

# Condition Assessment Survey (CAS) Program

Deficiency Standards & Inspections Methods Manual

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**VOLUME 9: 0.09 ELECTRICAL**BOOK TWO



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# GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

The following Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general inspection of the Service Entrance System.

Assembly/Component	Control Number
STANDARD	
Service Entrance Assembly	GSS 0.09.01 . <b>0</b> 1
Busways	
Conductors & Fittings	
Disconnects	GSS 0.09.01.02.03
Metering	
Raceway & Fittings	GSS 0.09.01.02.08
NON-STANDARD	
Service Entrance Assembly	GSN S 0.09.01 . <b>0</b> 1
Busway	GSNS 0.09.01.02.01
Conductors & Fittings	GSNS 0.09.01.02.02
Disconnects	GSNS 0.09.01.02.03
Metering	GSNS 0.09.01.02.04
Raceway & Fittinas	GSNS 0.09.01.02.08

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# GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

The following Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general inspection of the Low Voltage **Distribution** System.

Assembly/Component	Cor	ntrol	Number
STANDARD			
	000	0 00	04 00 04
Busway	655	0.09.	01.02.01
Conductors & Fittings	GSS		01.02.02
Disconnects			
Metering			
Motors			
Motor Control Center			.01.02.06
Panelboard Assembly.,			.01.02.07
Raceway & Fittings	GSS	0.09	.01.02.08
Switchboard	GSS	0.09	.01.02.09
Transfer Switches	GSS	0.09.	01.02.10
Transformers	GSS	0.09	.01.02.11
NON-STANDARD			
Busway	SNS	0.09.	01.02.01
Conductors & Fittings	SNS	0.09.	01.02.02
Disconnects	SSNS	0.09	.01.02.03
Metering			
Motors	SNS	0.09	01.02.05
Motor Control Center			
Panelboard Assembly(			
Raceway & Fittings			
Switchboard (			
Transfer Switches			
Transformers			

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# GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

The following Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general inspection of the Medium Voltage Distribution System.

Assembly/Component	Со	ntrol Number
STANDARD		
Busway	GSS	0.09.01.02.01
Conductors & Fittings		0.09.01.02.02
Disconnects		
Metering		
Motors	GSS	0.09.01.02.05
Motor Control Center		0.09.01.02.06
Raceway & Fittings	GSS	0.09.01.02.08
Switchboard	GSS	0.09.01.02.09
Transfer Switches	GSS	0.09.01.02.10
Transformers	GSS	0.09.01.02.11
NON-STANDARD		
Busway	GSNS	0.09.01.02.01
Conductors & Fittings		0.09.01.02.02
Disconnects		0.09.01.02.03
Metering		
Motors	GSNS	0.09.01.02.05
Motor Control Center		0.09.01.02.06
Raceway & Fittings		0.09.01.02.08
Switchboard		0.09.01.02.09
Transfer Switches	<b>GSNS</b>	0.09.01.02.10
Transformers	GSNS	0.09.01.02.11

# GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

The following Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general inspection of the Lighting System.

Assembly/Component	Control Number
STANDARD Conductors & Fittings Raceway & Fittings Luminaire	GSS 0.09.01.02.08
NON-STANDARD Conductors & Fittings	GSNS 0.09.01.02.08

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# **GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES**

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

The following Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general inspection of Special Systems.

Assembly/Component	Control Number
STANDARD Cable Tray Communication Circuits Control Units	GSS 0.09.03.03
Data Processing Electrical Equipment	GSS 0.09.03.05 . GSS 0.09.03.06 GSS 0.09.03.07 . GSS 0.09.03.08
Petroleum Dispensing Facilities Electrical Equip Signal Circuits	GSS 0.09.03.10
Communication Circuits Control Units	GSNS 0.09.03.01 GSNS 0.09.03.02 GSNS 0.09.03.03
Data Processing Electrical Equipment	GSNS 0.09.03.05 GSNS 0.09.03.06 GSNS 0.09.03.07
Lightning Protection & Surge Suppression	GSN S 0.09.03.09 GSNS 0.09.03.10

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# **GUIDE SHEET CROSS REFERENCE TABLES**

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEETS**

Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general component inspection. Sheets have been developed for each major assembly/component as shown in TABLE ONE below:

# TABLE ONE

TABLE ONE		
Assembly/Component	Control Number	Page #
STANDARD  General Use Guide Sheets  Busway  Conductors & Fittings.  Disconnects  Metering.	GSS 0.09.01.02.01 GSS 0.09.01.02.02 GSS 0.09.01.02.03 GSS 0.09.01.02.04	3.2-7 3.2-9
Motors	GSS 0.09.01.02.05 GSS 0.09.01.02.06 GSS 0.09.01.02.08 GSS 0.09.01.02.09 GSS 0.09.01.02.10	3.2-13 3.2-15 3.2-19 3.2-21 3.2-25
Service Entrance Specific Service Entrance Assembly	GSS 0.09.01.02.11 GSS 0.09.01.01	
Low Voltage Distribution System Specific Low Voltage Distribution System Assembly Panelboard Assembly	GSS 0.09.01.02 GSS 0.09.01.02.07	3.2-35 3.2-37
Medium Voltage Distribution System Specific Medium Voltage Distribution System Ass'y	GSS 0.09.01.03	3.2-41
Lighting System Specific Luminaires	GSS 0.09.02.01	3.2-43
Special Systems Specific Cable Tray	GSS 0.09.03.02	3.2-49 3.2-51 3.2-55 3.2-59 3.2-63 3.2-69 3.2-71 3.2-75

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

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#### INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.01

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to busway used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of low and medium Voltage busway systems provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of a busway system are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 BUSWAY ENCLOSURE
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 1.3 Not secured within 3 feet of end of run or enclosure
- 1.4 Bent, crushed, ruptured
- 1.5 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 1.6 No bushing or equivalent protection
- 1.7 Supported by other raceway
- 1.8 Exterior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.9 Interior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.10 Hanger rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.11 Hanger not adequately secured to structure
- 1.12 Not grounded properly
- 1.13 Ventilation not adequate
- 1.14 Ventilation perforations covered, clogged, or plugged
- 1.15 Not clean and moisture-free
- 2.0 **FITTING**
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 2.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 2.7 Crossover improperly installed and connected
- 2.8 Cable-tap boxes improperly installed and connected
- 2.9 Bus plugs improperly installed, connected, and/or inadequate for application
- 2.10 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 2.11 Switchboard flange connection improperly installed and connected

#### INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY (Continued) CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 3.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 4.0 METERING
- 4.1 Calibration standard not established
- 4.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 4.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 4.4 Device inadequately sized
- 4.5 Device inoperative
- 5.0 DISCONNECT
- 5.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 5.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 5.3 Inadequate size
- 5.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 5.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 5.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 5.7 Improperly wired
- 5.8 Not accessible
- 5.9 Improper application
- 5.10 Improperly sized
- 5.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 5.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured in thermographic test
- 6.0 FUSE UNIT
- 6.1 Improperly sized
- 6.2 Improper fuse type used
- 6.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 6.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 7.0 INSTALLATION
- 7.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 7.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 7.3 Improper fitting for application
- 7.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 7.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 7.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 7.7 Cross improperly installed and connected
- 7.0 Wye improperly installed and connected
- 7.9 Reducer improperly installed and connected
- 7.10 Divider improperly installed and connected
- 7.11 Drop out improperly installed and connected
- 7.12 End cap improperly installed and connected
- 7.13 Covers inappropriate for application
- 7.14 Covers improperly installed
- 7.15 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 7.16 Panel connector improperly installed and connected

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY (Continued) CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.01

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

		_
0 / 1	- CONITACTOR	_
8.0	CONTACTOR	₹

- 8.1 Control circuits improperly connected
- 8.2 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 8.3 indicator lens missing, cracked, or broken
- 8.4 Noisy
- 8.5 Missing, loose, broken, or corroded hardware
- 8.6 Rheostat ventilation impeded
- 8.7 Plugging relays dirty or other contamination
- 8.8 Pushbuttons not labeled
- 8.9 Improper size
- 8.10 Thermal trip device wrong size
- 8.11 No engineering study to support thermal trip device rating
- 8.12 Coil discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 9.0 BUSBAR
- 9.1 Dirty or other contamination
- 9.2 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 9.3 Current limiting busway not used as required
- 10.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 10.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 10.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 10.3 Oil leak
- 10.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 10.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 11.0 HEATER
- 11.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 11.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 11.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 11.4 Improper conductors from source
- 12.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 12.1 Inappropriate for application
- 12.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 12.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 12.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 12.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 12.6 Unauthorized splice
- 12.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 12.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 13.0 MARKING
- 13.1 Illegible
- 13.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 14.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY (Continued) CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.01

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

1. Light, portable

2. Infrared camera

3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.02

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to conductors and fittings used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies. This guide does not apply to control wiring used in devices such as motor control centers or metering.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of conductors and fittings used in low and medium Voltage distribution system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of raceway and fittings are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 1.3 Splices improperly insulated
- 1.4 Unauthorized splice
- 1.5 Not properly connected to device
- 1.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 1.8 Not properly supported in vertical run
- 1.9 Not properly bundled or trained
- 2.0 FITTING
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

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#### INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DISCONNECTS CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01 .02.03

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide covers those disconnects (switches with or without fuse blocks and isolating switches) and circuit breakers employed as disconnects that are normally used in low and medium Voltage distribution systems as stand alone devices; that is, the device is not part of some larger assembly. A separate guide exists for transfer switches.

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks,

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of circuit breakers and disconnects provides input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with disconnects are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS
  - Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Oil leak
- 2.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 2.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.3 Inadequate size
- 3.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Improperly wired
- 3.8 Not accessible

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### GUIDE SHEET

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DISCONNECTS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.03

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.9 Improper application
- 3.10 Improperly sized
- 3.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 3.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 4.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 4.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 4.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 4.3 Oil leak
- 4.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 4.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 5.0 FUSE UNIT
- 5.1 Improperly sized
- 5.2 Improper fuse type used
- 5.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 5.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 6.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 6.1 High internal pressure
- 6.2 No internal pressure
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 8.1 Inappropriate for application
- 8.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 8.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 8.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 8.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 8.6 Unauthorized splice
- 8.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 8.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level

### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: METERING

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.04

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to metering used in electrical system assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of metering systems provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of a metering system are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 METERING
- 1.1 Calibration standard not established
- 1.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 1.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 1.4 Device inadequately sized
- 1.5 Device inoperative
- 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.3 Inadequate size
- 3.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Improperly wired
- 3.6 Not accessible
- 3.9 Improper application
- 3.10 improperly sized
- 3.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 3.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Improperly sized
- 4.2 Improper fuse type used
- 4.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: METERING (Continued)
CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.04

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 5.0 BUSBAR
- 5.1 Dirty or other contamination
- Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 5.3 Current limiting busway not used as required
- 6.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 6.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 6.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 6.3 Oil leak
- 6.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 6.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 7.1 Inappropriate for application
- 7.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 7.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 7.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 7.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 7.6 Unauthorized splice
- 7.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 7.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 LIGHTING PROTECTION/SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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#### INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTORS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.05

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to motors larger than 10 horsepower used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies. This guide does not apply to motors of ten 10 horsepower and less; such motors are addressed as part of the system that employs the motor.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of motors used in low and medium Voltage distribution system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of motors are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 1.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 1.4 Unauthorized splice
- 1.5 Not properly connected to device
- 1.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 1.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 2.0 FITTING
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.0 BEARINGS
- 3.1 High bearing temperature as measured in thermographic test
- 3.2 Rough or irregular bearing during rotation as measured in vibration analysis
- 3.3 Leaking seals
- 4.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 4.1 Not clean and moisture-free
- 5.0 MOUNT
- 5.1 Dirty or other internal or external surface contamination
- 5.2 Not properly secured to mounting structure
- 5.3 Mounting structure inadequate

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTORS (Continued) CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.05

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 5.0 MOUNT
- 5.4 Motor not adequately secured to mount
- 6.0 MOTOR APPLICATION
- 6.1 Inappropriate starting system
- 6.2 Improper motor size
- 6.3 Improper rotation as determined by stroboscope
- 6.4 Improper connection of bimetallic elements
- 6.5 Improper speed as measured with stroboscope
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.06

#### <u>APPLICATION</u>

This guide covers those devices normally used in an assembly of low and medium Voltage motor control, centers.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of low and medium Voltage motor control center assemblies provides input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of low and medium Voltage distribution systems, Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with motor control centers are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS
  - Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Oil leak
- 2.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 2.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.3 Inadequate size
- 3.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Improperly wired
- 3.8 Not accessible
- 3.9 Improper application

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.06

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.10 Improperly sized
- 3.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 3.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Improperly sized
- 4.2 Improper fuse type used
- 4.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 4.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 5.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 5.1 High internal pressure
- 5.2 No internal pressure
- 6.0 CONTACTOR
- 6.1 Control circuits improperly connected
- 6.2 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 6.3 Indicator lens missing, cracked, or broken
- 6.4 Noisy
- 6.5 Missing, loose, broken, or corroded hardware
- 6.6 Rheostat ventilation impeded
- 6.7 Plugging relays dirty or other contamination
- 6.8 Pushbuttons not labeled
- 6.9 Improper size
- 6.10 Thermal trip device wrong size
- 6.11 No engineering study to support thermal trip device rating
- 6.12 Coil discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 8.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 8.3 Oil leak
- 8.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 8.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Inappropriate for application
- 9.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 9.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 9.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 9.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 9.6 Unauthorized splice
- 9.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.06

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 10.0 BUS
- 10.1 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 10.2 Insulated connections unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other physical damage
- 10.3 Dirty or other contamination
- 10.4 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 11.0 METERING
- 11.1 Calibration standard not established
- 11.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 11.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 11.4 Device inadequately sized
- 11.5 Device inoperative
- 12.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 12.1 Improper or inadequate primary protection device
- 12.2 Improper or inadequate secondary protection device
- 12.3 Improper or inadequate differential protection device
- 12.4 No engineering study to support protection scheme
- 13.0 MARKING
- 13.1 Illegible
- 13.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 14.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

15.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

16.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

- 17.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 17.1 Low liquid level
- 18.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: RACEWAY & FITTINGS CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.08

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to raceway and fittings used in low or medium Voltage distribution system assemblies.

