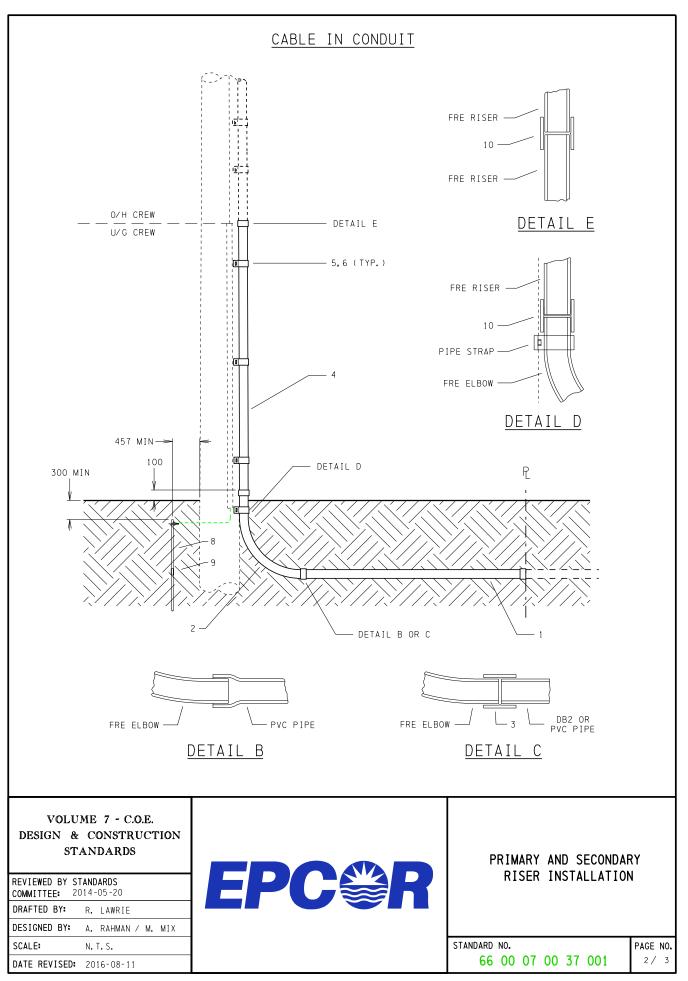
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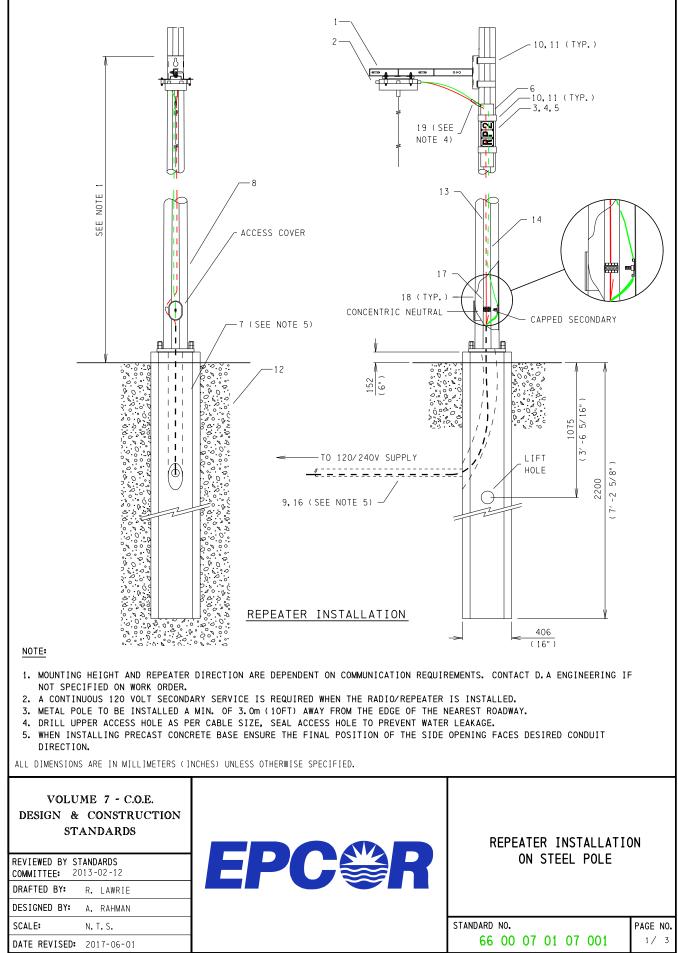
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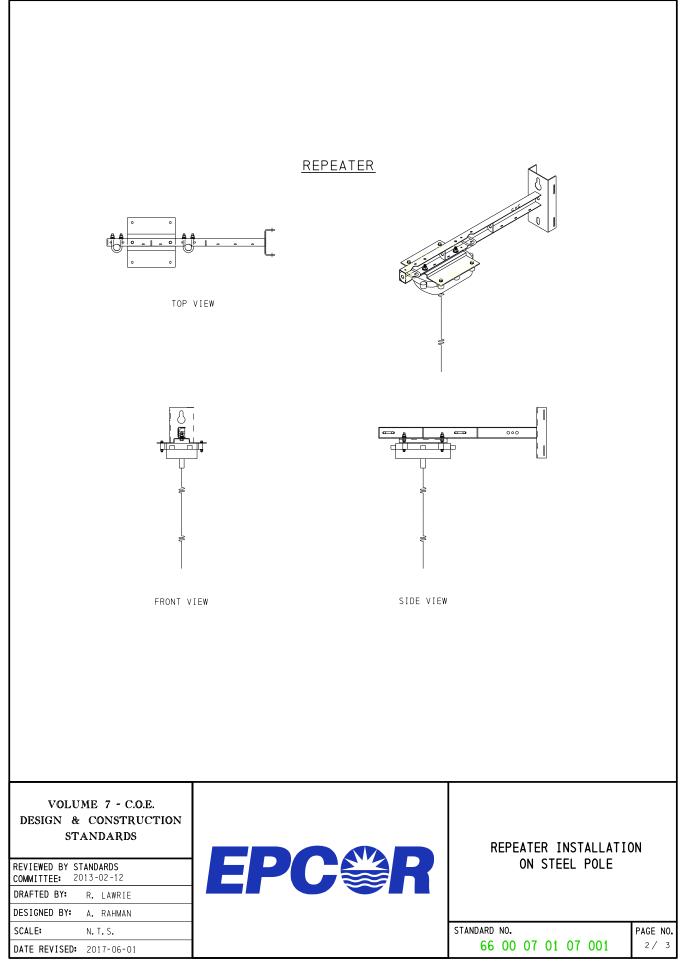


