APPENDIX 9B

Standard Drawings for Electrical Design

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I. INTRODUCTION

This appendix presents an example set of SPU Standard Drawings for electrical design.

Drawings and specifications form the bulk of contract documents. They provide detailed information on quantities, size, dimensions, and relationships. A cardinal rule is to avoid duplicating information in specifications and drawings to avoid the possibility for discrepancies.

The following electrical drawings are available from this appendix:

- <u>B-1 Electrical Legend and Abbreviations</u>
- B-2 Electrical Site Plan
- <u>B-3 Electrical One-Line Diagram</u>
- <u>B-4 Electrical and HVAC Plan</u>
- <u>B-5 Electrical Standard Details</u>
- <u>B-6 Electrical Schedule and Details</u>
- <u>B-7 Electrical Schedule and Relining</u>
- B-8 Electrical Flow Meter and Electrical Plan and Riser Diagram

2. LEGEND

The legend is a list of the symbols to be used on SPU electrical design drawings (Figure B-1). The symbols are based on National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), Industrial Control Systems (ICS), and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Y32. Where a design requires a symbol not on the legend, that symbol should be added to the legend if it is used on more than one sheet of the design. If it is used on only one sheet, it may be described on that sheet. The standard legend symbols should be used wherever practical to reduce confusion and time spent inventing unnecessary new symbols.

3. ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations used on the electrical drawings should be listed on the electrical legend sheet. This avoids confusion with similar abbreviations on sheets prepared by other disciplines. All abbreviations used on electrical drawings should be included in the abbreviations list. Unless a word is used often, it should not be abbreviated.

4. SITE PLAN

Electrical drawings usually include a plan view of the project site and show (Figure B-2):

- Relative location of buildings and structures
- Exterior raceways and circuits
- Locations of manholes and handholes
- Exterior lighting
- References to the drawings for buildings and structures that need more detail.

Often, large sites require a scale so small that additional site plans at a larger scale are required to show detail. The single site plan should always be provided, but when the scale of the overall site plan is less than 1 inch = 30 feet, detailed site plans at a larger scale should be provided.

Detailed site plans should always be at the same scale used for process equipment layout, if possible (i.e. 1 inch = 20 feet or larger). The detailed site plans should be used to show all equipment wiring and general lighting. The overall site plan should be used to highlight the locations of switchgear, MCCs, transformers, and the duct bank system, including all manhole and handhole locations. The overall site plan can also be used as a key to the detailed site plans and detailed plans for buildings and structures. For projects with extensive duct banks, it will be necessary to show duct bank and manhole/handhole sections with conduit arrangement on a separate detail drawing.

5. ONE-LINE DIAGRAMS

One- or single-line diagrams are a symbolic representation of the major electrical components of the project and their interconnection (**Figure B-3**). The following information is typically included on one-line diagrams:

- 1. Power sources, including voltage and available short circuit current
- 2. Power ratings, voltages, impedances, connections, and grounding methods of all transformers
- 3. Protective relay types and sensing connections
- 4. Frame rating, trip rating, and special features of overcurrent and short circuit protection devices
- 5. Size and type of motor control devices
- 6. Voltage, enclosure, short circuit, and main bus ampacity ratings of switchgear assemblies, switchboards, MCCs (MCCs), and distribution panelboards
- 7. Instrumentation, including instrument transformers, instrument switches, voltmeter, and ammeter, with appropriate ratios and ranges
- 8. Type and location of surge arresters and capacitors
- 9. Identification of all loads
- 10. Identification of all distribution system equipment
- 11. Key interlock systems

12. Function lines to show interaction between components in the system, such as protective device trip functions and restraints.

When an electrical distribution system is too large to be shown on a single drawing, the major components and feeders should be shown on a single drawing. Additional one-line diagrams should be provided for individual MCCs, as required, to show all the loads supplied from them.

6. EQUIPMENT ELEVATIONS

Two-dimensional drawings of switchboards and MCCs should show the general arrangement of components of the assemblies. The elevation drawings are usually nonscale drawings. However, their intent is to determine general space requirements for the assembly, so they need to be laid out using the dimensions of the equipment being specified. The front elevations typically show main service and feeder circuit protective devices, metering, branch circuit protective devices and controllers, terminal board compartments, and future designated space requirements. One problem with equipment elevation drawings is that the final equipment elevation provided by the manufacturer will likely differ from the electrical design engineer's elevation because suppliers vary. It is possible to eliminate these elevations if the electrical design engineer is provided for the equipment.