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of raceway and fittings used in low and medium Voltage distribution system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of raceway and fittings are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 RACEWAY
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 1.3 Not adequately secured to enclosure
- 1.4 Not secured within 3 feet of end of run or enclosure
- 1.5 More than 360 degrees of bend between pull points
- 1.6 Bent, crushed, ruptured
- 1.7 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 1.8 No bushing or equivalent protection
- 1.9 Supported by other raceway
- 1.10 Exterior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.11 Excessive run of flexible conduit
- 1.12 Interior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.13 Hanger rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.14 Hanger not adequately secured to structure
- 2.0 FIII-ING
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 1,2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: RACEWAY & FITTINGS (Continued)

GSS 0.09.01.02.08 CONTROL NUMBER:

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

Light, portable
 Infrared camera

- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.09

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to switchboard assemblies used as part of a low and medium Voltage distribution systems. Switchboards used in medium Voltage systems are often referred to as switchgear.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of switchboard assemblies used in low and medium Voltage distribution systems provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low and medium Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with switchboards are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS
  - Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.
- 2.0 BUS
- 2.1 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 2.2 Insulated connections unrayeled, brittle, cracked, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Dirty or other contamination
- 2.4 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Not adequate for application
- 3.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 3.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 3.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.5 Not grounded properly
- 3.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 3.7 Not accessible
- 3.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 3.9 Oil leak
- 3.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 3.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 4.0 DISCONNECT
- 4.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 4.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 4.3 Inadequate size

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.09

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 DISCONNECT
- 4.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 4.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 4.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 4.7 Improperly wired
- 4.8 Not accessible
- 4.9 Improper application
- 4.10 Improperly sized
- 4.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 4.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 5.0 FUSE UNIT
- 5.1 Improperly sized
- 5.2 Improper fuse type used
- 5.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 5.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 6.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 6.1 High internal pressure
- 6.2 No internal pressure
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 8.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 8.3 Oil leak
- 8.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 8.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Inappropriate for application
- 9.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 9.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 9.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 9.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 9.6 Unauthorized splice
- 9.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 9.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 10.0 METERING
- 10.1 Calibration standard not established
- 10.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 10.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 10.4 Device inadequately sized
- 10.5 Device inoperative

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# **INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.09

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 11.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 11.1 Improper or inadequate primary protection device
- 11.2 Improper or inadequate secondary protection device
- 11.3 Improper or inadequate differential protection device
- 11.4 No engineering study to support protection scheme
- 12.0 MARKING
- 12.1 Illegible
- 12.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 13.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

14.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

- 15.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 15.1 Low liquid level
- 16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

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# **INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFER SWITCHES CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.10

#### <u>APPLICATION</u>

This guide covers switches with or without automatic control circuits.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of transfer switches provides input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low and medium Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with switches are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring is encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Oil leak
- 2.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 2.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.3 Inadequate size
- 3.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Improperly wired
- 3.8 Not accessible
- 3.9 Improper application

#### INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFER SWITCHES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.10

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

3.0 DISCONNECT	3.0	DISCONNECT
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- 3.10 Improperly sized
- 3.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 3.12 High conductor-circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 4.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 4.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 4.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 4.3 Oil leak
- 4.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 4.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 5.0 SOLENOID
- 5.1 Fitting missing or inappropriate
- 5.2 Noisv
- 5.3 Missing, loose, broken, or corroded hardware
- 5.4 Relays dirty or other contamination
- 5.5 Improper size
- 5.6 Coil discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 6.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 6.1 Adjustable settings not in accordance with engineering study
- 6.2 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 6.3 Indicator lens missing, cracked, or broken
- 6.4 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 6.5 Inappropriate for application
- 6.6 insulation is charred, brittle, discolored
- 6.7 Incorrect fuse installed
- 6.8 No engineering study to support installed fuse
- 6.9 Inadequate fuse/connection tension
- 6.10 Control circuits improperly connected
- 6.11 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 6.12 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 6.13 Splices improperly insulated
- 6.14 Unauthorized splice
- 6.15 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 METERING
- 8.1 Calibration standard not established
- 8.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 8.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 8.4 Device inadequately sized
- 8.5 Device inoperative

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# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFER SWITCHES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.10

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level
- 11.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 11.1 High internal pressure
- 11.2 No internal pressure
- 12.0 BUS
- 12.1 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 12.2 Insulated connections unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other physical damage
- 12.3 Dirty or other contamination
- 12.4 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 13.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.11

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to transformers used to provide voltage at the required level in an electrical system.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of transformers provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of transformers are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 TRANSFORMER
- 2.1 Ventilation obstructed
- 2.2 Improper guarding
- 2.3 Noisy
- 2.4 Unused taps not insulated
- 2.5 Inadequate rating
- 2.6 High operating temperature when measured in thermographic test
- 2.7 High cable termination temperature when measured in thermographic test
- 2.8 Location not adequately ventilated
- 2.9 Corona
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Not adequate for application
- 3.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 3.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 3.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.5 Not grounded properly
- 3.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 3.7 Not accessible
- 3.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 3.9 Oil leak
- 3.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 3.11 Not clean and moisture-free

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.11

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 HEATER
- 4.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 4.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 4.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 4.4 Improper conductors from source
- 4.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 5.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 5.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 5.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 5.3 Oil leak
- 5.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 6.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- No engineering study to support protection scheme
- 7.0 METERING
- 7.1 Calibration standard not established
- 7.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 7.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 7.4 Device inadequately sized
- 7.5 Device inoperative
- 7.6 Improper Display
- 8.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 8.1 Inappropriate for application
- 8.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 8.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 8.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 8.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 8.6 Unauthorized splice
- 8.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 8.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level
- 11.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 11.1 High internal pressure
- 11.2 No internal pressure
- 12.0 VENTILATION
- 12.1 High operating temperature
- 12.2 Inlets clogged
- 12.3 Obstructed
- 12.4 Location not ventilated

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.11

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

# 13.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# 14.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.03.

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SERVICE ENTRANCE ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01,01

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all service entrance assemblies.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

 Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of service entrance assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical service entrance system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of service entrance assemblies are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.01.

# 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control are encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

#### 3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09 02.03.

#### 4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.04.

# 5.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.08.

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

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# **INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all low Voltage Distribution System assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of low Voltage distribution System assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the assembly are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.01.

# 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control are encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

# 3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.03.

#### 4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.04.

# 5.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.05.

# 6.0 MOTOR CONTROL CENTER

Motor control centers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.06.

# 7.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.07.

#### 8.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.08.

# **INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

# 9.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.09.

# 10.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.10.

# 11.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.11.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.07

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to low Voltage panelboard assemblies as used in low Voltage distribution systems.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 3. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation'prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of low Voltage panelboard assemblies provides input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with panelboards are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring is encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Oil leak
- 2.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 2.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.3 Inadequate size
- 3.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Improperly wired
- 3.8 Not accessible
- 3.9 Improper application

#### INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.10 Improperly sized
- 3.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 3.12 High conductor, circuit breaker lug temperature as measured using thermographic test
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Improperly sized
- 4.2 Improper fuse type used
- 4.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 4.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 5.0 HEATER
- 5.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 5.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 5.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 5.4 improper conductors from source
- 6.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 6.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 6.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 6.3 Oil leak
- 6.4 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 6.5 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.0 BUS
- 7.1 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 7.2 Insulated connections unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other physical damage
- 7.3 Dirty or other contamination
- 7.4 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 8.0 METERING
- 8.1 Calibration standard not established
- 8.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 8.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 8.4 Device inadequately sized
- 8.5 Device inoperative
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Inappropriate for application
- 9.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 9.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 9.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 9.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 9.6 Unauthorized splice
- 9.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 9.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.02.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

10.0 MARKING

10.1 Illegible

10.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

11.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MEDIUM VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.03

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all Medium Voltage Distribution System assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of medium Voltage distribution System assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the assembly are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.01.

# 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

#### 3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.03.

#### 4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.04.

#### 5.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.05.

#### 6.0 MOTOR CONTROL CENTER

Motor control centers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.06.

# 7.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.08.

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MEDIUM VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.01.03

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

8.0 SWITCHBOARDS (SWITCHGEAR)

Switchboards/switchgear encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.09.

9.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.10.

10.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.11.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.02.01

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to luminaires used in a lighting system and connected to the low Voltage distribution system.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of luminaires in a lighting system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of luminaires are not addressed.

# **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than fixture wiring encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

# 2.0 CONTROL UNITS

Control units encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.03.

#### 3.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.02.08.

- 4.0 HOUSING
- 4.1 Not clean and moisture-free
- 4.2 Not adequate for application or location
- 4.3 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 4.4 Not secured to mounting surface
- 4.5 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 4.6 Not accessible
- 4.7 Missing
- 4.8 Top, bottom, or side cover missing
- 4.9 Vent defective or nonoperative
- 4.10 Ventilation obstructed or clogged
- 5.0 BALLAST
- 5.1 Inoperative
- 5.2 Noisy

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.02.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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6.0	LA	MP

- 6.1 Inappropriate for application
- 6.2 Inoperative
- 6.3 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other physical contamination
- 6.4 Low light output level
- 6.5 Missing, chipped, cracked, or other damage
- 6.6 Improper burning position
- 7.0 LENS
- 7.1 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 7.2 Not adequately secured
- 7.3 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 7.4 Inappropriate for application
- 8.0 REFLECTOR
- 8.1 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other physical contamination
- 8.2 Not adequately secured
- 8.3 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 8.4 Inappropriate for application
- 9.0 SOCKET
- 9.1 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other physical contamination
- 9.2 Not adequately secured
- 9.3 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 10.0 FIXTURE WIRING
- 10.1 Bundled or trained inappropriately
- 10.2 Improperly spliced
- 10.3 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.4 Inappropriate application
- 11.0 GLOBE
- 11.1 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other physical contamination
- 11.2 Not adequately secured
- 11.3 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 11.4 Inappropriate for application
- 12.0 SAFETY GUARD
- 12.2 Not adequately secured
- 12.2 Missing, broken, or other damage
- 13.0 FIXTURE HANGER
- 13.1 Inappropriate for application
- 13.2 Not adequately secured
- 13.3 Missing, broken, corroded, or other physical damage
- 14.0 MARKING
- 14.1 Illegible
- 14.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.02.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 15.0 BATTERY/APPLICATION
- 15.1 Inoperative
- 15.2 Ventilation obstructed or clogged
- 15.3 Flame arrestor missing or broken
- 16.0 BATTERY/CHARGER
- 16.1 Inoperative
- 16.2 Noisy
- 16.3 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 16.4 Indicator lamp missing, cracked, or broken
- 16.5 Indicator meter inoperative or missing
- 16.6 Test switch inoperative or missing
- 17.0 DIMMER SWITCH
- 17.1 Inoperative
- 17.2 Noisy
- 17.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 17.4 Missing, cracked, or broken components
- 17.5 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Light level meter
- 3. Stepladder
- 4. Light level meter
- 5. Infrared camera
- 6. MegOhmmeter
- 7. Multimeter

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CABLE TRAY CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.01

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies only to the unique facets of this system. Any part of the electrical system not unique to this system will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of cable tray assemblies provide an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical cable tray system as part of a facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE TRAY
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 1.3 Not secured within 3 feet of end of run or enclosure
- 1.4 Bent, crushed, ruptured
- 1.5 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 1.6 No bushing or equivalent protection
- 1.7 Supported by other raceway
- 1.8 Exterior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.9 Interior rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.10 Hanger rusted, corroded, or other physical damage
- 1.11 Hanger not adequately secured to structure
- 1.12 Not grounded properly
- 1.13 Ventilation not adequate
- 1.14 Ventilation perforations covered, clogged, or plugged
- 1.15 Not clean and moisture-free
- 2.0 INSTALLATION
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 2.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 2.7 Cross improperly installed and connected
- 2.8 Wye improperly installed and connected