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	PIPE DUCT - 20' LENGTH	AS REQ'D	A∕ R
	DB2 - 2"	61508	
	DB2 - 4"	53283	
	DB2 - 6"	42236	
	PVC - 4"	10083	
	PVC - 6"	10692	
2	ELBOW BEND 90 DEG	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	2" FRE (50 mm) 24R	17764	
	4" FRE (100 mm) 36R	17668	
	6" FRE (150 mm) 36R	17336	
3	COUPLING ADAPTER	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	PVC TO FRE - 4"	26695	
	PVC TO FRE - 6"	34751	
	DB2 TO FRE - 2"	10220	
	DB2 TO FRE - 4"	38916	
	DB2 TO FRE - 6"	10284	
- 4	FRE RISER 3 m LENGTH	AS REQ'D	1
	2" DUCT	93081	
	4" DUCT	93083	
	6" DUCT	93085	
- 5	STRAP PIPE - 2 HOLE	AS REQ'D	4
	2" STRAP	33690	
	4" STRAP	37667	
	6" STRAP	13264	
6	FASTENERS	AS REQ'D	8
	NAIL COMMON STEEL 4" LONG (FOR 2" STRAP)	VMI	
	SCREW - DRILL/TAP (FOR FIBERGLASS OR STEEL POLE)	12279	
	SCREW LAG GALV 3/8" × 4"	65457	
- 7	END BELL COLLAR	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	PVC - 2"	17790	
	PVC - 4"	20574	
	PVC - 6"	20889	
. 8	ROD GROUNDING 5/8" × 5'	17288	2
. 9	COUPLER - GROUND ROD	17289	1
10	COUPLING FRE	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	FRE TO FRE - 2"	17765	
	FRE TO FRE - 4"	17672	
	FRE TO FRE - 6"	17338	
DESIGN	OLUME 7 - C.O.E. N & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS BY STANDARDS : 2014-05-20 W: R. LAWRIE	PRIMARY AND SECOND RISER INSTALLATIO	
DESIGNED			
SCALE:		DARD NO.	PAGE N
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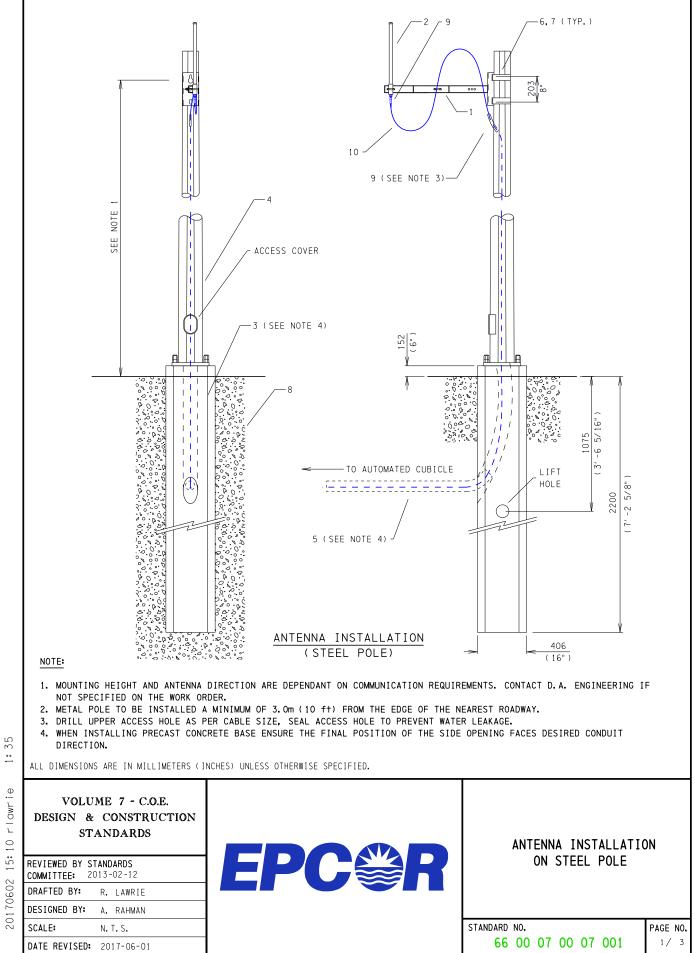
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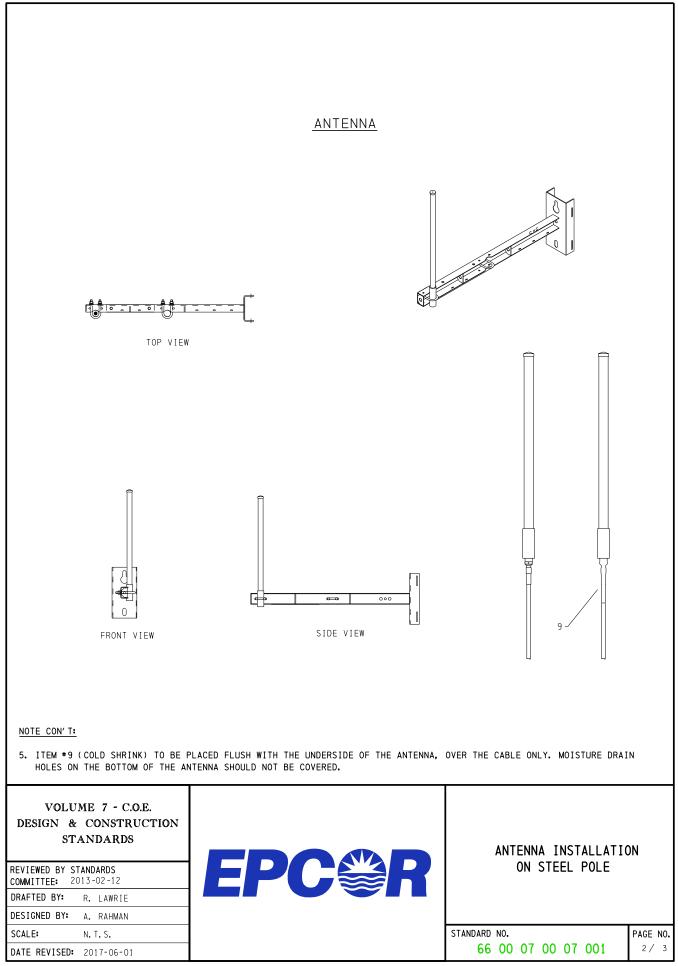


ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION FOR REPEATER INSTALLATION		STOCK No.	QTY.
· 1	BRACKET REPEATER RADIO - DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION		10353	1
- 2	REPEATER RADIO - DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION		10369	1
- 3	TAG LETTER R - 3" BLACK ON YELLOW		10150	1
- 4	TAG LETTER P - 3" BLACK ON YELLOW		10145	1
- 5	TAG NUMBERS - SEE STANDARD 6100070020105 FOR TAG NUMBER DETAI	LS	FIELD ASSIGNED	A∕ R
- 6	TAG HOLDER 3" × 7 TAGS WIDE		31845	1
- 7	BASE LIGHTPOLE PRECAST CONCRETE		14765	1
- 8	POLE STREETLIGHT 35' GALV.		13491	1
- 9	PIPE DUCT		AS REQ'D	A∕ R
	DB2 - 2"		61508	
	PVC FLEX - 2"		69387	
10	STRAPPING STAINLESS STEEL 3/4"		VMI	4
-11	BUCKLE STRAPPING STAINLESS STEEL 3/4"		VMI	4
12	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"		N/ A	A/ R
-13	WIRE ELECTRICAL #10 STRANDED COPPER RW90 (BLACK)		42938	A/ R
1.4	WIRE ELECTRICAL #10 STRANDED COPPER RW90 (WHITE)		45201	A/ R
-15	TUBE SHRINK COLD 0.4"-0.82" × 8" LONG		56472	1
-16	CABLE SECONDARY 4 AWG 600 VOLT 2/C XLPE ALUMINUM		30216	A/ R
17	CONNECTOR INSULATED UNITAP #4 - #14 (TAMS	STOCK)	13776	1
-18	CONNECTOR TERMINAL #6 x 1/2" HOLE		78625	2
DESIG	BY: R. LAWRIE	REF	PEATER INSTALLATION STEEL POLE	ON
		ANDARD NO	1	PAGE NO
SCALE: DATE REV	N. T. S. S VISED: 2017-06-01		0 07 01 07 001	PAGE NO. 3 / 3