7. BUILDING FLOOR PLANS

Two types of building floor plans are used to depict the electrical requirements for buildings and enclosed structures: the *facility* plan and the *process* plan. Although the entire electrical design can be shown on a single drawing when facility and process requirements are minimal, it is often preferable to separate floor plans by the kind of work involved. This design method makes floor plans less crowded and easier to read.

The electrical building floor plans show the general location of equipment to be wired and connected under the electrical specifications, as well as the necessary conductors and raceways associated with the work. Symbols used on the drawings are usually not to scale but, by definition, tell the contractor how a particular device is to be connected to the electrical system.

Several different techniques may be used for "home run" designations and for defining conductor and conduit requirements. In some cases, the conductor and conduit requirements are called out by the symbol used (as defined in the legend). In others, the specific requirements are shown on the drawings. In still other cases, a code is used. The code definition can be either a small circuit callout list located on the drawing or a more complete circuit and raceway schedule for the entire project. The circuit codes and circuit names must be developed for each specific project. See **Figure B-4** for a building floor plan for electrical.

8. FACILITY PLANS

Facility plans show lighting, general purpose outlets, special system equipment, connections to HVAC equipment, and miscellaneous power requirements directly related to a building or structure. The plans identify and locate luminaire types and special purpose outlets and power connections and locate general purpose outlets. All conduit and conductor requirements associated with this equipment are shown on the plans. All panelboards and equipment from which the above luminaires, outlets, and power connections receive their power supply should be shown on the drawings, or the drawings that show them must be referenced. See **Figure B-4** for a facility plan for electrical.

Note: For offices, administration buildings, and other similar facilities, it may be necessary to add a third set of floor plans to show only special systems.

9. PROCESS PLANS

All electrical equipment and control devices and electrical connections to process equipment, equipment control panels, and instrumentation are shown on the process plans. Electrical process plans should be prepared using the mechanical process equipment plans as a base. The process equipment should be screened so that the electrical equipment, connections, and circuits stand out on the drawings. There are several ways to present process plans, depending on project complexity:

- Home runs. Process equipment and devices are shown, along with home runs indicating wiring requirements similar to facility plans.
- Locations only. When a separate raceway schedule is produced, the process plans may show only equipment locations. When this approach is used, it is important to show the pullboxes and other nodes that are listed in the raceway schedule.
- **Complete single-line routing**. Some projects may require that all conduits be shown their full length in single-line form. This can become very difficult where large numbers of conduits intersect or converge. Blow-ups of these areas will be required.

Whatever type of presentation is used, it is the electrical design engineer's responsibility to ensure that conduits can be routed in the spaced available. It is often advisable to show electrical "rights-of-way" on the process plans to reserve adequate space for conduits. Even though actual conduits are not shown on the process plans, the electrical design engineer must consider physical limits and develop a concept for raceway routing and installation. Additional blow-ups and details may be required to convey the design concept to the contractor.

10. BUILDING SECTIONS

For process facilities, it is often helpful to develop one or more building sections that show typical raceway routings and equipment locations.

II. INSTALLATION DETAILS

Installation details illustrate specific requirements an electrical design engineer has in mind for construction, installation, or connection of equipment or materials that are better shown by a drawing than by wordy specifications. Many installation details are provided in the standard drawing package and should be used whenever possible. If the design engineer encounters a unique situation that requires a special detail, they should prepare a new detail using materials equivalent to those used in the standard detail and then have the detail reviewed for constructability and compatibility. The details to be used should always be referenced on the plan drawings by either notes or symbols. Where possible, details should include notes to indicate the area and/or circumstances where they apply. See **Figures B-5 and B-6** for electrical standard details and details.

12. CONTROL DIAGRAMS

The electrical control diagram is a schematic for an equipment supplier and contractor and shows how a system is controlled. The presentation of electrical control schematics varies widely from project to project. For water and wastewater facilities, control diagrams generally are for motor starters installed as part of an electrical system. Control diagrams or schematics for other equipment, such as I&C panels, are then included with I&C drawings. For more detailed designs, all control diagrams may be combined and presented in a common format. In some cases, these more detailed control diagrams will not be fully prepared at the time of bid. In such cases it may be necessary to prepare typical motor control diagrams so that the bidders can accurately estimate the cost of the motor starters.