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CABLE TRAY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 2.0 INSTALLATION
- 2.9 Reducer improperly installed and connected
- 2.10 Divider improperly installed and connected
- 2.11 Drop out improperly installed and connected
- 2.12 End cap improperly installed and connected
- 2.13 Covers inappropriate for application
- 2.14 Covers improperly installed
- 2.15 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 2.16 Panel connector improperly installed and connected
- 3.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

The conductors and fittings found in a cable tray assembly will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 4.0 MARKING
- 4.1 Illegible
- 4.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 5.0 PENETRATION
- 5.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 6.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of the cable tray assembly will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.02

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to the communication systems and point-to-point wiring of the communication system used in association with electrical systems. The guide does not apply to communication devices.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.'
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical systems used in conjunction with communication systems are part of a facility electrical system assessment. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Not located below power conductors
- 1.2 Attached to crossarms with power conductors
- 1.3 Insufficient climbing space
- 1.4 Insufficient clearance from energized conductors
- 1.5 Insufficient clearance over structures
- 1.6 Not separated in underground application from power or light conductors
- 1.7 Unlisted or non-identified protector employed
- 1.8 Protectors unlisted, missing, or defective
- 1.9 Protector improperly located
- 1.10 Fused protector not used as required or improperly fused
- 1.11 Metal raceway or approved building penetration device missing or defective
- 1.12 Not listed for application
- 1.13 Improper for application or location
- 1.14 Less than 6 feet to lightning conductors
- 1.15 Not adequately protected
- 1.16 Insulation frayed, brittle or other physical damage
- 1.17 Not bundled, trained or secured
- 1.18 Splices improperly insulated
- 1.19 Unauthorized splice
- 1.20 Not properly connected to device
- 1.21 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.22 Not properly supported in vertical run
- 1.23 Metallic sheath grounding inadequate

# **INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.02

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 2.0 FITTING
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Approved seal not used at boundaries
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 4.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

- 5.0 INSTALLATION
- 5.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 5.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 5.3 improper fitting for application
- 5.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 5.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 5.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 5.7 Cross improperly installed and connected
- 5.8 Wye improperly installed and connected
- 5.9 Reducer improperly installed and connected
- 5.10 Divider improperly installed and connected
- 5.11 Drop out improperly installed and connected 5.12 End cap improperly installed and connected
- 5.13 Covers inappropriate for application
- 5.14 Covers improperly installed
- 5.15 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 5.16 Panel connector improperly installed and connected
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 6.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 7.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.03

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies only to the unique facets of this system. Any part of the electrical system not unique to this system will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of control units or assemblies provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with control unit are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 FITTING
- 1.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 1.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 1.3 Improper fitting for application
- 1.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 1.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 1.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 1.7 Crossover improperly installed and connected
- 1.8 Cable-tap boxes improperly installed and connected
- 1.9 Bus plugs improperly installed, connected, and/or inadequate for application
- 1.10 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 1.11 Switchboard flange connection improperly installed and connected
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Improperly sized
- 3.2 No engineering study to support adjustable settings

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.03

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

3.0	DISCONNECT
J.U	

- 3.3 High conductor breaker lug temperature as measured in thermographic test
- 3.4 Blades bent or not aligned
- 3.5 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 3.6 Inadequate size
- 3.7 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 3.8 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.9 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.10 Improperly wired
- 3.11 Not accessible
- 3.12 Improper application
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 improperly sized
- 4.2 Improper fuse type used
- 4.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 4.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 5.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 5.1 Not located below power conductors
- 5.2 Attached to crossarms with power conductors
- 5.3 Insufficient climbing space
- 5.4 Insufficient clearance from energized conductors
- 5.5 Insufficient clearance over structures
- 5.6 Not separated in underground application from power or light conductors
- 5.7 Unlisted or non-identified protector employed
- 5.8 Protectors unlisted, missing, or defective
- 5.9 Protector improperly located
- 5.10 Fused protector not used as required or improperly fused
- 5.11 Metal raceway or approved building penetration device missing or defective
- 5.12 Not listed for application
- 5.13 Improper for application or location
- 5.14 Less than 6 feet to lightning conductors
- 5.15 Not adequately protected
- 5.16 Insulation frayed, brittle or other physical damage
- 5.17 Not bundled, trained or secured
- 5.18 Splices improperly insulated
- 5.19 Unauthorized splice
- 5.20 Not properly connected to device
- 5.21 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 5.22 Not properly supported in vertical run
- 5.23 Metallic sheath grounding inadequate
- 6.0 CONTACTOR
- 6.1 Control circuits improperly connected
- 6.2 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 6.3 Indicator lens missing, cracked, or broken
- 6.4 Noisy
- 6.5 Missing, loose, broken, or corroded hardware

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# **INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.03

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

6.0	CONTAC	$\neg \top \cap \Box$
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- 6.6 Rheostat ventilation impeded
- 6.7 Plugging relays dirty or other contamination
- 6.8 Pushbuttons not labeled
- 6.9 Improper size
- 6.10 Thermal trip device wrong size
- 6.11 No engineering study to support thermal trip device rating
- 6.12 Coil discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 8.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 8.3 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 8.4 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Inappropriate for application
- 9.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 9.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 9.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 9.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 9.6 Unauthorized splice
- 9.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 9.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 10.0 BUS
- 10.1 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 10.2 Insulated connections unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other physical damage
- 10.3 Dirty or other contamination
- 10.4 Loose joints as measured using thermographic test
- 11.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 11.1 Improper or inadequate primary protection device
- 11.2 Improper or inadequate secondary protection device
- 11.3 Improper or inadequate differential protection device
- 11.4 No engineering study to support protection scheme
- 12.0 MARKING
- 12.1 Illegible
- 12.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 13.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.03

# PHYSICAL **DEFICIENCIES**

#### 14.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

#### 15.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

#### 16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

- 17.0 PHOTOCELL
- 17.1 Inoperative
- 17.2 Not clean and moisture-free
- 17.3 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 17.4 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 17.5 Missing, chipped, cracked, or other damage
- 17.6 Inappropriate for application
- 17.7 Improper aiming direction
- 17.8 Inappropriate turn-off/turn-on ratio
- 17.9 Discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DATA PROCESSING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.04

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to the electrical components, assemblies, or systems used in association with data processing equipment systems. The guide does not apply to the data processing equipment.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, assemblies, and systems used in conjunction with automatic data processing equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, assembly, or system necessary to serve automatic data processing equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installing the electrical component, assembly, or system are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 FACILITY
- 1.1 Improper ground circuit
- 1.2 Not double insulated and ungrounded equipment employed
- 1.3 Metal parts of ADP equipment not grounded
- 1.4 No disconnect for all ADP equipment
- 1.5 No disconnect for HVAC equipment serving ADP area
- 1.6 Unlisted equipment installed
- 1.7 Unauthorized supplies and materials
- 1.8 Unauthorized personnel present
- 1.9 Fire-resistant-rated walls, ceilings, or floor not employed
- 1.10 Smoke and fire dampers missing
- 1.12 Conductor ampacity less than 125% of load
- 1.13 Cable and conductor penetrations defective or deficient
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Not located below power conductors
- 2.2 Attached to crossarms with power conductors
- 2.3 insufficient climbing space
- 2.4 Insufficient clearance from energized conductors
- 2.5 Insufficient clearance over structures
- 2.6 Not separated in underground application from power or light conductors
- 2.7 Unlisted or non-identified protector employed
- 2.8 Protectors unlisted, missing, or defective

# **INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD**

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DATA PROCESSING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.04

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

2.0	CARL	.E/CONDI	ICTOR
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- 2.9 Protector improperly located
- 2.10 Fused protector not used as required or improperly fused
- 2.11 Metal raceway or approved building penetration device missing or defective
- 2.12 Not listed for application
- 2.13 Improper for application or location
- 2.14 Less than 6 feet to lightning conductors
- 2.15 Not adequately protected
- 2.16 Insulation frayed, brittle or other physical damage
- 2.17 Not bundled, trained or secured
- 2.18 Splices improperly insulated
- 2.19 Unauthorized splice
- 2.20 Not properly connected to device
- 2.21 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 2.22 Not properly supported in vertical run
- 2.23 Metallic sheath grounding inadequate
- 3.0 GROUND CIRCUIT
- 3.1 Metal parts not grounded
- 3.2 Multiple ground circuits
- 4.0 MALAPROPOS DISCONNECT
- 4.1 Disconnect not present
- 5.0 MARKING
- 5.1 Illegible
- 5.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 6.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 7.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.01.

8.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings used in association with automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

9.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.03.

10.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

11.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DATA PROCESSING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.04

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

# 12.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.09.

# 13.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

#### 14.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of the automatic data processing equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

15.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.05

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to alternators or generators that are driven by electrical or mechanical means and the alternator or generator is used to provide electrical energy to an electrical system. This guide does not apply to alternators or generators that are a component part of an engine system where the alternator/generator is used only to charge batteries of the start system.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of alternators or generators used in a standby or emergency generator package provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of that assembly. Since the assembly exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of alternators are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 1.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 1.4 Unauthorized splice
- 1.5 Not properly connected to device
- 1.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 1.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 2.0 FITTING
- 2.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 2.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 2.3 Improper fitting for application
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.0 BEARINGS
- 3.1 High bearing temperature as measured in thermographic test
- 3.2 Rough or irregular bearing during rotation as measured in vibration analysis
- 3.3 Leaking seals
- 4.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 4.1 Not clean and moisture-free
- 5.0 MOUNT
- 5.1 Dirty or other internal or external surface contamination
- 5.2 Not properly secured to mounting structure

# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.05

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 5.0 MOUNT
- 5.3 Mounting structure inadequate
- 5.4 Unit not adequately secured to mount
- 6.0 EXHAUST SYSTEM
- 6.1 Missing
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 7.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 7.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.4 Improper conductors from source
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 DISCONNECT
- 9.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 9.2 Handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 9.3 Inadequate size
- 9.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 9.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 9.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 9.7 Improperly wired
- 9.8 Not accessible
- 9.9 Improper application
- 9.10 Improperly sized
- 9.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 9.12 High conductor-breaker lug temperature as measured in thermographic test
- 10.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.
- 11.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 11.1 Inappropriate for application
- 11.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 11.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 11.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 11.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 11.6 Unauthorized splice
- 11.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 11.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 12.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 12.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 12.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 12.3 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination

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# INSPECTION METHODS . STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.05

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 13.1 Low crankcase oil level
- 13.2 Missing or dirty combustion air intake filter
- 13.3 Gauges missing or broken
- 13.4 Improperly set up for operation
- 14.0 METERING
- 14.1 Calibration standard not established
- 14.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 14.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 14.4 Device inadequately sized
- 14.5 Device inoperative
- 15.0 EXCITER/VOLTAGE REGULATOR
- 15.1 Improperly set up for operation
- 16.0 TRANSFER SWITCH

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

- 17.0 START SYSTEM
- 17.1 Air receivers discharged
- 17.2 Batteries discharged
- 17.3 Battery charger inoperative
- 17.4 Inoperative solenoid
- 17.5 Inoperative starter motor
- 17.6 Low air capacity
- 18.0 LOCAL FUEL SYSTEM
- 18.1 Control valves dysfunctional
- 18.2 Filters dirty, missing, wrong size
- 18.3 Fuel stale or old
- 18.4 Storage tank dented, rusted, or other damage
- 18.5 Water present
- 19.0 PENETRATION
- 19.1 Approved seals not used
- 20.0 ENCLOSURE
- 20.1 Not adequate for application
- 20.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 20.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 20.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 20.5 Not grounded properly
- 20.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 20.7 Not accessible
- 20.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 20.9 Not clean and moisture-free

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.05

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 21.0 FUSE UNIT
- 21.1 Improperly sized
- 21.2 Improper fuse type used
- 21.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 21.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder
- 4. Stroboscope

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# **INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD**

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.06

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to the electrical components, devices, assemblies, or systems used in association with health care systems. The guide does not apply to the health care system equipment.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, devices, assemblies, and systems used in conjunction with health care systems equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, device, assembly, or system necessary to serve health care equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the electrical component, assembly, or system are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 LOCATION
- 1.1 Equipment and/or components not rated for Class 1 application
- 1.2 Metal raceway or approved cable not used
- 1.3 Storage device for flexible cord not provided
- 1.4 Two circuits are not present
- 1.5 One circuit does not originate in normal system
- 1.6 Four receptacles are not present
- 2.0 PENETRATION
- 2.1 Approved seals not used in horizontal or vertical boundaries
- 3.0 ESSENTIAL SYSTEM
- 3.1 System not properly maintained or tested
- 3.2 Unauthorized loads connected to emergency system
- 3.3 Transfer switches are not used
- 3.4 Isolation of authorized systems not maintained as required
- 3.5 Metal raceway is not used where required
- 3.6 Two energy sources are not used
- 3.7 Receptacles not hospital grade
- 3.6 Receptacles not tamper resistant in pediatric areas
- 4.0 GROUNDING
- 4.1 Insulated copper conductor not used
- 4.2 Grounding conductor not appropriately sized

## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.06

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 GROUNDING
- 4.3 Metal raceway or appropriate cable not used
- 4.4 Panelboards not bonded together
- 4.5 Conductive surfaces have unacceptable potential difference
- 5.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 5.1 Inappropriate for application
- 5.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 5.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 5.4 Unauthorized splice
- 5.5 Not properly connected to device
- 5.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 5.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 5.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 6.0 MARKING
- 6.1 Illegible
- 6.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 7.0 INADEQUATE SERVICE
- 7.1 Four receptacles are not present
- 7.2 One circuit does not originate in normal system
- 7.3 Receptacles not hospital grade
- 7.4 Receptacles not tamper resistant in pediatric areas
- 7.5 Two circuits are not present
- 8.0 BUSWAY

Buswavs encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.01.