20170602 16:18 rlawrie

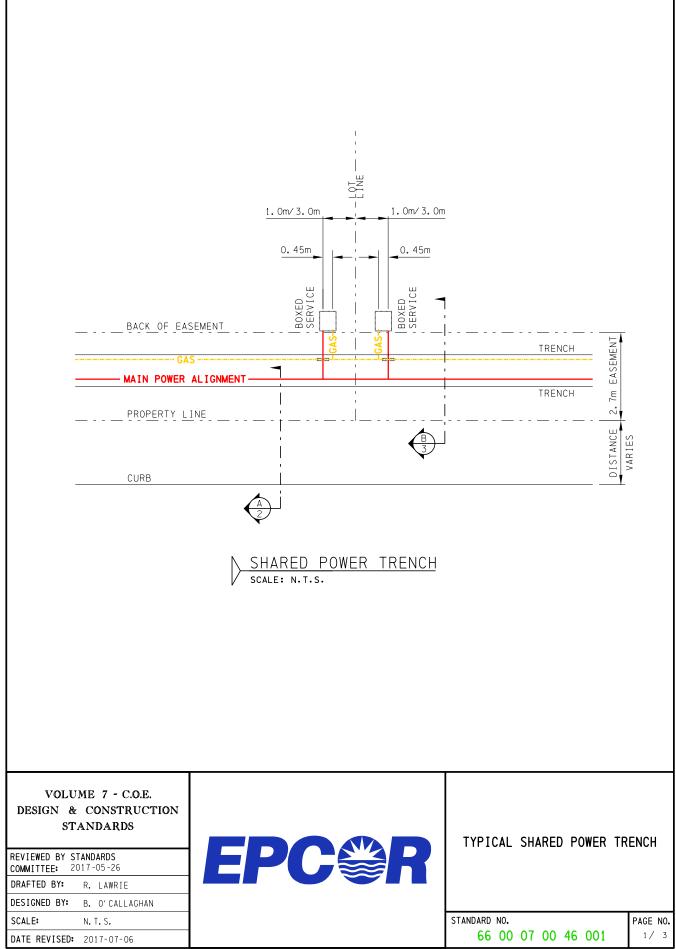


20170602 15:10 rlawrie

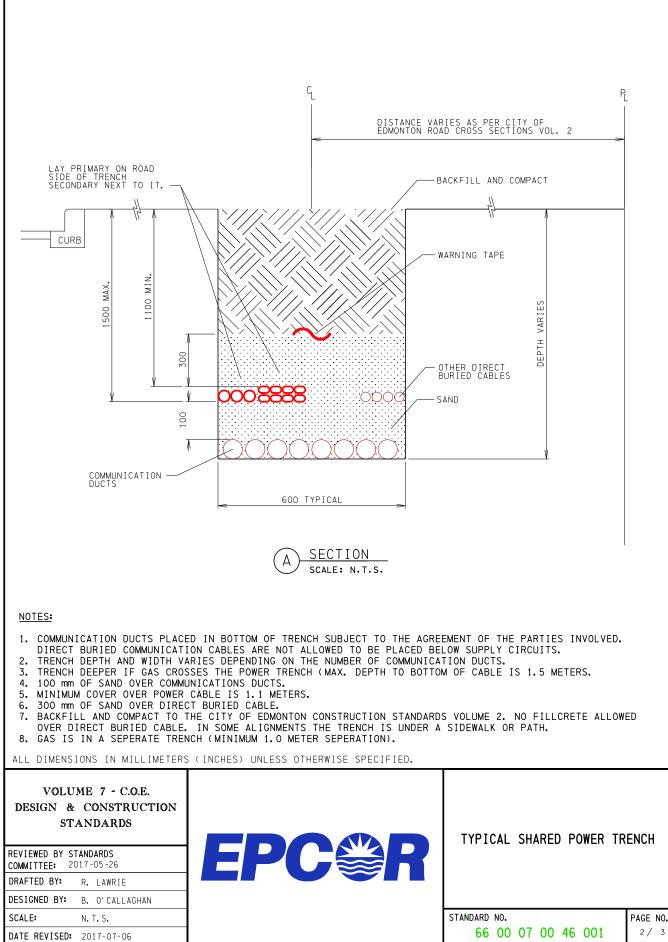


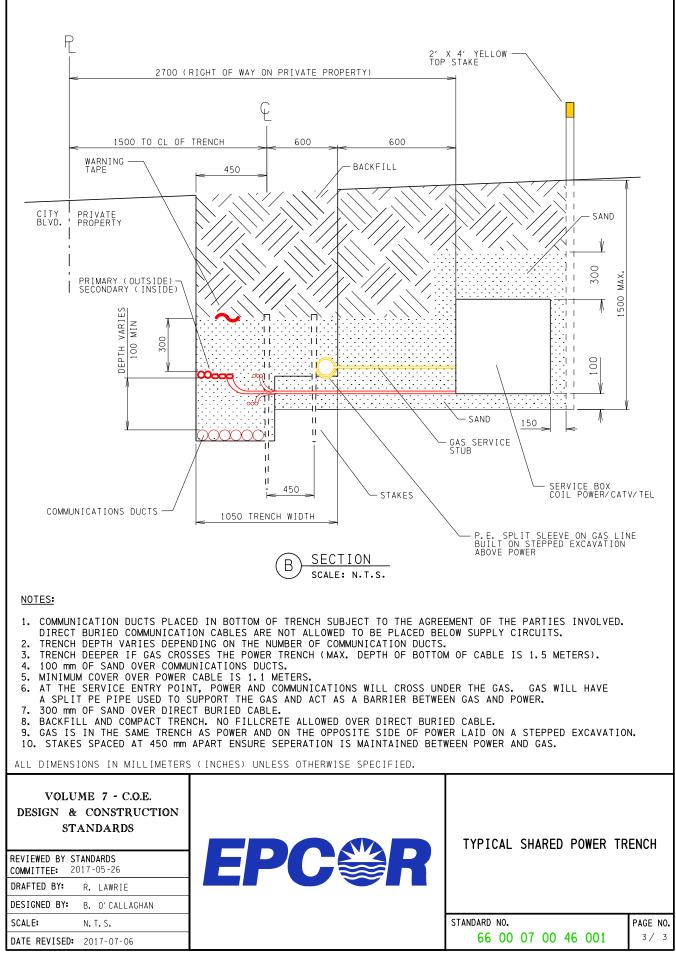
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION FOR ANTENNA INSTALLATION	STOCK No.	QTY.
-1	BRACKET ANTENNA - DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION	10352	1
2	ANTENNA - DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION	67721	1
-3	BASE LIGHTPOLE PRECAST CONCRETE	14765	1
-4	POLE STREETLIGHT 35' GALV.	13491	1
-5	PIPE DUCT	AS REQ'D	A∕ R
	2" DB2	61508	
	2" PVC FLEX	69387	
6	STRAPPING STAINLESS STEEL 3/4"	VMI	2
-7	BUCKLE STRAPPING STAINLESS STEEL 3/4"	VMI	2
8	ROAD CRUSH - 3/4"	N/ A	A/ R
.9	TUBE SHRINK COLD 0.4"-0.82" × 8" LONG	56472	2
10	CABLE COAXIAL LMR 600	12349	A/ R
	OLUME 7 - C.O.E.		
DESIG	N & CONSTRUCTION		
	STANDARDS	ANTENNA INSTALLATI	ON
REVIEWED	BY STANDARDS E: 2013-02-12 BY: R. LAWRIE	ON STEEL POLE	
COMMITTE	E: 2013-02-12		
DRAFTED	BY: R. LAWRIE		
DESIGNED	BY: A. RAHMAN		
SCALE:	N. T. S. STAN	DARD NO.	PAGE NO.
DATE REV	ISED: 2017-06-01	66 00 07 00 07 001	3/3

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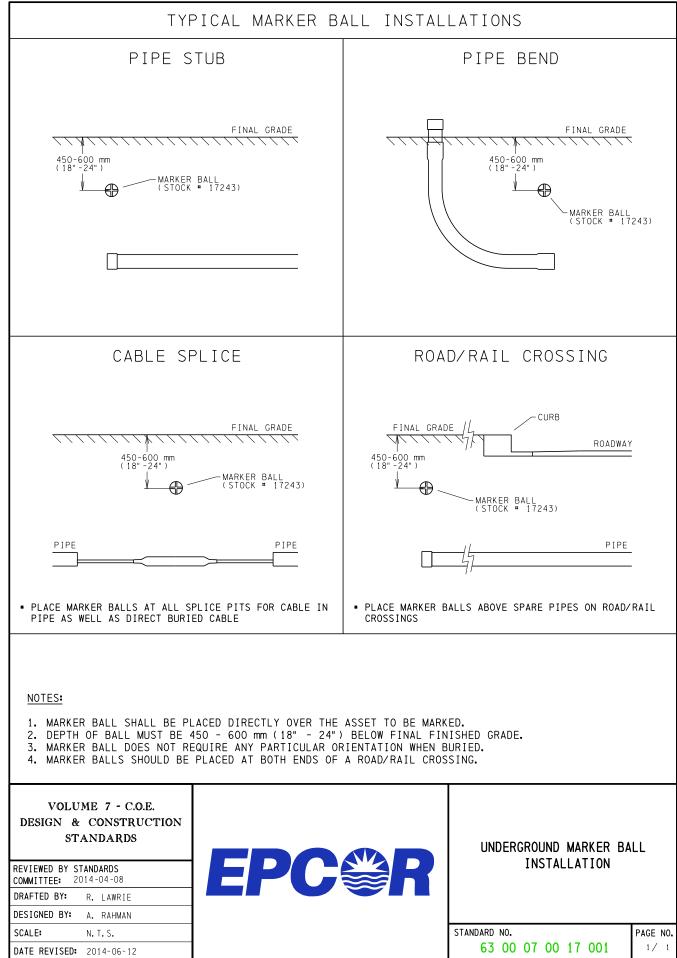


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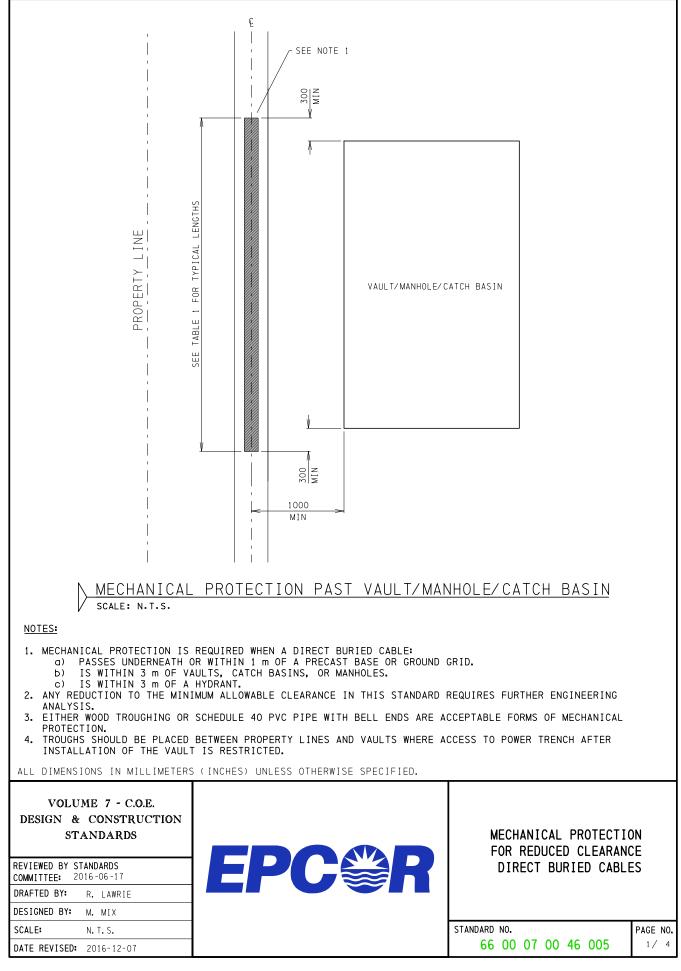