Generally, control diagrams should show all devices to be located on the starter or contactor and all field-installed devices. Control logic that is provided in a remotely located control panel should be shown as a terminal connection. All interfaces with remote equipment should be clearly shown, using appropriate symbols, and clearly identified. See **Figure B-7** for an electrical control diagram.

13. INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAMS

A more detailed design may require interconnection diagrams for all I&C field wiring. These diagrams typically show the termination information for all field (interconnecting) wiring between panels and equipment. Several formats are used for interconnection diagrams. In some cases, a tabulation called a *wire list* may be used instead of an actual drawing.

14. CABLE BLOCK DIAGRAMS

Cable block diagrams (CBDs) are a design tool used to define wiring requirements. Generally, CBDs are organized on a loop or equipment basis and show all wiring requirements for that loop. They do not show conduits or routing.

I5. RISER DIAGRAMS

In SPU and Seattle City Light, riser diagrams are used to show power pole and conduits for service drops. See **Figure B-8** for an electrical flow meter plan and riser diagram.

Riser diagrams are schematic representations, usually in a vertical format, that show communication or fire alarm systems and related devices. For instance, the base of the diagram will start with the main fire alarm panel and have separate upward branches for smoke detectors and strobe devices for each successive floor or room.

I6. OTHER DRAWINGS

Electrical drawings must be consistent with and reference other related drawings. For example, conduit penetrations through concrete floors must be mentioned on the structural drawings so that the conduits are put in place before a slab is poured. Civil, mechanical, I&C, and structural drawings may all need to be referenced.

The need to reference other discipline drawings makes electrical drawings susceptible to changes by others. It is one reason the electrical design engineer is often last to finish.