## 9.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings used in association with this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

### 10.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.03.

### 11.0 PAN ELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this equipment then will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

## 12.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

## 13.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.09.

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.06

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

## 14.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

#### 15.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder
- 4. MegOhmmeter
- 5. Wheatstone bridge
- 6. Timer
- 7. Insulation materials

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEATING, BASEBOARD RADIATION

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.07

### APPLICATION

This guide applies only to the unique facets of this system. Any part of the electrical system not unique in this system will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of baseboard radiation heating units or assemblies provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with baseboard radiation heating units are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Conductor not rated at 125% or greater of load rating
- 1.2 Not protected for installation
- 1.3 Penetrations defective or deficient
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not adequate for application
- 2.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 2.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 2.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 2.5 Not grounded properly
- 2.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 2.7 Not accessible
- 2.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 2.9 Not clean and moisture-free
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Not grouped and identified for heating application
- 3.2 Not within sight of overcurrent protection
- 3.3 Improper application of unit switch as disconnect
- 3.4 Improper application of thermostat control device as disconnect
- 3.5 Improper application
- 4.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 4.1 Inappropriate for application
- 4.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 4.3 Terminal boards improperly installed

## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEATING, BASEBOARD RADIATION (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.07

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 4.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 4.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 4.6 Unauthorized splice
- 4.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 4.8 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 5.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 5.1 Improper or inadequate protection device
- 5.3 No engineering study to support protection scheme
- 5.4 Not physically protected from damage
- 5.5 Not isolated from combustible materials
- 6.0 MARKING
- 6.1 Illegible
- 6.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 7.0 INSTALLATION
- 7.1 Conductor or cable not appropriate for installation
- 7.2 Condustor or cable not listed
- 7.3 Hanger not adequately secured to structure
- 7.5 Inadequate grounding
- 7.6 Inadequate ventilation
- 7.7 Missing vertical run hardware
- 7.8 No bushing or equivalent protection
- 7.9 Not adequately protected from severe physical damage
- 7.10 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.11 Not appropriate for location
- 7.12 Not clearly and permanently marked where required
- 7.13 Not properly spaced from combustible materials
- 7.14 Not secured within three feet of end of run
- 7.15 Unauthorized conductor present
- 7.16 Unused openings not covered or plugged

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.08

### APPLICATION

This guide applies only to the unique facets of these devices. That part of the electrical system in support of these devices will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of lightning protection/surge suppression devices provide an input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with lightning protection/surge suppression devices are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.0 CONNECTION
- 2.1 Wrong wire size used
- 2.2 Not connected to authorized ground point
- 2.3 Metallic interconnection not used in grounding
- 2.4 Spark gap or listed device not used as required in grounding
- 2.5 Ground wire not bonded at ends of metal enclosures
- 2.6 Shield wire not properly grounded
- 3.0 LOCATION
- 3.1 Accessible to public
- 3.2 Does not protect all circuits
- 3.3 Unacceptable ground path length
- 3.4 Unacceptable number of bends in ground wire
- 4.0 PENETRATION
- 4.1 Approved seals not used in horizontal or vertical boundaries
- 5.0 RATING
- 5.1 Rating not adequate for operating circuit Voltage
- 5.2 Silicon carbide type not rated at 125% of applied voltage
- 5.3 Not appropriate for system
- 5.4 Spark gap or listed device under Voltage rated
- 6.0 DEVICE
- 6.1 Isolator has opened ground circuit
- 6.2 Air horns bent, malformed, or other physical damage

# INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.08

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 6.0 DEVICE
- 6.3 Fiber tube destroyed
- 6.4 Thyrite discs broken, missing, or other physical damage
- 6.5 Device not secured to mount
- 6.6 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 7.0 MARKING
- 7.1 Illegible
- 7.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PETROLEUM DISPENSING FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.09

### APPLICATION

This guide applies to the electrical components, devices, assemblies, or systems used in association with petroleum dispensing station systems. The guide does not apply to the petroleum dispensing station system equipment.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, devices, assemblies, and systems used in conjunction with petroleum dispensing station systems equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, device, assembly, or system necessary to serve petroleum dispensing facilities electrical equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the electrical component, assembly, or system are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 DEVICE APPLICATION
- 1.1 Approved seals not used in horizontal or vertical boundary penetration
- 1.2 Seal in horizontal or vertical boundary missing or defective
- 1.3 Grounding conductor improperly sized or placed
- 1.4 Grounded conductor not copper or insulated
- 1.4 Heaters not listed for application
- 1.5 Devices not listed for application
- 1.6 Enclosure not properly rated for class one application
- 1.7 General purpose enclosure improperly used
- 1.8 Enclosure improperly or inadequately marked
- 1.9 Enclosure connection devices improper or inadequate for application
- 1.10 Drainage system missing or inadequate
- 1.11 Bonding jumpers missing, inadequate or improperly installed
- 1.12 Locations not properly bounded
- 1.13 Flammable liquids located in bounded location
- 1.14 Vaults missing or defective
- 1.15 Bounded location improperly or inadequately ventilated
- 1.16 Improper penetration of bounded location
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Inappropriate for application
- 2.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 2.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 2.4 Unauthorized splice

## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PETROLEUM DISPENSING FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.09

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

2.0	CABL	E/CO	NIDIT	CTO	D
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- 2.5 Not properly connected to device
- 2.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 2.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 2.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Not adequate for application
- 3.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 3.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 3.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.5 Not grounded properly
- 3.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 3.7 Not accessible
- 3.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 3.9 Oil leak
- 3.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 3.11 Not clean and moisture-free
- 4.0 LOCATION
- 4.1 Accessible to public
- 4.2 Does not protect all circuits
- 4.3 Equipment and/or components not rated for class 1 application
- 4.4 Flammable liquids located in area
- 4.5 Inadequate ventilation
- 4.6 Location not properly bounded
- 4.7 Metal raceway or approved cable not used
- 4.8 Storage device for flexible cord not provided
- 4.9 Unauthorized penetration between vault and class 1 location
- 4.10 Unlisted components employed
- 4.11 Vault not used as required for transformer and/or capacitor
- 5.0 MARKING
- 5.1 Illegible
- 5.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 6.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 7.0 SEAL
- 7.1 Leaking, missing, or damaged
- 8.0 UNDERGROUND WIRING
- 8.1 Improper insulation
- 8.2 Inappropriate cable
- 8.3 Inappropriate raceway

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## INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PETROLEUM DISPENSING FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.09

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

### 9.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing facilities electrical equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.01.

## 10.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings used in association with petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.02.

### 11.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.03.

#### 12.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment then will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.07.

## 13.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

#### 14.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.09.

### 15.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

### 16.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of the petroleum dispensing station equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SIGNAL CIRCUITS CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.10

## APPLICATION

This guide applies to the signal circuits and point-to-point signal circuit wiring used in association with electrical systems. The guide does not apply to signal devices.

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical systems used in conjunction with signal circuits are part of a facility electrical system assessment. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 OVERCURRENT DEVICE
- 1.1 Not adequate for conductor size smaller than 14 AWG
- 1.2 Not located at conductor/source connection
- 1.3 Device permits overrating
- 1.4 Device rated in excess of 167% of source rating
- 2.0 RATING
- 2.1 Rated in excess of 20 Amperes
- 2.2 Unlisted supply connected in parallel
- 2.3 More than 30 Volts and 1000 Volt-Amperes available to load
- 2.4 More than 2500 Volt-Amperes available from non-transformer source
- 3.0 FITTING
- 3.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 3.2 Insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 3.3 Improper fitting for application
- 3.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.5 Elbow improperly installed and connected
- 3.6 Tee improperly installed and connected
- 3.7 Crossover improperly installed and connected
- 3.8 Cable-tap boxes improperly installed and connected
- 3.9 Bus plugs improperly installed, connected, and/or inadequate for application
- 3.10 Expansion joint improperly placed and installed
- 3.11 Switchboard flange connection improperly installed and connected
- 4.0 MARKING
- 4.1 Illegible
- 4.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SIGNAL CIRCUITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.10

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

## 5.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.08.

## 6.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.03.08.

- 7.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 7.1 inappropriate for application
- 7.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 7.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 7.4 Unauthorized splice
- 7.5 Not properly connected to device
- 7.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 7.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 7.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 8.0 PENETRATION
- 8.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 9.0 POWER SUPPLY
- 9.1 Class and rating not durably marked
- 9.2 Parallel connection of unmarked units

### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.11

### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies only to the unique facets of these devices. The electrical system components in support of these devices will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of Uninterruptible Power Supplies provide an input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with Uninterruptible Power Supply are not addressed.

## **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 1.0 BATTERY/APPLICATION
- 1.1 Inoperative or discharged
- 1.2 Improper liquid level
- 1.3 Corroded terminals
- 1.4 Cracked case
- 1.5 Electrolyte leakage or spills
- 1.6 Ventilation obstructed or clogged
- 1.7 Ampacity insufficient for load
- 1.8 Undercharged when measured with voltmeter
- 1.9 Overcharged when electrolyte sampled
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Wrong wire size used
- 2.2 Improper termination on connector
- 2.3 Terminations not properly torqued
- 3.0 MOTOR APPLICATION
- 3.1 Inappropriate starting system
- 3.2 Improper size motor
- 3.3 Improper rotation
- 3.4 Improper speed
- 3.5 Improper connection of bitmetallic elements
- 3.6 Improper winding connections
- 4.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in this inspection will be evaluated in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.05.

## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.11

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 5.1 High temperature
- 5.2 Rough or irregular rotation
- 5.3 Leaking seals
- 5.4 Improper bearing
- 6.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSS 0.09.02.04.

- 7.0 MARKING
- 7.1 Illegible
- 7.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Tracked or carbonized
- 8.2 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 8.3 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Inappropriate for application
- 9.2 Bundled and trained inappropriately
- 9.3 Terminal boards improperly installed
- 9.4 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 9.5 Splices improperly insulated
- 9.6 Unauthorized splice
- 9.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 9.8 Bimetallic onnetors not used as required
- 10.0 DEVICE APPLICATION
- 10.1 Boxes, box assemblies, or fittings not approved for use
- 10.2 Heaters not approved for application
- 10.3 Improper connection of bimetallic elements
- 10.4 Pendant devices improperly suspended
- 10.5 Signal, alarm, remote-control, and communication devices
- 10.6 Not approved for class 1 use
- 11.0 DISCONNECT
- 11.1 Blades bent or not aligned
- 11.2 handle broken, bent, or other physical deformity
- 11.3 Inadequate size
- 11.4 Blade clip bent, malaligned, or other physical deformity
- 11.5 Clips pitted, burned, or discolored
- 11.6 Blades pitted, burned, or discolored
- 11.7 Improperly wired
- 11.8 Not accessible
- 11.9 Improper application
- 11.10 Improperly sized
- 11.11 No engineering study to support adjustable settings
- 11.12 High conductor-breaker lug temperature as measured in thermographic test

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## INSPECTION METHODS • STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.11

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 12.0 ENCLOSURE
- 12.1 Not grounded properly
- 12.2 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 12.3 Not accessible
- 12.4 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 12.5 Not clean and moisture-free
- 13.0 EXCITER/VOLTAGE REGULATOR
- 13.1 Improperly set up for operation
- 14.0 FITTING
- 14.1 Missing, broken, cracked, or other damage
- 14.2 insert broken, cracked, missing, or other damage
- 14.3 Improper fitting for application
- 14.4 Approved seal not used at boundaries
- 15.0 FUSE UNIT
- 15.1 Improperly sized
- 15.2 Improper fuse type used
- 15.3 Fuse clips bent, malaligned, discolored, or other physical damage
- 15.4 Poor fuse to clip contact as measured using thermographic test
- 16.0 HEATER
- 16.1 Inadequate temperature in device enclosure
- 16.2 Excessive temperature in device enclosure
- 16.3 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 16.4 Improper conductors from source
- 17.0 MOUNT
- 17.1 Dirty or other internal or external surface contamination
- 17.2 Not properly secured to mounting structure
- 17.3 Mounting structure inadequate
- 17.4 Unit not adequately secured to mount
- 18.0 RECTIFIER/INVERTER
- 18.1 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 18.2 Inappropriate for application
- 18.3 Indicator lamps inoperative
- 18.4 Indicator lens missing, cracked, or broken
- 18.5 Indicator meter inoperative or missing
- 18.6 Inoperative
- 18.7 Noisy
- 18.8 Not adequately secured
- 18.9 Not clean and moisture-free
- 18.10 Test switch inoperative or missing
- 18.11 Top, bottom, or side cover missing
- 19.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 19.1 Bent, scored, or other damage to rotor shaft
- 19.2 Burned, charred, or other signs of high temperature

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## INSPECTION METHODS - STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSS 0.09.03.11

## **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 19.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 19.3 Noisy laminations
- 19.4 Non-uniform air gap
- 19.5 Open turns or coils
- 19.6 Shorted turns or coils
- 19.7 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 19.8 Unbalanced rotor assembly
- 20.0 ALTERNATORS/GENERATORS

Alternators or generators encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSS 0.09.03.05.