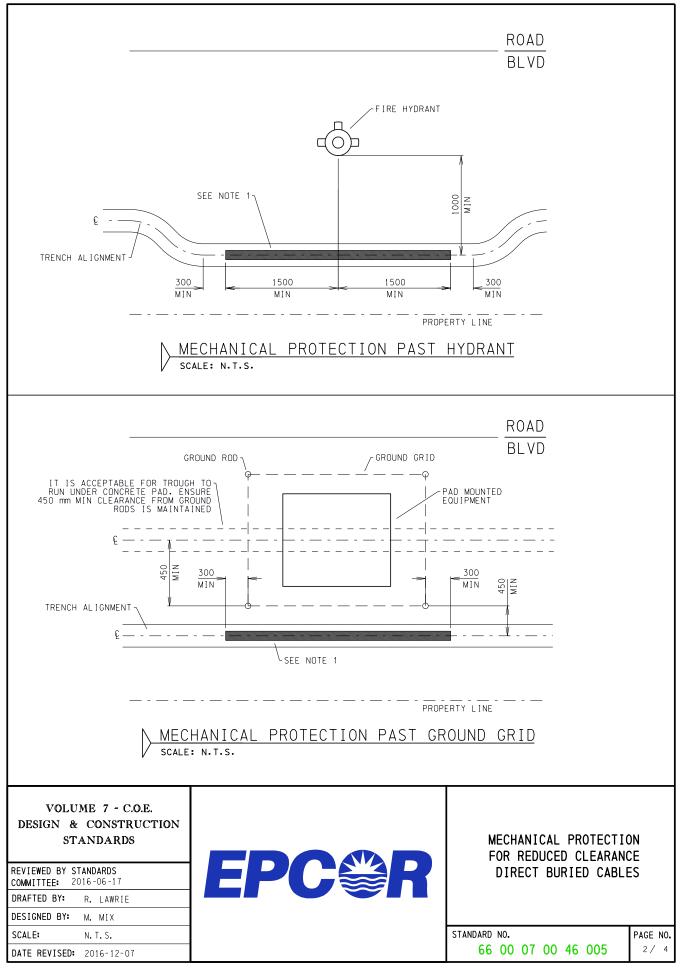
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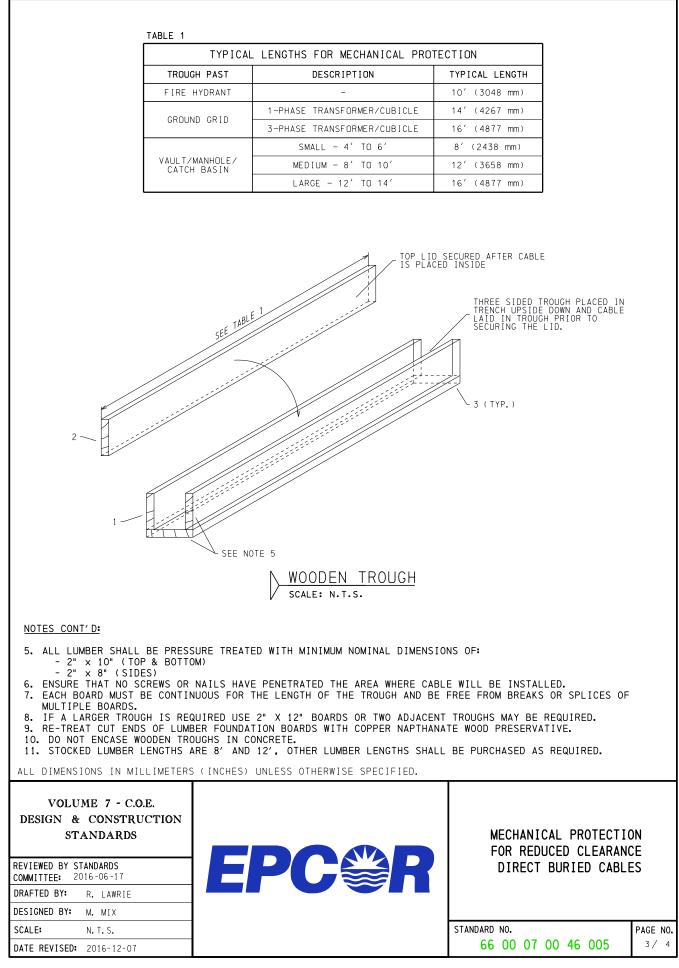
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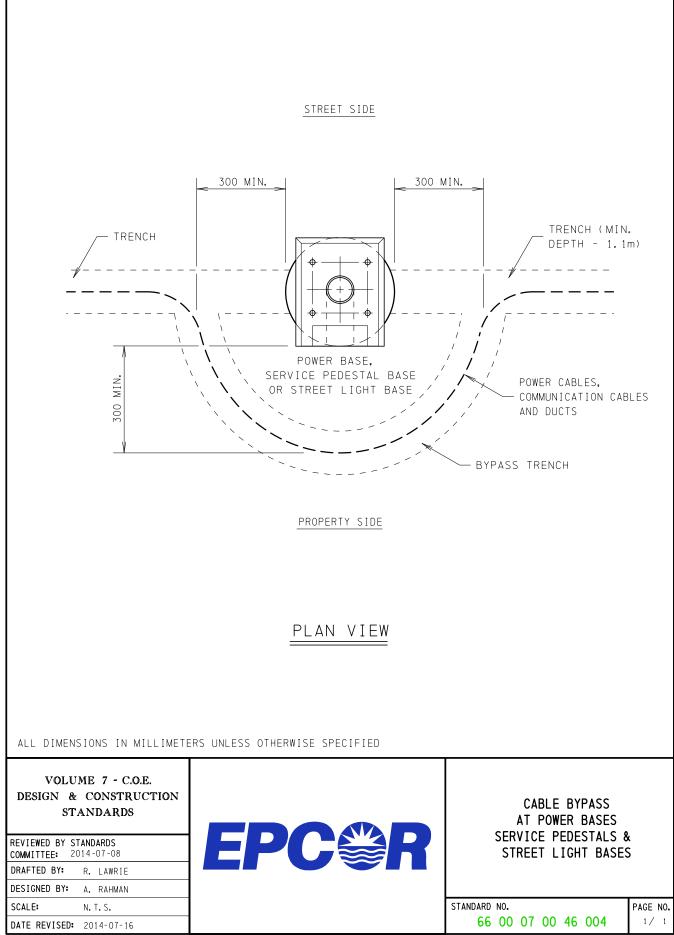