				ELECTRICAL LEGEND)						
	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		SYBMOL	DE	SCRIPTION		ABBREV	
	×	CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR CALLOUT PER CONDUIT AND CABLE SCHEDULE	₽	CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE – DUPLEX UNLES OTHERWISE, 120V, 20A. Y INDICATES CIRCUI FROM PANELBOARD	s specified It number		CONTACT - NOR	MALLY OPEN		A AC AF	AMMETER ALTERNA AMPERE
	۲	CONNECTION POINT TO EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED. FURNISHED AND INSTALLED UNDER OTHER DIVISIONS. RACEWAY CONDUCTOR AND CONNECTION IN THIS SECTION.	€	CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE, PEDESTAL, DUPLE SINGLE FACE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE	EX	x	OVERLOAD RELAY	HEATER		AFF AFG AT	ABOVE F ABOVE F AMPERE
	SPD	SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE		WP-WEATHERPROOF C- CLOCK HAN TL- TWIST LOCK CRE-CORROSIC	NGER DN RESISTANT	- <u>-</u> 11x-	MAGNETIC STARTE	ER WITH NEMA SIZE	INDICATED	ATS AUX	automat Auxiliar
	<u> MCC–</u> A	MAJOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENT OR DEVICE - NAME OR IDENTIFYING SYMBOL AS SHOWN.	30 €	RECEPTACLE – 208V, 1 PH, AMPERAGE INDICATED		100/M	CIRCUIT BREAKER SHOWN, 3 POLE	R, MAGNETIC TRIP ON UNLESS INDICATED C	LY, FRAME SIZE DTHERWISE.	BC	BARE CO
		BRANCH CIRCUIT PANEL BOARD	30⊘	(250V, NEMA 6-*R) * = AMPERAGE RECEPTACLE, SPECIAL PURPOSE: AMPS INDI	CATED	400	CIRCUIT BREAKER 3 POLE UNLESS	R, THERMAL MAGNETIC INDICATED OTHERWIS	C TRIP SHOWN, E.	CB CC CKT	CIRCUIT
		TELEPHONE TERMINAL CABINET	M	TELEPHONE RECEPTACLE (OUTLET BOX ONLY)	WALL		ELECTRICALLY OF	PERATED CIRCUIT BRE	AKER	CL CO	CLOSE CONDUIT
	(5) (M)	MOTOR, SQUIRREL CAGE INDUCTION, HORSEPOWER	С	MOUNTED COMPUTER NETWORK CONNECTION BOX		100	SWITCH - CURRI UNLESS INDICATE	ENT RATING INDICATED D OTHERWISE.	D, 3 POLE	COS CP CP	CITY OF CONTROL
		WIRE PIGTAIL	() OR HH	GENERAL CONTROL OR WIRING DEVICE. LETT SYMBOLS OR ABBREVIATIONS INDICATE TYPE	ER OF DEVICE.	225	FUSE - RATING	INDICATED		CR CS	CONTROL
	X Y	LUMINAIRE, SEE SCHEDULE	cs	CONTROL STATION: TYPE PUSH BUTTONS & S REQUIRED, SEE CONTROL DIAGRAMS.	SWITCHES	XXXX AF	DRAWOUT CIRCUI	IT BREAKER, LOW VOL	LTAGE	CSO CT CU	COMBINE CURRENT COPPER
	⊻OX ⊥ Y⊕⊥Y	WALL MOUNTED LUMINAIRE, SEE SCHEDULE	30⊡ ^J	NONFUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE INDICAT 3 POLE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.	TED.	I	SURGE ARRESTER	र		CTL DC	CENTURY
e l	⊈ ▼ × □ Y	EMERGENCY LIGHT FIXTURE	60/40田	FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH, SIZE INDICATED ($60/40, 60 =$ SWITCH RATING: $40 =$ FUSE 3 POLE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.	RATING).	• +	GROUND			DIV DS E	DIVISION DISCONNI EMPTY, F
ECHK'D REY	⊗×Y	EXIT LIGHTS, SEE SCHEDULE X – INDICATES FIXTURE TYPE PER LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE	VFD	VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE. SEE CONTROL DIAGRAM.		120V 120/240	TRANSFORMER, S RATING INDICATED	SECONDARY VOLTAGES D AS APPLICABLE	, PHASE AND	ECB ECD ECP EF	ELECTRIC ELECTRIC ENVIRONI EXHAUST