21.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.10.

22.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.11.

23.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSS 0.09.01.02.03.

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Light, portable
- 2. Infrared camera
- 3. Stepladder

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEETS**

Guide Sheets provide a general overview of the inspection methods and requirements used to provide a general component inspection. Sheets have been developed for each major assembly/component as shown in TABLE TWO below:

## TABLE TWO

Assembly/Component	Control Number	Page #
NON-STANDARD General Use Guide Sheets		
Buswav	GSNS 0.09.01.02.01	3.2-83
Conductors & Fittings	GSNS 0.09.01.02.02	2 3.2-87
Disconnects	GSNS 0.09.01.02.03	3 3.2-89
Metering		
Motors.	GSNS 0.09.01.02.05	53.2-97
Motor Control Center		
Raceway & Fittings		
Switchboard Assembly		
Transfer Switches		
Transformers	GSNS 0.09.01.02.11	3.2-11 1
Service Entrance Specific Service Entrance Assembly	GSNS 0.09.01 .01	
Low Voltage Distribution System Specific Low Voltage Distribution System Ass'y Panelboard Assembly	GSNS 0.09.01.02 GSNS 0.09.01.0	3.2-117 02.073.2-119
Medium Voltage Distribution System Spec Medium Voltage Distribution System Ass'y GS	<u>sific</u> SNS 0.09.01.03	3.2-123
Lighting System Specific Luminaires	GSNS 0.09.02.01	3.2-125
Special Systems Specific		
Cable Tray	GSNS 0.09.03.01	3.2-129
Communication Circuits	GSNS 0.09.03.02	3.2-13 1
Control Units	GSNS 0.09.03.03	3.2-133
Data Processing Electrical Equipment	GSNS 0.09.03.04	3.2-13 7
Generators, Standby/Emergency	GSNS 0.09.03.05	3.2-139
Health Care Facilities Electrical Equipment		
Heating, Baseboard Radiation		
Lightning Protection & Surge Suppression		
Petroleum Dispensing Facilities Elec. Equi		
Signal Circuits		
Uninterruptible Power Supplies	GSNS 0.09.03.11	3.Z-13 5

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.01

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for busway used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies and requires system deenergization.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- The physical deficiencies require the system to be deenergized during the survey event.

### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of busway provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of distribution system are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 BUSWAY ENCLOSURE
- 1.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 2.0 FITTING
- 3.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 4.0 METERING
- 4.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 4.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 5.0 DISCONNECT
- 5.1 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.2 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.3 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 5.4 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 5.5 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 5.6 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 5.7 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 5.8 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY (Continued)
CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.01

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 5.0 DISCONNECT
- 5.9 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 5.10 Contacts not properly aligned
- 5.11 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.12 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.13 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 5.14 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 5.15 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 5.16 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.17 Resistance less than one megOhm per kilovolt of rating between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.18 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 5.19 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 5.20 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 5.21 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.22 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 5.23 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 6.0 FUSE UNIT
- Resistance less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 7.0 INSTALLATION
- 8.0 CONTACTOR
- 8.1 Coil inoperative at 85% of rated Voltage in Voltage pickup test
- 8.2 Contacts burned, pitted, or other physical damage
- 8.3 Contact pressure not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured with spring scale
- 8.4 Contacts not properly aligned
- 8.5 Arc suppression components broken, eroded, cracked, or missing
- 8.6 Dash pot inoperative, broken, or missing
- 8.7 Improper fluid in dash pot as measured in insulating liquid analysis test
- 8.8 Device sticks magnetically
- 8.9 Broken strands in braided shunts
- 8.10 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bars, and connectors loose or discolored
- 8.11 Resistance less than one **megOhm** between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 8.12 Rheostat contact surface corroded, oxidized, uneven, or other physical defect
- 8.13 Rheostat holding coil missing or inoperative
- 8.14 Improper rolling action of drum contacts

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: BUSWAY (Continued) CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.01

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 8.15 Drum contacts inadequately torqued
- 8.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 9.0 BUSBAR
- 9.1 Resistance less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating between buses and/or from buses to other non-energized component when measured with insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Joints inadequately torqued
- 9.3 Discolored, warped, or other sign of high temperature
- 9.4 Inadequately torqued to insulators
- 9.5 Joints/splices inadequately insulated when required
- 9.6 Joint/splice insulation burned, discolored, unraveled
- 10.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 10.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 11.0 HEATER
- 11.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 11.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 11.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 11.5 Heater inoperative
- 12.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 12.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 12.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 13.0 MARKING
- 13.1 Illegible
- 13.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 14.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.02

### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for conductors and fittings used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies. This guide does not apply to control wiring used in devices such as motor control centers or metering.

## **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. Deenergize the systems served by the conductors to be inspected.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of conductors and fittings used in low and medium Voltage distribution system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of conductors and fittings are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Conductor resistance to ground or other non-energized component is less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by the insulation resistance test
- 1.2 Conductor not adequately torqued at device connection
- 1.3 High resistance splice connection as measured by thermographic inspection
- 2.0 FITTING
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DISCONNECTS
CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.03

### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for those circuit breakers and disconnects (switches with or without fuse blocks and isolating switches) normally used in low and medium Voltage distribution systems as stand alone devices; that is, the disconnect is not part of some larger assembly. A separate guide exists for transfer switches.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the disconnect to be deenergized during the survey event.

### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of circuit breakers and switches provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with disconnects are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS
  - Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.3 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.4 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.5 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.8 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.9 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.10 Contacts not properly aligned
- 3.11 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.12 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DISCONNECTS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.03

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.13 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.14 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.15 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 3.16 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.17 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.18 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.19 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 3.20 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 3.21 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.22 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.23 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 4.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 4.1 inadequately torqued to mounting surface or device
- 5.0 FUSE UNIT
- Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 6.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 6.1 High internal pressure
- 6.2 No internal pressure
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 8.1 Control wiring insulation less than one **megOhm** per **kiloVolt** of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 8.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 **INSULATING** LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level
- 10.2 Liquid contaminated as measured in insulating liquid tests

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DISCONNECTS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.03

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools

2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: METERING

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.04

### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for metering used in system assemblies.

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The metering circuit must be deenergized during this inspection. Particular attention must be given to current transformer secondary circuits.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of metering systems provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of a metering system are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 METERING
- 1.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 1.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.3 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.4 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.5 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.8 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.9 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.10 Contacts not properly aligned
- 3.11 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.12 Mechanical trip broken, maladiusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: METERING (Continued)
CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.04

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.13 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.14 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.15 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 3.16 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.17 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.18 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.19 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 3.20 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 3.21 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.22 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.23 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.0 BUSBAR
- 5.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between buses and/or from buses to other nonenergized component when measured with insulation resistance test
- 5.2 Joints inadequately torqued
- 5.3 Discolored, warped, or other sign of high temperature
- 5.4 Inadequately torqued to insulators
- 5.5 Joints/splices inadequately insulated when required
- 5.6 Joint/splice insulation burned, discolored, unraveled
- 6.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 6.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 7.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 7.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

## GUIDE SHEET

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: METERING (Continued) GSNS 0.09.01.02.04 CONTROL NUMBER:

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

Non-Standard inspection Tools
 As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTORS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0. 09. 01. 02. 05

## APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for motors larger than ten (10) horsepower used in low and medium Voltage distribution system assemblies. This guide does not apply to motors of ten (10) horsepower and less; such motors are addressed as part of the system that employs the motor.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The motor must be deenergized during this inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of motors used in low and medium Voltage distribution system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of motors are not addressed.

### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Conductor resistance to ground or other non-energized component is less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by the insulation resistance test
- 1.2 High resistance splice connection as measured by thermographic inspection
- 1.3 Not properly connected to device
- 2.0 FITTINGS
- 3.0 BEARINGS
- 3.1 Improper bearing
- 4.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 4.1 Stator windings burned, charred, or other signs of high temperature
- 4.2 Rotor windings burned, charred, or other signs of high temperature
- 4.3 Shorted turns or coils in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.4 Shorted turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.5 Open turns or coils in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.6 Open turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.7 Noisy laminations in rotor or stator as measured in noise analysis test
- 4.8 Unbalanced rotor assembly as measured in vibration analysis test
- 4.9 Insulation is charred, brittle, discolored
- 4.10 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 4.11 Improper winding connections in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.12 Improper winding connections in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.13 Non-uniform stator, rotor air gap as determined in rotating machinery test

### INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTORS (Continued)
CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.05

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 4.14 Bent, scored, or other damage to rotor shaft as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.15 Insulation resistance less than one megOhm per each kiloVolt of rating as measured in insulation resistance test
- 4.16 Broken or inoperative brush rigging assembly in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.17 Commutator scored, bent, out-of-round, or other damage as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.18 Improper connections to commutator segments as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.19 Broken or inoperative centrifugal device in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.20 Broken or inoperative centrifugal switch in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 5.0 MOUNT
- 6.0 MOTOR APPLICATION
- 6.1 Inappropriate starting system in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.5 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.06

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for those devices normally used in assembly of low and medium Voltage motor control centers.

## **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- Physical deficiencies require the motor control center to be deenergized during the survey event.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of low and medium Voltage motor control centers provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low and medium Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with motor control centers are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.3 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.4 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.5 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA **70B** as measured in protective device test
- 3.6 **UnderVoltage** trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.7 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.6 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.9 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.06

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.10 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 3.11 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.12 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.13 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.14 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.15 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.17 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.18 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.19 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.20 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.21 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.22 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.23 Contacts not properly aligned
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 5.1 High internal pressure
- 5.2 No internal pressure
- 6.0 CONTACTOR
- 6.1 Coil inoperative at 85% of rated Voltage in Voltage pickup test
- 6.2 Contacts burned, pitted, or other physical damage
- 6.3 Contact pressure not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured with spring scale
- 6.4 Contacts not properly aligned
- 6.5 Arc suppression components broken, eroded, cracked, or missing
- 6.6 Dash pot inoperative, broken, or missing
- 6.7 Improper fluid in dash pot as measured in insulating liquid analysis test
- 6.8 Device sticks magnetically
- 6.9 Broken strands in braided shunts
- 6.10 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bars, and connectors loose or discolored
- 6.11 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- Rheostat contact surface corroded, oxidized, uneven, or other physical defect
- 6.13 Rheostat holding coil missing or inoperative
- 6.14 Improper rolling action of drum contacts
- 6.15 Drum contacts inadequately torqued

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.06

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 6.0 CONTACTOR
- 6.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.0 BUS
- 10.1 Not properly torqued
- 10.2 Not adequately secured or braced
- 10.3 Resistance less than one megOhm between buses and/or from buses to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 10.4 Not adequately secured or braced
- 11.0 METERING
- 11.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 11.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 12.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 12.1 Incorrect calibration of protective devices or sensors
- 12.2 Time delay suppression devices missing broken or inoperative
- 13.0 MARKING
- 14.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

15.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.07.

16.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.

- 17.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 17.1 Low liquid level
- 17.2 Liquid contaminated as measured in insulating liquid tests

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.06

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

18.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION/SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES
Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: RACEWAY & FITTINGS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.08

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for raceway and fittings used in low or medium Voltage distribution system assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of raceway and fittings used in distribution systems provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of raceway and fittings are not addressed.

# **FUNCTIONAL DEFICIENCIES**

Conductor fill in raceway exceeds amount allowed by NFPA 70 (National electrical code).