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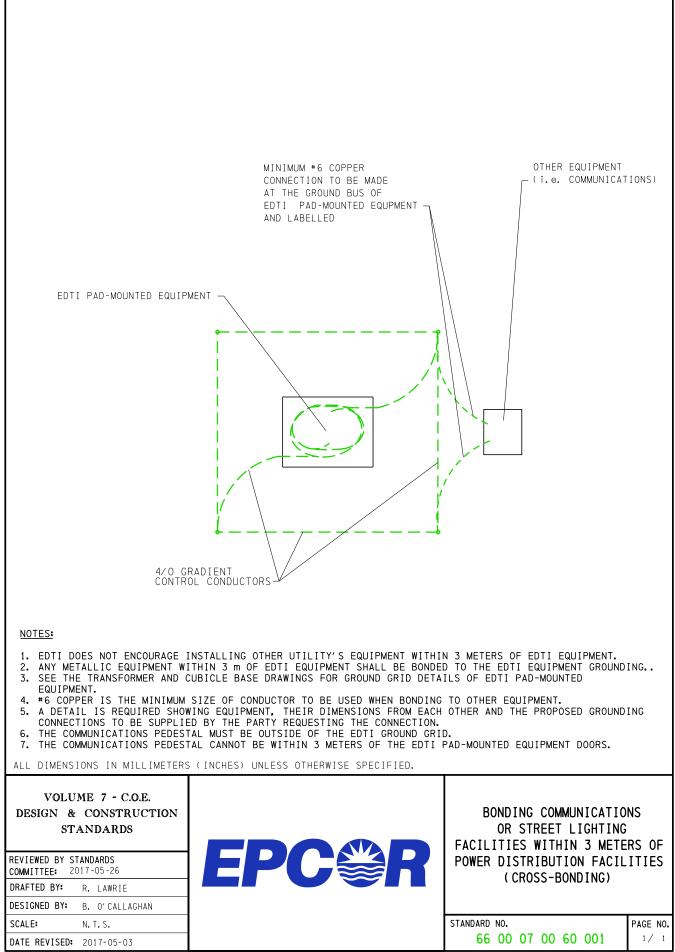


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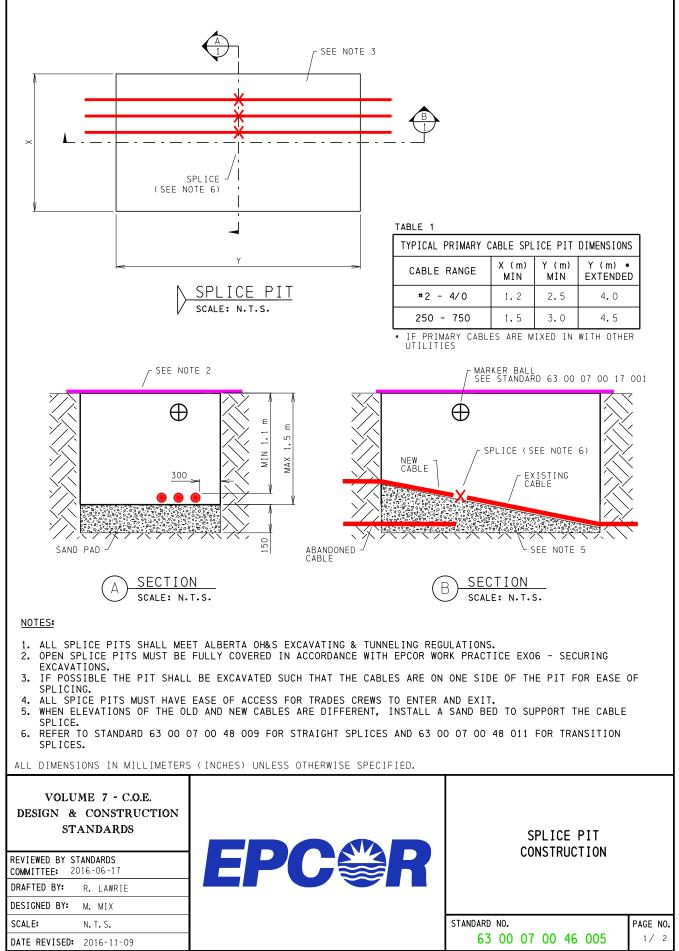
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION	STOCK No.	QTY.
- 1	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE TREATED 2" × 8" (SEE NOTE 11)	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	8 ft	1 3 2 3 8	
	12 ft	13680	
- 2	LUMBER SPRUCE PRESSURE TREATED 2" × 10" (SEE NOTE 11)	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	8 ft	1 3 2 3 5	
	12 ft	13073	
- 3	3" FASTENERS	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	COMMON NAILS	VMI	
	SCREWS	VMI	
- 4	PIPE DUCT PVC SCHEDULE 40 - 20 ft (SEE NOTE 3)	AS REQ'D	A/ R
	4"	10083	
	6"	10692	
• 5	END BELL COLLAR (SEE NOTE 3)	AS REQ'D	A/R
	4"	20574	
	6"	20889	
DESIG		MECHANICAL PROTE FOR REDUCED CLEA DIRECT BURIED C	RANCE
SCALE:		STANDARD NO.	PAGE NO
	N. T. S. /ISED: 2016-12-07	66 00 07 00 46 005	PAGE NO. 4 / 4