MAD	\frown	Y - INDICATES CIRCUIT NUMBER FROM PANELBOARD z - INDICATES CONTROLLING SWITCH HOME RUN		COMBINATION (FUSE OR CIRCUIT BREAKER AS MAGNETIC STARTER, NEMA SIZE INDICATED, SI CONTROL DIAGRAM.	s INDICATED) EE	1 PH	PICK-UP SETTING CURRENT CHARAG	G TIME } GROUND CTERISTIC } RELAY W	FAULT /ITH CT	EL ETM EXST,EX EP	ELEVATIO ELAPSED EXISTING EXPLOSIO
NATURE REVISIONS		EXPOSED CONDUIT EMBEDDED OR CONCEALED CONDUIT; INTERLOCK BURIED CONDUIT	E NED	FIRE ALARM STATION, MANUAL		~				F, FU FAP FE FT	FUSE FIRE ALA FLOW EL FLOW TR
		REINFORCED CONCRETE-ENCASED CONDUITS CONCRETE-ENCLOSED GROUND WIRE	FI	AIR DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR IONIZATION		°	{ PUSH-BUTTON } NORMALLY OP	I SWITCH, MOMENTARY EN	Y CONTACT,	FVNR FVR	FULL VOI
ATE MARK		NOTE: ALL POWER AND AC CONTROL CONDUITS AND CABLES SHALL INCLUDE A GROUND WIRE. PROVIDE GROUND WIRE IN DC CIRCUITS WHERE REQUIRED.	K K	SMOKE DETECTOR MECHANICAL INTERLOCK (KIRK-KEY TYPE)		 	<pre>PUSH-BUTTON NORMALLY CLC</pre>	I SWITCH, MOMENTARY DSED	Y CONTACT,	G GFI	GREEN, (GROUND
o V	ə	CONDUIT DOWN		WARNING BELL						HH	HANDHOL
JLT SERIAL		CONDUIT UP CONDUIT, STUBBED AND CAPPED AS SHOWN	\odot	GROUNDING ROD			SELECTOR SWITC IDENTIFIES OPER X - CLOSED CO 0 - OPEN CONT	H — MAINTAINED CON ATION: NTACT FACT	NTACT - ()	HID HPS HS HVAC	HIGH INT HIGH PR HAND SV HEATING,
3	[×###]	RACEWAY — CONDUCTOR TAG X= P— POWER 0—600V S— SIGNAL DC CONTROL C— SIGNAL AC CONTROL	M	METER; KWH OR KWHD AS INDICATED		0 <u>00x</u>				I&C INST	CONDITIO INSTRUM INSTANTA
		U- UTILITY T- TELEPHONE TV- CABLE TV	Ê	CURRENT TRANSFORMER, NUMBER INDICATED		아들이	THERMAL SWITCH	l		J,JB	JUNCTION
		D- DATA HIGHWAY F- FIRE ALARM	⊥(3)			×	M = MAGNETIC C $C = CONTROL R$ $TD = TIME DELA$	CONTACTOR ELAY Y RELAY		KWH KWHD	KILOWATT KILOWATT
	s ^A 3	WALL SWITCH. SWITCH DESIGNATORS: 2- DOUBLE POLE A, B, C - ASSOCIATED FIXTUR 3-THREE WAY P- PILOT LIGHT 4- FOUR WAY K- KEY OPERATED	E GJ	GROUND NEUTRAL		°,⊤°	TIME DELAY CON	TACT NORMALLY CLOS	SED	L LB LCP LE	LIGHTING CONDULE LOCAL C LEVEL EI
		WP- WEATHERPROOF D- DIMMER S- SAFETY (20A) CRE- CORROSION RESISTANT MC-MOMENTARY CONTACT	a° H	2 POSITION SWITCH				AY CONTACT (TIME AC	CTION	LT LOS LS	LEVEL TF LOCKOUT LEVEL S
	S _M	MANUAL MOTOR STARTER SWITCH		INDICATES COLOR	D	01°	NORMALLY CLOSE	ED LEVEL SWITCH.		C IW	MANUAL
	NOTE: THIS IS A STANI MAY APPEAR ON	DARD LEGEND SHEET. SOME SYMBOLS OR ABBREVIATIONS I THIS SHEET AND NOT ON THE PLANS. SOME SYMBOLS OF		A AMBER G GREEN B BLUE R RED C CLEAR W WHITE	x	\$ \$	OPEN ON RISING	LEVEL SWITCH, CLOS	SE		
	LEGENDS SHEET	AFFEAR UN THE PLANS MAT BE AS WELL FOUND IN I&C.					HEAT TRACE	-			
			0 1/2 1	APPROVED FOR ADVERTISING	NAME OR INITIALS /	AND DATE INITI	ALS AND DATE		Seattle C	L ity of Se	eattle
				ES SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 20	DESIGNED CHECKED	REVIEWED: DES. SDOT	CONST. PROJ. MGR.		Public Ch	uck Clarke,	Director
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			ORIGINAL SCAL	L. BY: DIRECTOR, CONTRACTING SERVICES	ALL WORK DONE IN ACCORDA	ICE WITH THE CITY OF SEATTLE STAN	DARD PLANS AND SPECIFI-		SCALE: NONE	INSPECTOR'S	BOOK