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 RACEWAY
- 1.1 Low conductivity when grounded conductor neutral test or equipment ground impedance test is performed
- 2.0 FITTING
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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#### INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.09

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for switchboard assemblies used as part of low and medium Voltage distribution systems. Switchboards used in medium Voltage systems are often referred to as switchgear.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the switchboard to be deenergized during the survey event.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of switchboard assemblies used in low and medium Voltage distribution systems provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low and medium Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with switchboards are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 BUS
- 2.1 Joints not properly torqued
- 2.2 Not adequately secured or braced
- 2.3 Resistance less than one megOhm between buses and/or from buses to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 2.4 Not adequately secured or braced
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.0 DISCONNECT
- 4.1 interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.2 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.3 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 4.4 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 4.5 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 4.6 **UnderVoltage** trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.7 Resistance less than one **megOhm** between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.09

# **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 4.0 DISCONNECT
- 4.8 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 4.9 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 4.10 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 4.11 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.12 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.13 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 4.14 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 4.15 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 4.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 4.17 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 4.18 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 4.19 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 4.20 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 4.21 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 4.22 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 4.23 Contacts not properly aligned
- 5.0 FUSE UNIT
- 5.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 6.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 6.1 High internal pressure
- 6.2 No internal pressure
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Not adequately torqued to, mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Control wiring insulation less than one **megOhm** per **kiloVolt** of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Inadequately torqued at termination

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.09

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 10.0 METERING
- 10.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 10.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 11.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 11.1 Incorrect calibration of protective devices or sensors
- 11.2 Time delay suppression devices missing broken or inoperative
- 12.0 MARKING
- 12.1 Illegible
- 12.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 13.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

14.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.07.

- 15.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 15.1 Low liquid level
- 15.2 Liquid contaminated as measured in insulating liquid tests
- 16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFER SWITCHES CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.10

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for switches with or without automatic control circuits.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the switch to be deenergized during the survey event.

## CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition assessment and evaluation of low and medium Voltage transfer switches provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low and medium Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with switches are not addressed.

# **FUNCTIONAL DEFICIENCIES**

Transfer switch transition is not appropriate for load.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.3 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.4 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.5 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.6 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.7 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.8 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.9 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.10 Contacts not properly aligned

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFER SWITCHES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.10

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 4.1 Inadequately torqued to mounting surface or device
- 5.0 SOLENOID
- 5.1 Coil inoperative at 85% of rated Voltage
- 5.2 Device sticks magnetically
- 5.3 Conductor or control wiring terminations not adequately torqued
- 6.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 6.1 Inoperative
- 6.2 Less than one megOhm resistance to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 6.3 Time delays not consistent with requirements as measured with timer
- 6.4 Improper sensor pickup or drop out point as measured with current test set
- 6.5 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 METERING
- 8.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 8.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level
- 10.2 Liquid contaminated as measured in insulating liquid tests
- 11.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 11.1 High internal pressure
- 11.2 No internal pressure
- 12.0 BUS
- 12.1 Not properly torque
- 12.2 Not adequately secured or braced
- 12.3 Resistance less than one megOhm between buses and/or from buses to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 12.4 Not adequately secured or braced
- 13.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.11

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for power and distribution transformers.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. Physical deficiencies require the transformer to be deenergized during the survey event.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of transformers provide an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of transformers are not addressed.

#### **FUNCTIONAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 1. Review historical records for frequency of circuit breaker trip reset operations or fuse replacement caused by overcurrent of unknown origin(s). Replacement or reset has occurred with frequency of:
  - One or more instances in last 3 months.
  - one e or more instances in last month.
- 2. Excessive operational temperature.
- 3. Transformer is not appropriate for the load being served.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 TRANSFORMER
- 2.1 Contaminated coils and core
- 2.2 Loose cable connections
- 2.3 Insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 2.4 Ventilation vents dirty, clogged, or other contamination
- 2.5 Open relief valve
- 2.6 Inoperative relief valve
- 2.7 Cooling fans inoperative
- 2.8 Tap changer inoperative
- 2.9 Pressure leaks as measured in pressure leak test
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.11

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 4.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 4.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 4.3 Heater resistance less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured in insulation resistance test
- 4.4 Heater inoperative
- 5.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 5.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 6.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 6.1 Improper or inadequate primary protection device
- 6.2 Improper or inadequate secondary protection device
- 6.3 Improper or inadequate differential protection device
- 6.4 Incorrect calibration of protective devices or sensors
- 6.5 Time delay suppression devices missing broken or inoperative
- 7.0 METERING
- 7.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 7.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 8.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 8.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 8.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 9.0 MARKING
- 9.1 Illegible
- 9.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 10.0 INSULATING LIQUID
- 10.1 Low liquid level
- 10.2 Liquid contaminated as measured in insulating liquid tests
- 11.0 PRESSURE RELIEF
- 11.1 High internal pressure
- 11.2 No internal pressure
- 12.0 VENTILATION
- 12.1 High operating temperature
- 12.2 Inlets clogged
- 12.3 Obstructed
- 12.4 Location not ventilated
- 13.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

14.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.03.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: TRANSFORMERS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.11

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools

2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SERVICE ENTRANCE ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01 .01

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to ail non-standard inspection procedures for all service entrance assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.

- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

#### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of service entrance assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical service entrance system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of service entrance assemblies are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.01.

2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control are encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.03.

4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.04.

5.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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## INSPECTION METHODS , NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for all low Voltage Distribution System assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of low Voltage distribution System assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the assembly are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.01.

# 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control are encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

#### 3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.03.

#### 4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.04.

#### 5.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.05.

#### 6.0 MOTOR CONTROL CENTER

Motor control centers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.06.

#### 7.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.07.

# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

## 8.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.08.

## 9.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.09.

## 10.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.10.

#### 11 .O TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.11.

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.07

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for low Voltage panelboard assemblies as used in low Voltage distribution systems.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. Physical deficiencies require the panelboard to be deenergized during the survey event.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of low Voltage panelboard assemblies provides input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the low Voltage distribution system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with panelboards are not addressed.

## **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

## 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.3 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.4 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.5 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 3.6 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.7 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.8 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.9 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 3.10 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA **70B** as measured in sustained current test
- 3.11 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.12 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.13 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.14 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.15 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.17 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.18 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.19 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.20 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.21 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.22 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.23 Contacts not properly aligned
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.0 HEATER
- 5.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 5.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 5.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 5.4 Heater inoperative
- 6.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 6.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 7.0 BUS
- 7.1 Not properly torqued
- 7.2 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from buses to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 7.3 Discolored, warped, or other signs of high temperature
- 7.4 Not adequately secured or braced
- 8.0 METERING
- 8.1 Metering does not conform to calibration standard
- 8.2 Device or indicators broken or inoperative
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.0 MARKING

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PANELBOARD ASSEMBLY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.02.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

11.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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## INSPECTION METHODS , NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MEDIUM VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.03

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for all Medium Voltage Distribution System Assemblies.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of medium Voltage distribution System assemblies provides an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of the assembly are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

#### 1.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.01.

#### 2.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings other than control are encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

#### 3.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.03.

#### 4.0 METERING

Metering encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.04.

#### 5.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.05.

#### 6.0 MOTOR CONTROL CENTER

Motor control centers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.06.

# 7.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.08.

# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: MEDIUM VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.01.03

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

8.0 SWITCHBOARDS (SWITCHGEAR)

Switchboards/switchgear encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.09.

9.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.10.

10.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.02.11.

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.02.01

# APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for luminaires used in a lighting system and connected to the low Voltage distribution system.

# **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The luminaire must be deenergized during this inspection.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition assessment and evaluation of luminaires in a lighting system provides an input to the analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation of luminaires are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

## 1.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and Fittings, other than fixture wiring, encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

#### 2.0 CONTROL UNITS

Control Units encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.03.

## 3.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and Fittings encountered in the evaluation of this luminaire will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.08.

- 4.0 HOUSING
- 4.1 Not properly grounded
- 5.0 BALLAST
- 5.1 Inappropriate for application
- 5.2 Defective capacitor
- 5.3 Not adequately secured
- 5.4 Oil leakage
- 5.5 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination
- 5.6 Transformer coils discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 5.7 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 5.8 Not properly grounded
- 5.9 Missing
- 5.10 Improper and/or inadequate line Voltage
- 5.11 Inoperative thermal protector

## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.02.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 6.1 inadequate base to socket contact pressure
- 6.2 Ignitor inoperative
- 6.3 Ignitor inappropriate for application
- 6.4 Blackening at end of arc tube
- 6.5 Broken or cracked arc tube
- 7.0 LENS
- 8.0 REFLECTOR
- 9.0 SOCKET
- 9.1 Inadequate socket contact pressure
- 9.2 Pitted, burned, or discolored
- 9.3 Inadequate termination
- 10.0 FIXTURE WIRING
- 10.1 Inappropriate for application
- 10.2 Bundled or trained inappropriately
- 10.3 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.4 Unauthorized splice
- 10.5 Splice(s) improperly insulated
- 10.6 Improper splice
- 10.7 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 10.8 Insulation charred, burned, or discolored
- 10.9 insulation nicked, cut, cracked, or other physical damage
- 10.10 Insulation resistance less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 11.0 GLOBE
- 11.1 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other physical contamination
- 11.2 Not adequately secured
- 11.3 Missing, cracked, chipped, or other damage
- 11.4 inappropriate for application
- 12.0 SAFETY GUARD
- 12.2 Not adequately secured
- 12.2 Missing, broken, or other damage
- 13.0 FIXTURE HANGER
- 13.1 Inappropriate for application
- 13.2 Mot adequately secured
- 13.3 Missing, broken, corroded, or other physical damage
- 14.0 MARKING
- 14.1 Illegible
- 14.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LUMINAIRES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.02.01

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 15.0 BATTERY/APPLICATION
- 15.1 Improper liquid level
- 15.2 Corroded terminals
- 15.3 Low capacity
- 15.4 Cracked case
- 15.5 Leakage of electrolyte
- 15.6 Insufficient ampacity
- 15.7 Undercharged
- 15.8 Overcharged
- 15.9 Pressure release vent inoperative
- 16.0 BATTERY/CHARGER
- 16.1 Inappropriate for application
- 16.2 Not adequately secured
- 16.3 Not clean or moisture-free
- 16.4 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 16.5 Top, bottom, or side covering missing
- 16.6 Abnormal output
- 17.0 DIMMER SWITCH
- 17.1 Discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature
- 17.2 Not properly grounded
- 17.3 Inadequate capacity

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CABLE TRAY CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.01

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for all cable tray assemblies.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The surveyor will accomplish the standard methods survey in conjunction with this survey.
- 2. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 3. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 4. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## CONCURRENT ACTIONS

- 1. Annual preventive maintenance tasks.
- 2. Accomplish standard method inspection.

## INSPECTION ACTIONS

Analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of an electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE TRAY
- 2.0 INSTALLATION
- 3.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS Conductors and fittings other than control wiring encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.
- 4.0 MARKING
- 5.0 PENETRATION
- 6.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of the cable tray assembly will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

**GUIDE SHEET** 

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.02

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for communication systems and point-to-point communication systems wiring used in association with electrical systems. This guide does not apply to communication devices.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. Deenergize the systems served by the conductors to be inspected.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical systems used in conjunction with communication systems are part of a facility electrical system assessment. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

## **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Conductor not adequately torqued at device connection
- 1.2 Metallic sheath grounding inadequate as measured in equipment ground impedance test
- 2.0 FITTING
- 3.0 MARKING
- 3.1 Illegible
- 3.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 4.0 RACEWAY

Raceway will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.02.

- 5.0 INSTALLATION
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 7.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08.

#### **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.03

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to non-standard inspection procedures for control units. It applies only to the unique facets of this system. Any part of the electrical system not unique to this system will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the system to be deenergized during the survey event.

#### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of control units or assemblies provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with control unit are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 FITTING
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.3 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.4 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.5 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 3.6 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.7 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.8 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.9 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 3.10 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained
- 3.11 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.12 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

## INSPECTION METHODS , NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.03

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.13 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.14 Interlock broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.15 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.17 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.18 Contact pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.19 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.20 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.21 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.22 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.23 Contacts not properly aligned
- 4.0 FUSE UNIT
- 4.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 5.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 6.0 CONTACTOR
- 6.1 Coil inoperative at 85% of rated Voltage in Voltage pickup test
- 6.2 Contacts burned, pitted, or other physical damage
- 6.3 Contact pressure not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured with spring scale
- 6.4 Contacts not properly aligned
- 6.5 Arc suppression components broken, eroded, cracked, or missing
- 6.6 Dash pot inoperative, broken, or missing
- 6.7 Improper fluid in dash pot as measured in insulating liquid analysis test
- 6.8 Device sticks magnetically
- 6.9 Broken strands in braided shunts
- 6.10 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bars, and connectors loose or discolored
- Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 6.12 Rheostat contact surface corroded, oxidized, uneven, or other physical defect
- 6.13 Rheostat holding coil missing or inoperative
- 6.14 Improper rolling action of drum contacts
- 6.15 Drum contacts inadequately torqued
- 6.16 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONTROL UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.03

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

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- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.0 BUS
- 10.1 Not properly torqued
- 10.2 Not adequately secured or braced
- 10.3 Resistance less than one megOhm between buses and/or from buses to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 10.4 Not adequately secured or braced
- 11.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 11.1 Incorrect calibration of protective devices or sensors
- 11.2 Time delay suppression devices missing broken or inoperative
- 12.0 MARKING
- 12.1 Illegible
- 12.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 13.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

14.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.07.