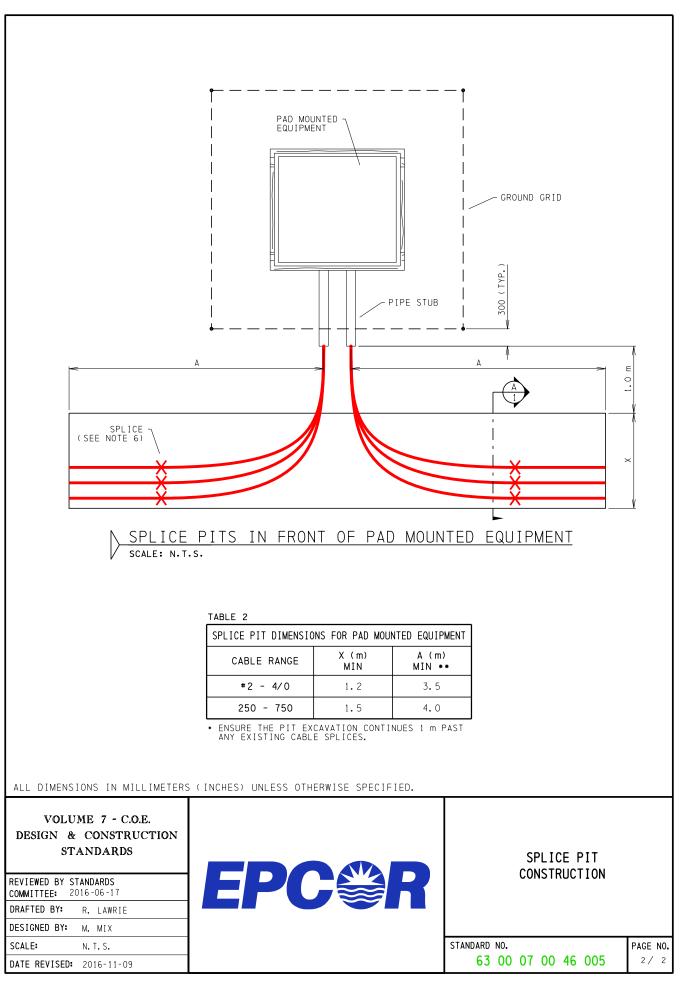
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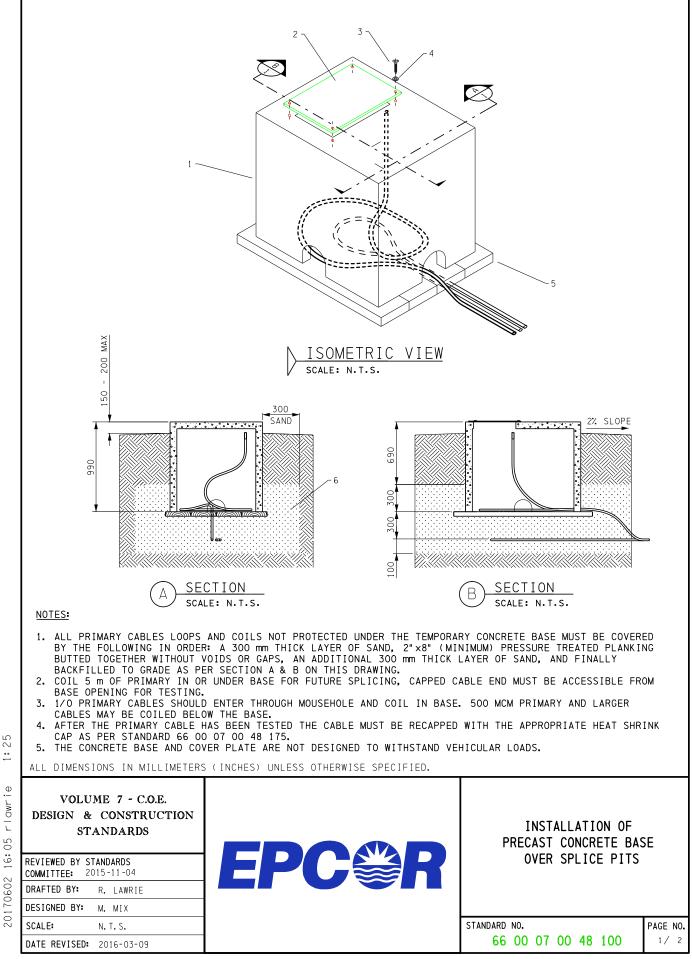


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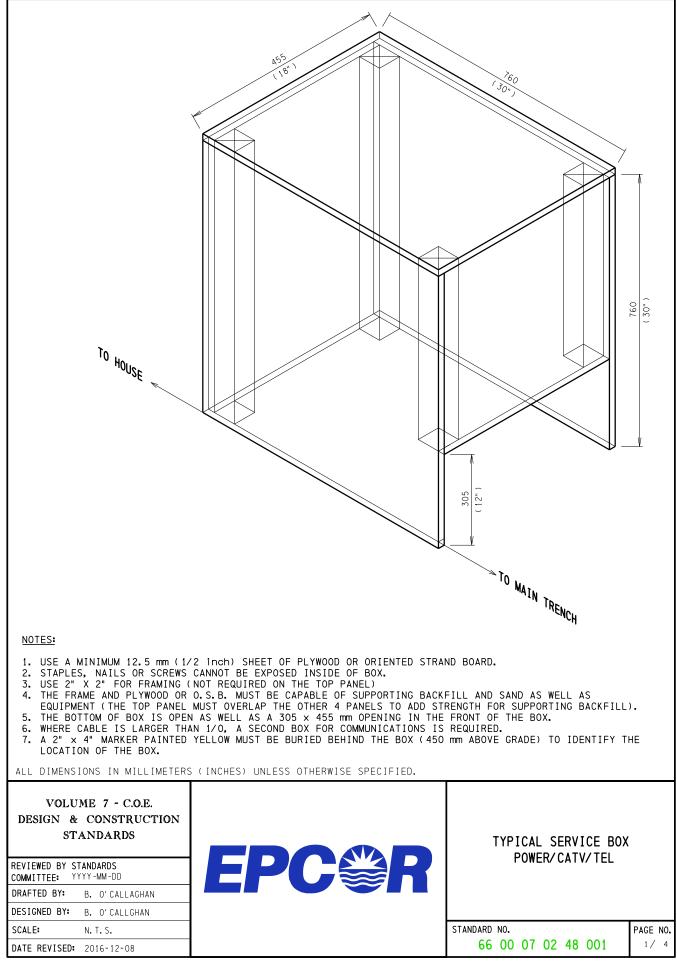
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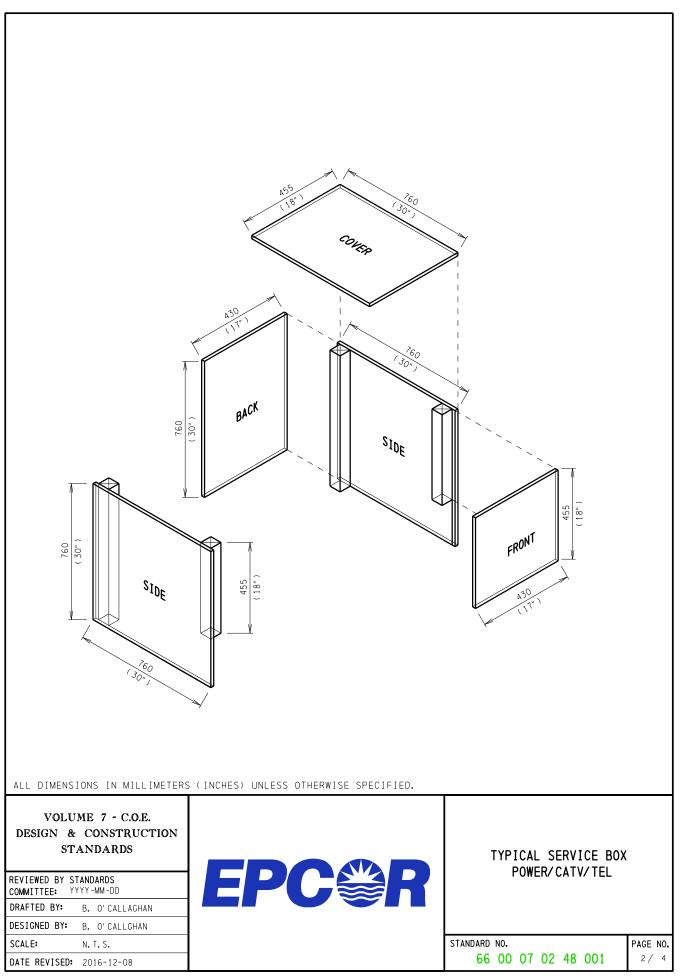