ABBREVIATIONS

DESCRIPTION	ABBREV	DESCRIPTION	
R, AMPERE, AMBER	M	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR COIL,	MAGNETIC TRIP
FRAME	MCC	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER	
FINAL GRADE	MD	MOTORIZED DAMPER	
TIC TRANSFER SWITCH	MFR	MANUFACTURER	
	MIN	MOTOR STARTER	
	MSC	MFR SUPPLIED CABLE	
BREAKER	N/NEU NC	NORMALLY CLOSED	
L CABLE	NO	NORMALLY OPEN	
ONLY	OL	OVERLOAD RELAY	
IICATION SEATTLE	P PE	PUMP PRESSURE ELEMENT	
L PANEL L POWER TRANSFORMER	PT PB	PRESSURE TRANSMITTER PULL BOX	
- RELAY L STATION	PC	PHOTOCELL POWER DISTRIBUTION PANEL	
ED SEWER OVERFLOW T TRANSFORMER	PDM	POWER DATA MONITOR PHASE	
WIRE /LINK	PNL	PANEL PUMP PANEL	
CURRENT	PS	PRESSURE SWITCH	
IFCT SWITCH	PT	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER	т
	PVC-RGS	PVC COATED RIGID GALVANIZI	ED STEEL CONDUIT
CAL CONDUIT MENTAL CONTROL PANEL	R	RED	
FAN	RDM	REMOTE DISPLAY MODULE	
TIME METER	RGS	REMOTE TELEMETRY	NDON
ON PROOF	RTC RTU	REAL TIME CONTROL REMOTE TRANSMISSION UNIT	
	RVSS	REDUCED VOLIAGE SOLID SI	AIE SIARIER
EMENT	SA SC	SURGE ARRESTOR SPEED CONTROL	
CENT	SCL SD	SEATTLE CITY LIGHT SMOKE DETECTOR	
DLTAGE NON-REVERSING DLTAGE REVERSING	SS SST	SOFT START STAINLESS STEEL	
ALVE	SV SW	SOLENOID VALVE SWITCH	
GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER	SWGR	SWITCHGEAR	
	т тс	THERMOSTAT TIME CLOCK, TIME CLOSE	
le Tensity discharge	TCD TD	TELEMETRY CONDUIT TEMPERATURE DETECTOR REL	AY, TIME DELAY
RESSURE SODIUM WITCH		TIME DELAY RELAY TELEPHONE BACKBOARD	
, VENTILATING & AIR	THM	THERMAL SWITCH TERMINAL JUNCTION BOX	
IENTATION AND CONTROL	TO	TIME OPEN TEMPERATURE SWITCH	
ANEOUS	TSP	TWISTED SHIELDED PAIR	
N BOX	TVSS	TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE	SUPPRESSOR
T HOUR T HOUR DEMAND		UNIT HEATER	
CONTACTOR. LOW SPEED	UVR	UNDER VOLTAGE RELAY	
ET BEND CONTROL PANEL	V VED	VOLTMETER, VOLT VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE	
LEMENT	vsc	VENDOR SPECIFIED CABLE	
T STOP PUSH BUTTON	WHD	WATT WATTHOUR DEMAND METER	
TRANSFER SWITCH	WP	WEATHERPROOF	
	AP		
		FIGL	JRE B-1
ELECTRICAL I	LEGEN	ID AND ABBRE	/IATIONS
SFATTI F	PURI	IC UTILITIES	໘ ^{′ pc} N723301 ຫ ^R /₩
	STANI	DARDS AND	
			DRAWING NU.
			SHEET B-1 OF 8









			LIGHTIN	G SCHE	DULES		
SYM	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LAMPS	VOLTS	MOUNTING	MANUFACTURER	POLE
0	FLUOR	HEAVY DUTY INDUSTRIAL FIXTURE, DIE EMBOSSED REFLECTOR CONSTRUCTED OF HEAVY GAUGE COLD-ROLLED STEEL. EXTRUDED APERATURES FOR 10% UPLIGHT. HEAVY GAUGE STEEL HOUSING WITH LONGITUDINAL RIBS.	F32T8	120	STEM	LITHONIA AF10-2-32-120	N/A
	FLUOR	SAME AS TYPE 1, EXCEPT WITH AN EMERGENCY BALLAST.	F32T8	120	STEM		N/A
<u>ଭ</u> PC	HPS	SMALL WALL MOUNT LUMINAIRE. WET LOCATION RATED WITH ONE-PIECE POLYCARBONATE FRONT AND ALUMINUM BASE, AND PHOTOCELL.	35W HPS	120	WALL	GE WS03S120PE	N/A
3	HPS	SHOEBOX LUMINAIRE, UL WET LOCATION LABEL, HEAVY-GAUGE, ALUMINUM HOUSING, WEALDED SEAMS, HEAT/IMPACT RESISTANT. IMPACT-RESISTANT TEMPERED GLASS LENS. TYPE II DISTRIBUTION.	150W HPS	120	WALL	GE W25C15S1A1GMEDDB	N/A
∽ 4	HPS	SHOEBOX LUMINAIRE, UL WET LOCATION LABEL, HEAVY-GAUGE, ALUMINUM HOUSING, WEALDED SEAMS, HEAT/IMPACT RESISTANT. IMPACT-RESISTANT TEMPERED GLASS LENS. TYPE II DISTRIBUTION.	250W HPS	120	POLE	LITHONIA KSF1150SR2120SP04	20' ALUMINUM ALLOY, SQUARE, WITH HANDHOLE. LITHONIA SSA154C OR APPROVED EQUAL
ŀS	мн	COPPER FREE ALUMINUM BALLAST HOUSING, GLASS GLOBE, FIBERGLAS REINFORCED REFLECTOR, STAINLESS STEEL EXTERIOR HARDWARE, PORCELAIN LAMP SOCKET. SUITABLE FOR USE IN CLASS I, DIVISION 1.	100W	120	WALL	CROUSE-HINDS/COOPER EVMBX92101	N/A

ASSUMED WATER IN

CONDUIT





- 1. PROVIDE CONDUCTOR TAGS AT EACH CONDUCTOR TERMINATION.
- AS SHOWN ON THE WIRING DIAGRAMS.



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0 1/2 1	APPROVED FOR ADVERTISING FRED PODESTA DEPARTMENT OF EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION SEATTLE WASHINGTON 20	NAME OR INITIALS AND DATE Designed Checked	INITIALS AN REVIEWED: DES. SDOT	D DATE CONST. PROJ. MGR.	Seattle Public	City of Seattle Chuck Clarke, Directo
NOT MEASURE 1"	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 20	DRAWN CCH	RECEIVED			ADDOMED
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STAND-OFF-1/4"-20 WALL FASTENERS-----TAPERED WASHER

FASTENER 0.0 7/16" HOLE (TYP) -1/4"x4"x24" LONG COPPER BUSBAR 3/16"-16 STAINLESS STEEL FASTENER 600V INSULATOR --TWO-HOLE COMPRESSION 3/16"-16 STAINLESS -GROUND CONDUCTOR STEEL FASTENER

TYP. GROUNDING BUSBAR DETAILS

3/16"–16 STAINLESS STEEL

TYP. CONDUIT OUTLET BODY OR J-BOX WHERE APPLIED. (PROVIDE SUITABLE DRAIN HOSE & FITTINGS) - CONDUIT FROM OUTSIDE CORE DRILL HOLE WITH UNDERGROUND VAULT MODULAR LINK-SEAL DEVICES (TYP) EXISTING/NEW STRUCTURES EXTEND DRAIN PIPE TO FLOOR EXTERIOR INTERIOR WALL WALL FINISHED FLOOR · · · · · · · · · 4⁴⁶ 4 4 4 4 4 4 FLOOR