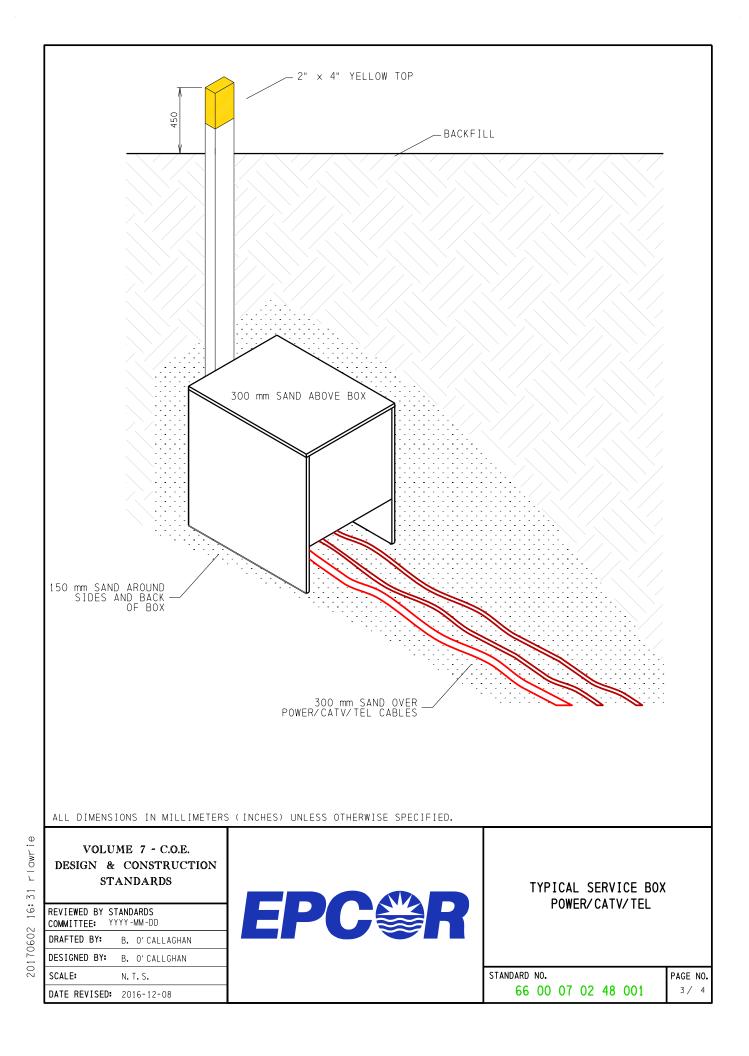
rlawrie 16:05 20170602

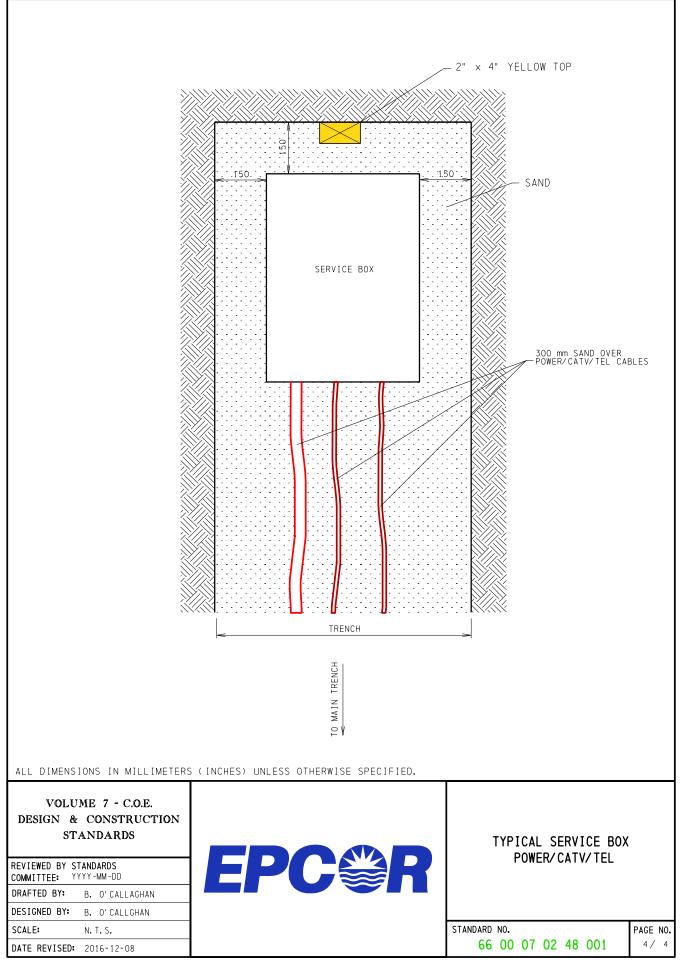
ITEM	PART DESCRIPTION		STOCK No.	QTY.
- 1	BASE PRECAST TRANSFORMER SINGLE PHASE PADMOUNT 1270 × 1020		62891	1
- 2	PLATE STEEL GALVANIZED - 890 mm × 560 mm × 6 mm		17743	1
- 3	BOLT CAPSCREW 5/8" × 1" HEX HEAD STAINLESS STEEL		VMI	4
- 4	WASHER ROUND 11/16" GALVANIZED		48276	4
- 5	LUMBER SPRUCE MINI-PAD - 2" × 10" × 5' PWF (RE-TREAT CUT ENDS)		42392	4
- 6	SAND		N/ A	A/ R
DESIG:		PRE	INSTALLATION OF ECAST CONCRETE BAS OVER SPLICE PITS	SE
		CTANDADD 11		D105 110
SCALE:	N. T. S. ISED: 2016-03-09	STANDARD NO	0 07 00 48 100	PAGE NO. 2 / 2



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