TYP. CONCRETE

PANELS

TYP. UNDERGROUND VAULT

CONDUIT PENETRATION DETAIL

VAR

- TO MCC OR CONTROL





	-				
TAG	FROM	TO	RACEWAY	CONDUCTORS	COMMENTS
P100A	CT ENCL	UTILITY XFMR	3	3#350,1#1/0N	
P100B	CT ENCL	UTILITY XFMR	3	PULL ROPE	1/4" MINIMUM
P101A	MAIN CB	CT ENCL	3	3#350,1#1/0N,1#1/0G	
P101B	MAIN CB	CT ENCL	3	PULL ROPE	
P102A	ATS-01	MAIN CB	3	3#350,1#1/0N,1#1/0G	
P102B	ATS-01	MAIN CB	3	PULL ROPE	
P103A	MCC-01	ATS-01	3	3#350,1#1/0N,1#1/0G	
P103B	MCC-01	ATS-01	3	PULL ROPE	
P104	GEN CB DISC	AIS-01	1 1/2	3#1,1#6G	
P105	GEN RCPT	GEN CB DISC	7/4	3#1,1#1N	
P106		MCC-01	3/4	3#10,1#106	
D108	BLRUZ441		3/4	3#12,2#14,1#126	VIA DISCONNECT
P108	P2421		3/4	3#12,1#120	
P109		AED02421	2	3#12 1#120	SEE NOTE 1
C111		AFD02421	2	A#14 1#14C	SEE NOTE T
P112	UB-1	AFD02421	2	3#12 1#126	SEE NOTE 1
C113	JIB-1	AFD02421	1	4#14 1#14G	
P114	JB-3		2		SEE NOTES 1 & 2
C115	JB-3		1		SEE NOTE 2
P116	JB-3	ELEC BLDG	2	PULL ROPE	SEE NOTES 1 & 2
C117	JB-3	ELEC BLDG	1	PULL ROPE	SEE NOTE 2
S118	JB-2	RTU-LCP-024	2	PULL ROPE	SEE NOTE 2
S119	JB-2	RTU-LCP-024	1	1-TSP	
P120	LIFT PUMP 1	JB-1	2	1-MSC	WETWELL S, SEE NOTE 1
C121	LIFT PUMP 1	JB-1	2	1-MSC (SEE NOTE 3)	WETWELL S, SEE NOTES 1 & 2 (IF UNUSED)
P122	LIFT PUMP 2	JB-1	2	1-MSC	WETWELL S, SEE NOTE 1
C123	LIFT PUMP 2	JB-1	2	1-MSC (SEE NOTE 3)	WETWELL S, SEE NOTES 1 & 2 (IF UNUSED)
P124	WETWELL N	JB-3	2	EMPTY	FUTURE (SEE NOTE 2)
C125	WETWELL N	JB-3	2	EMPTY	FUTURE (SEE NOTE 2)
P126	WETWELL N	JB-3	2	EMPTY	FUTURE (SEE NOTE 2)
C127	WETWELL N	JB-3	2	EMPTY	FUTURE (SEE NOTE 2)
C128	SMOKE DET	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	2#14,1#14G	
P129	SMOKE DET	DPL-01	3/4	2#14,1#14G	
P130	PEDESTAL RCPT	BLDG-RCPT	1	3#12,2#12N,1#12G	RCPT AND POLE LIGHT HOT AND SW LEG
P131	LIGHT POLE	PEDESTAL RCPT	3/4	2#12,1#12G	
P132	HEADER V V		1 1/2		PWR, FUTURE VALVE OPERATORS
0133	HEADER V V	RIU-LCP-024	1	EMPTY	CIL, FUTURE VALVE OPERATORS
0134			1		SEE NOTE 2
C133	AEDO2422		1		SEE NOTE 2
0137	AFD02422		1	12#14 1#14G	
\$138	AFD02422	RTU-LCP-024	1	2_TSP	
C139	AFD02422	RTU-I CP-024	1	12#14.1#14G	
\$140	PDT2421	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	1–TSP	
S141	AE/AIT02490	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	1–TSP	
P142	AE/AIT02490	DPL-01	3/4	2#12,1#12G	
S143	RTU-02481	RTU-LCP-024	1	2-TSP	
C144	RTU-02481	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	4#14,1#14G	
P145	RTU-02481	DPL-01	3/4	2#12,1#12G	
C146	MCC	RTU-LCP-024	1	12#14,1#14G	ODOR CTL, 8 SPARE
S147	PDT02440	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	1-TSP	
C148	FV02481	RTU-02481	3/4	2#14,1#14G	
P149	BLOWER AREA	DPL-01	3/4	2#12,1#12G	HEAT TRACE, VIA DISCONNECT
C150	ZS2491A,B	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	2#14,1#14G	WIRE IN SERIES
C151	ATS-01	RTU-LCP-024	3/4	6#14,1#14G	2 SPARE
P152	RTU-LCP-024	DPL-01	3/4	3#12,3#12N,1#12G	
S153	WETWELL S	JB-2	1	1-MSC	LEVEL SENSING
S154	WETWELL S	JB-2	1	EMPTY	FUTURE
S155	WETWELL N	JB-2	1	[EMPTY	FUTURE
S156	WETWELL N	JB-2	1	EMPTY	FUTURE
P157	HOTBOX	UPL-01		2#12, 1#12G	
P158	WETWELL	LIS SWITCH	1	2#12, 1#12G	POWER FROM P130 HOT

NOTES:

- CONDUIT OVERSIZED FOR LARGER FUTURE PUMPS.
- STUB, CAP, AND TAG BOTH ENDS.
 IF SEPARATE CONTROL CABLE PROVIDED WITH PUMP.
 SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Seattle Public Utilities **City of Seattle** Chuck Clarke, Director ORDINANCE NO. APPROVED FUND: SCALE: NONE INSPECTOR'S BOOK





METHODS AND DEVICES SUITABLE FOR THIS ENVIRONMENT (PER NEC REQUIREMENTS). 6. CONTRACTOR CAN REFERENCE DRAWINGS FOR EXISTING WWTP ELECTRICAL PLAN AND CABLE LENGTHS. THESE DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE BY WRITTEN REQUEST.

VAULT

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