15.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this device will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.

16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08.

- 17.0 PHOTOCELL
- 17.1 Inoperative
- 17.2 Not clean and moisture-free
- 17.3 Inappropriate turn-off/turn-on ratio
- 17.4 Discolored, burned, or other signs of high temperature

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- As required for the test being performed.

# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: DATA PROCESSING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.04

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for electrical components, assemblies, or systems used in association with data processing equipment systems. This guide does not apply to the data processing equipment.

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, assemblies and systems used in conjunction with automatic data processing equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, assembly, or system necessary to serve automatic data processing equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 FACILITY
- 1.1 Smoke and fire dampers, inoperative
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Inappropriate for application
- 2.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 2.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 2.4 Unauthorized splice
- 2.5 Not properly connected to device
- 2.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 2.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 2.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 3.0 GROUND CIRCUIT
- 4.0 MALAPROPOS DISCONNECT
- 5.0 MARKING
- 5.1 Illegible
- 5.2 Damaged or missing datapiate
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 6.1 Approved seals not used in boundaries.
- 7.0 BUSWAY

**Busways** encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.01.

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: CONDENSING UNITS (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.08.04.04

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

# Shutdown Inspection:

18. Note any inoperative motor starters.

- 19. Check conduit, control housings, and panels for corrosion, leakage.
- 20. Check wiring for loose connections. fraved or broken insulation.
- 21. Check electric controls for worn or pitted contacts, improper safety devices (heaters, fuses)

## Return to Service:

- 22. Ensure that all tools, equipment and materials used for inspection have been removed from the unit.
- 23. Ensure that all parts, guards and covers have been reinstalled.
- 24. Notify affected personnel and obtain permission to place unit back in service.
- 25. Restore valving to normal oosition.
- 26. Remove lockout on disconnect and restore unit to service.
- 27. Remove tags from all devices

## TOOL6 & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools Mechanical
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: COOLING TOWERS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.08.04.05

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard procedures for cooling towers and related components (fittings, valves, strainers, hangers, insulation. etc.) installed in HVAC Cooling Service and Distribution Systems.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review mechanical and electrical plans to determine systems and areas affected by equipment/system outage.
- 2. Review manufacturer's or installer's rnstructrons.
- 3. Inspection should be scheduled when system is not in use.
- 4. Notify affected personnel and obtain oermission to take unit out-of-service.
- 5. Obtain necessary tools, equipment, and materials.

#### CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Inspect associated:

- Pipes & Accessories
- . Pumps
- . Condensers

#### **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey of Cooling Subsystems includes visual survey, examination of building records and analysis. Points include:

#### Prior to Shutdown:

1. Run unit through a complete operation cycle to identify malfunctioning components.

# Unit Shutdown:

- 2. Power down the unit consistent with department procedure.
- 3. Isolate and lock out disconnects.
- 4. Tag out all electrical devices.
- 5. Isolate unit mechanically by securing water lines.
- 6. Tag out all secured valves.

## **Shutdown Inspection:**

- 7. Drain tower thoroughly.
- 8. Remove access plates (tower should be thoroughly cleaned prior to inspection).
- 9. Inspect access plates. Note cracks, pitting, defective seals.
- 10. Check tower interior for corrosion, scale buildup.
- 11. Check screens, louvers, fill, and eliminators for erosion, corrosion, loose or broken fasteners.
- 12. Inspect fan assembly for loose or missing fasteners, blading distortion, imbalance.
- 13. Inspect drive reducer for loose or missing fasteners, leakage, worn gears.
- 14. Inspect drive shaft for loose or missing fasteners, worn bearings.
- 15. Check belt sheaves for wear, damage,
- 16. Inspect basin heating elements. Check for scaling, open elements,
- 17. Cycle all valves (manual and regulating). Check for smooth operation and positive seating.
- 18. Check wiring for loose connections, frayed or broken insulation.
- 19. Check electric controls for worn or pitted contacts, improper safety devices (heaters, fuses).

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.05

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 4.8 Shorted turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.9 Open turns or coils in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.10 Open turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.11 Noisy laminations in rotor or stator as measured in noise analysis test
- 4.12 Unbalanced rotor assembly as measured in vibration analysis test
- 4.13 Splice insulation is charred, brittle, discolored
- 4.14 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 4.15 Improper winding connections in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.16 Improper winding connections in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.17 Non-uniform stator-rotor air gap as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.18 Bent, scored, or other damage to rotor shaft as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.19 Insulation resistance less than one megOhm per each kiloVolt of rating as measured in insulation resistance test
- 4.20 Broken or inoperative brush rigging assembly in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.21 Slip rings scored, bent, out-of-round, or other damage as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.22 Improper connections to slip rings as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.23 Commutator scored, bent, out-of-round, or other damage as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.24 Improper connections to commutator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 4.25 Solid state device in rotor field circuit is open or shorted in resistance test
- 4.26 Solid state device in rotor field is not properly secured to mount
- 5.0 MOUNT
- 5.1 Bent or misshapen
- 6.0 EXHAUST SYSTEM
- 7.0 HEATER
- 7.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 7.2 Sensing device malcalibrated when measured against standard
- 7.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 7.4 Heater inoperative
- 8.0 MARKING
- 8.1 Illegible
- 8.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 9.0 DISCONNECT
- 9.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 9.2 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 9.3 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 9.4 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 9.5 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 9.6 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.05

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 9.0 DISCONNECT
- 9.7 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 9.8 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 9.9 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- **9.10** Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 9.11 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 9.12 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 9.13 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 10.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION
  Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08.
- 11.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 11.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 11.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 11.3 Time delays inconsistent when measured with timer
- 11.4 Improper sensor pickup or dropout value when measured against standard
- 11.5 Interlock inoperative
- 12.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 12.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface
- 13.0 ENGINE
- 13.1 Low compression in any cylinder when measured with compression gauge
- 13.2 Defective injector spray pattern when measured in test unit
- 13.3 Overheats under full load
- 13.4 Does not reach operating temperature under full load at one hour
- 13.5 Low oil pressure after one hour at full load
- 13.6 Combustion air filter missing, defective, or dirty
- 13.7 Lube oil filter contaminated or dirty
- 13.8 Fuel filter missing, dirty, or wrong size or type
- 13.9 Lube oil does not meet specifications as determined in oil analysis
- 13.10 Engine coolant does not meet specifications as measured in laboratory analysis
- 13.11 Engine-alternator/generator alignment improper
- 13.12 Overspeed trip device missing or defective
- 13.13 Emergency shutdown device missing or defective
- 14.0 METERING
- 14.1 Calibration standard not established
- 14.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 14.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 14.4 Device inadequately sized

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: GENERATORS, STANDBY/EMERGENCY (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.05

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 14.0 METERING
- 14.5 Device inoperative
- 15.0 EXCITER/VOLTAGE REGULATOR
- 15.1 Will not flash field
- 75.2 Will not establish rated Voltage
- 15.3 Will not maintain rated Voltage under no-load to full-load
- 15.4 Will not adjust output Voltage manually
- 15.5 Non-linear across load rating
- 15.6 Response fast, slow or atypical when subjected to step load change
- 16.0 TRANSFER SWITCH

  If transfer switches are encountered in the inspection of this device then the transfer switch will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.
- 17.0 START SYSTEM
- 17.1 Air receivers discharged
- 17.2 Batteries discharged
- 17.3 Battery charger inoperative
- 17.4 Inoperative solenoid
- 17.5 Inoperative starter motor
- 17.6 Low air capacity
- 18.0 LOCAL FUEL SYSTEM
- 18.1 Control valves dysfunctional
- 18.2 Filters dirty, missing, wrong size
- 18.3 Fuel stale or old
- 18.4 Storage tank dented, rusted, or other damage
- 18.5 Water present
- 19.0 PENETRATION
- 19.1 Approved seals not used
- 20.0 ENCLOSURE
- 20.1 Interlock broken, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective test
- 21.0 FUSE UNIT
- 21.1 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test

## **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.06

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for electrical components, devices, assemblies, or systems used in association with health care systems. The guide does not apply to the health care system equipment.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# CONCURRENT ACTIONS

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, devices, assemblies and systems used in conjunction with health care systems equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, device, assembly, or system necessary to serve health care equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

## **PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES**

- 1.0 LOCATION
- 1.1 Components not properly rated for location
- 1.2 Storage device for flexible cable missing or defective
- 1.3 Panelboard bonding not used or defective
- 1.4 Transfer switches not present or adequate for essential service
- 1.5 Essential system not adequately tested or maintained
- 1.6 Potential difference between conductive surfaces exceeds 500 milliVolt in general care area when frequency is less than one kiloHertz as measured across a 1.000 Ohm resistance
- 1.7 Potential difference between conductive surfaces exceeds 40 milliVolt in critical care area when frequency is less than one kiloHertz as measured across a 1,000 Ohm resistance
- 2.0 PENETRATION
- 3.0 ESSENTIAL SYSTEMS
- 3.1 System will not operate when tested
- 3.2 Unauthorized loads connected to emergency system
- 4.0 GROUNDING
- 4.1 Panelboards not bonded together
- 5.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 5.1 Inappropriate for application
- 5.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 5.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 5.4 Unauthorized splice
- 5.5 Not properly connected to device

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEALTH CARE FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.06

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 5.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 5.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 5.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 5.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 6.0 MARKING
- 6.1 Illegible
- 6.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 7.0 INADEQUATE SERVICE
- 8.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.01.

9.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings used in association with this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

10.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.03.

11.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.07.

12.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.08.

13.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.09.

14.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.

15.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

16.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08.

#### TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEATING, BASEBOARD RADIATION

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.07

#### APPLICATION

This guide applies to non-standard inspection procedures for heating, baseboard radiation. It applies only to the unique facets of this system. Any part of the electrical system not unique in this system will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

## **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the system to be deenergized during the survey event.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of baseboard radiation heating units or assemblies provide input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with baseboard radiation heating units are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 1.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 1.4 Unauthorized splice
- 1.5 Not properly connected to device
- 1.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 1.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 2.0 ENCLOSURE
- 2.1 Not grounded properly when measured equipment ground test
- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.1 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.2 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 3.3 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 3.4 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 3.5 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.6 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEATING, BASEBOARD RADIATION (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 3.0 DISCONNECT
- 3.7 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.8 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 3.9 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 3.10 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.11 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.12 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 3.13 Interlock broken, maladjusted, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 3.14 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 3.15 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 3.16 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 3.17 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 3.18 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 3.19 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 3.20 Contacts not properly aligned
- 4.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 4.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 4.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 5.0 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
- 5.1 Improper or inadequate protection device when measured in protective device test
- 6.0 MARKING
- 6.1 Illegible
- 6.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 7.0 INSTALLATION
- 7.1 Conductor or cable not appropriate for installation
- 7.2 Condustor or cable not listed
- 7.3 Hanger not adequately secured to structure
- 7.5 Inadequate grounding
- 7.6 Inadequate ventilation
- 7.7 Missing vertical run hardware
- 7.8 No bushing or equivalent protection
- 7.9 Not adequately protected from severe physical damage
- 7.10 Not adequately secured to mounting surface
- 7.11 Not appropriate for location
- 7.12 Not clearly and permanently marked where required
- 7.13 Not properly spaced from combustible materials

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# INSPECTION METHODS . NON-STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: HEATING, BASEBOARD RADIATION (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.07

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 7.0 INSTALLATION
- 7.14 Not secured within three feet of end of run
- 7.15 Unauthorized conductor present
- 7.16 Unused openings not covered or plugged

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LIGHTNING PROTECTION &SURGE SUPPRESSION

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.08

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to non-standard inspection procedures for lightning protection & surge suppression. It applies only to the unique facets of these devices. The part of the electrical system in support of these devices will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.
- 4. The physical deficiencies require the system to be deenergized during the survey event.

#### **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

# **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of lightning protection/surge suppression devices provide an input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with lightning protection/surge suppression devices are not addressed.

#### PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 1.1 Inappropriate for application
- 1.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 1.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 1.4 Unauthorized splice
- 1.5 Not properly connected to device
- 1.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 1.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 1.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 2.0 CONNECTION
- 2.1 Not connected to authorized ground point
- 2.2 Metallic interconnection not used in grounding
- 3.0 LOCATION
- 4.0 PENETRATION
- 5.0 RATING
- 6.0 DEVICE
- 6.1 Isolator has opened ground circuit
- 6.2 Air horns bent, malformed, or other physical damage
- 6.3 Fiber tube destroyed
- 6.4 Thyrite discs broken, missing, or other physical damage
- 6.5 Device not secured to mount

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

# **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.08

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

6.0 DEVICE

6.6 Dirty, oily, greasy, or other surface contamination

7.0 MARKING

7.1 Illegible

7.2 Damaged or missing dataplate

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools

2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PETROLEUM DISPENSING FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.09

#### **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for electrical components, devices, assemblies, or **systems used** in association with petroleum dispensing station systems. This guide does not apply to the petroleum dispensing station system equipment.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical components, devices, assemblies and systems used in conjunction with petroleum dispensing station systems equipment are part of a facility electrical system assessment. This guide sheet focuses on the special or unique features of the electrical component, device, assembly, or system necessary to serve petroleum dispensing facilities electrical equipment and is to be used with other guides as appropriate. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 DEVICE APPLICATION
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Inappropriate for application
- 2.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 2.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 2.4 Unauthorized splice
- 2.5 Not properly connected to device
- 2.6 Insulation improperly removed from conductor
- 2.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 2.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 3.0 ENCLOSURE
- 3.1 Not adequate for application
- 3.2 Corroded, rusted, dented, or other physical damage
- 3.3 Not secured to mounting surface
- 3.4 Unused openings not covered or plugged
- 3.5 Not grounded properly
- 3.6 Pedestal mounting surface chipped, cracked, broken, or other physical damage
- 3.7 Not accessible
- 3.8 Vent defective/nonoperative
- 3.9 Oil leak
- 3.10 No curbing or berm for oil containment
- 3.11 Not clean and moisture-free

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: PETROLEUM DISPENSING FACILITIES ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.09

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.0 LOCATION
- 5.0 MARKING
- 5.1 Illegible
- 5.2 Damaged or missing dataplate
- 6.0 PENETRATION
- 7.0 SEAL
- 8.0 UNDERGROUND WIRING
- 9.0 BUSWAY

Busways encountered in the inspection of the Petroleum Dispensing Facilities Electrical Equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.01.

10.0 CONDUCTORS & FITTINGS

Conductors and fittings used in association with Petroleum Dispensing Facilities Electrical Equipment will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.02.

11.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in the inspection will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.03.

12.0 PANELBOARDS

Panelboards encountered in the inspection be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.07.

13.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.08.

14.0 SWITCHBOARDS

Switchboards encountered in the inspection will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.09.

15.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in the inspection will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.

16.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in the inspection will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- As required for the test being performed.

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## INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SIGNAL CIRCUITS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.10

# **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to all non-standard inspection procedures for signal circuits and point-to-point wiring of the signal circuit used in association with electrical systems. This guide does not apply to the connected equipment.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize circuit interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

## **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Annual preventive maintenance tasks.

#### INSPECTION ACTIONS

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of electrical systems used in conjunction with signal circuits are part of a facility electrical system assessment. Since the circuit exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with installation are not addressed.

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 OVERCURRENT DEVICE
- 1.1 Conductors less than 14 AWG not properly protected when measured by protective device test
- 1.2 Improperly sized at more than 167% of source when measured by protective device test
- 2.0 RATING
- 2.1 More than 20 Amperes available at full load test with load bank
- 2.2 System rating exceeds 30 Volts and 1000 Volt-Amperes available to load when measured at load bank
- 2.3 Non-transformer source rating exceeds 2500 Volt-Amperes when measured with load bank
- 3.0 FITTING
- 4.0 MARKING
- 5.0 RACEWAY & FITTINGS

Raceway and fittings encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.08.

- 6.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION & SURGE SUPPRESSION
  - Lightning protection devices or surge suppressors encountered in the inspection of this system will be inspected in accordance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.03.08.
- 7.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 7.1 Inappropriate for application
- 7.2 Insulation burned, charred, or other damage
- 7.3 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 7.4 Unauthorized splice
- 7.5 Not properly connected to device
- 7.6 insulation improperly removed from conductor

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: SIGNAL CIRCUITS CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.10

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 7.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 7.7 Bimetallic connectors not used as required
- 7.8 Not properly bundled or trained
- 8.0 PENETRATION
- 9.0 POWER SUPPLY

# TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed.

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.11

## **APPLICATION**

This guide applies to non-standard inspection procedures for uninterruptible power supplies. It applies only to the unique facets of these devices. The part of the electrical system in support of these devices will be evaluated in accordance with the applicable method found elsewhere in this volume.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Review as-builts and other documentation to ensure that all interlocks are known prior to initiating the inspection process.
- 2. Schedule this inspection to coincide with programmed maintenance activities to minimize system interruption and downtime.
- 3. Review all operating history documentation prior to inspection.

# **CONCURRENT ACTIONS**

Preventive maintenance tasks.

## **INSPECTION ACTIONS**

Condition Assessment Survey and evaluation of Uninterruptible Power Supplies provide an input to an analysis of functional and physical deficiencies of the facility electrical system. Because the system exists and is not in a construction process, regulatory deficiencies associated with Uninterruptible Power Supplies are not addressed.

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 1.0 BATTERY/APPLICATION
- 1.1 Low capacity when time tested with load bank
- 1.2 Corroded terminals when connectors are removed
- 2.0 CABLE/CONDUCTOR
- 2.1 Terminations not properly torqued
- 3.0 MOTOR APPLICATION
- 4.0 MOTORS

Motors encountered in this inspection will be evaluated in accordance with guide sheet GSNS 0.09.02.05.

- 5.0 BEARINGS
- 6.0 METERING
- 6.1 Calibration standard not established
- 6.2 Device broken or other physical defect
- 6.3 Tampering of device or circuit
- 6.4 Device inadequately sized
- 6.5 Device inoperative
- 7.0 MARKING

Metering will be inspected in accorance with Guide Sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.04.

- 8.0 BUSHING/INSULATOR
- 8.1 Not adequately torqued to mounting surface

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# INSPECTION METHODS - NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.11

# PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 9.0 CONTROL WIRING
- 9.1 Control wiring insulation less than one megOhm per kiloVolt of rating when measured by insulation resistance test
- 9.2 Inadequately torqued at termination
- 10.0 DEVICE APPLICATION
- 11.0 DISCONNECT
- 11.1 Mechanical trip broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 11.2 Contacts burned, pitted, discolored, or other physical damage as measured in protective device test
- 11.3 Adjustable settings maladjusted as measured in protective device test
- 11.4 Does not trip on overcurrent in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in protective device test
- 11.5 UnderVoltage trip missing, broken, maladjusted, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 11.6 Resistance less than one megOhm between poles and/or from poles to non-energized parts as measured in insulation resistance test
- 11.7 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 11.8 Time current characteristics not per manufacturer's specifications as measured in protective device test
- 11.9 Does not sustain rated current in accordance with NFPA 70B as measured in sustained current test
- 11.10 Shunt trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 11.11 Series trip device missing, broken, or inoperative as measured in protective device test
- 11.12 Arc suppression device broken, cracked, missing, tracked, chipped, or other physical damage
- 11.13 Interlock broken, maladjusted, missing, or inoperative as measured in protective device
- 11.14 Low resistance between adjacent poles or from a pole to ground as measured in insulation resistance test
- 11.15 Individual pole resistance does not meet manufacturer's specifications as measured in contact resistance test
- 11.16 Stationary contacts pitted, burned, or discolored
- 11.17 Phase barriers tracked, broken, cracked, missing, or other defect
- 11.18 Transfer time not in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as measured in time travel analysis test
- 11.19 Terminals, contact blocks, bus bar, and connectors loose, burned, or discolored
- 11.20 Contacts not properly aligned
- 12.0 ENCLOSURE
- 13.0 EXCITER/VOLTAGE REGULATOR
- 14.0 FITTING
- 15.0 FUSE UNIT

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#### INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

#### **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.11

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

- 16.0 HEATER
- 16.1 Sensing device broken, missing, or inoperative
- 16.2 Sensing device malcalibrated
- 16.3 Inadequate heater resistance to ground when measured by insulation resistance test
- 16.4 Heater inoperative
- 17.0 MOUNT
- 17.1 Bent or misshapen
- 18.0 RECTIFIER/INVERTER
- 19.0 ROTOR/STATOR
- 19.1 Not clean and moisture-free
- 19.2 Bent shaft
- 19.3 Parted laminations
- 19.4 Scored shaft
- 19.5 Stator windings burned, charred, or other signs of high temperature
- 19.6 Rotor windings burned, charred, or other signs of high temperature
- 19.7 Shorted turns or coils in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.8 Shorted turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.8 Open turns or coils in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.10 Open turns or coils in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.11 Noisy laminations in rotor or stator as measured in noise analysis test
- 19.12 Unbalanced rotor assembly as measured in vibration analysis test
- 19.13 Splice insulation is charred, brittle, discolored
- 19.14 Splice insulation unraveled, brittle, cracked, or other damage
- 19.15 Improper winding connections in rotor as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.16 Improper winding connections in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.17 Non-uniform stator-rotor air gap as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.18 Bent, scored, or other damage to rotor shaft as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.19 Insulation resistance less than one megOhm per each kiloVolt of rating as measured in insulation resistance test
- 19.20 Broken or inoperative brush rigging assembly in stator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.21 Slip rings scored, bent, out-of-round, or other damage as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.22 Improper connections to slip rings as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.23 Commutator scored, bent, out-of-round, or other damage as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19,24 Improper connections to commutator as determined in rotating machinery test
- 19.25 Solid state device in rotor field circuit is open or shorted in resistance test
- 19.26 Solid state device in rotor field is not properly secured to mount

## 20.0 ALTERNATORS/GENERATORS

Alternators or generators encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSNS 0.09.03.05.

#### 21.0 TRANSFER SWITCHES

Transfer switches encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.10.

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# INSPECTION METHODS • NON-STANDARD

## **GUIDE SHEET**

SYSTEM/COMPONENT: UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLIES (Continued)

CONTROL NUMBER: GSNS 0.09.03.11

## PHYSICAL DEFICIENCIES

## 22.0 TRANSFORMERS

Transformers encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSNS 0.09.01.02.11.

## 23.0 DISCONNECTS

Disconnects encountered in this inspection will be evaluated using guide sheet GSNS 0.09.01 .02.03.

# **TOOLS & MATERIALS**

- 1. Non-Standard Inspection Tools
- 2. As required for the test being performed

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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# DATA COLLECTION METHODS

#### **GENERAL**

The heart of the CAS System is built around the hand-held data collection device and the CAIS software that supports it. As discussed in the Introduction, this is a "new way" of seeing and recording specific standardized information. Several phases are involved in the CAS inspection process. They include:

PHASE I PRESURVEY

- Facility managers review assets and assign each an Asset Determinant Factor (ADF) to define the level and type of inspection to be accomplished (see Subsection 1.1 for definition).
- Facility managers assign specific assets to CAS inspectors.
- The CAS Inspector reviews existing asset data (including as-builts and past repair reports) and the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) systems requiring inspection, which are then subdivided as necessary. (For example, a large roof may be subdivided into four (4) WBS items such as North, South, East and West sections.)
- The inspector establishes the Inspection Units (IU) to be surveyed based on the WBS (or multiple WBS). IUs may also be added in the field.
- Facility manager and/or staff downloads asset data into the hand-held data collection device.

PHASE 2 SURVEY

- Conduct CAS inspection.
- Upload data into PC-based CAIS.
- Review raw data "universal" reports.

PHASE 3 POSTSURVEY

- Correct data, as necessary, issue final "universal" report, and create other required reports for facility managers.
- Data and reports are created and issued through DOE hierarchy (see Introduction).

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## DATA COLLECTION METHODS

#### **ENTERING DATA: DATA COLLECTION MENU**

#### SURVEY STEP: LOGIN

SCREEN 1.0

The screen contains identification data including the inspector's name, ID number, and discipline to be inspected. This data may be input or preloaded. From this screen, several information and help pop-up aids can be accessed. Help functions would provide screen-specific instructions, and information functions would list special management instructions and/or schedules specifically for the inspector.

#### SURVEY STEP: ASSET IDENTIFICATION

SCREEN 2.0

Asset identification including class, type, ADF number (see subsection 1.1 for ADF description), and asset ID numbers are captured on this screen. Pop-up screens with preformatted picklists (for type and class) are provided for the inspector's review and selection. Additional support screens include ASSET DIMENSIONS indicating key elements required for inspection (such as asset gross square footage, perimeter, height, etc.); and ASSET DESCRIPTION for recording asset name and address. Such information would be entered (or verified) by the inspector prior to the actual asset CAS inspection.

#### SURVEY STEP: WBS SELECTION

SCREEN 3.0

This screen displays the preselected systems and WBS listings based on the ADF selected for the particular asset. Although all WBS assemblies for a system will be listed, the inspector selects only assemblies applicable to the specific asset. For example, although all system 0.05 Roof WBS categories are listed, the inspector would eliminate all non-applicable categories by "de-selecting" non-applicable items. Once this process is complete, the inspector can re-sort the included WBS items. Columns are also provided that indicate the survey status for each WBS item.

At this point, the inspector can subdivide the WBS. For example, the inspector may elect to split a large roof into four sections, each as a separate WBS, or isolate a pump from a WBS containing several pumps. This feature will allow the inspector to logically build his survey based on the unique properties and requirements of each asset.

Finally, while most WBS structuring will be accomplished prior to the CAS inspection, WBS subdivision can also be done in the field.

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## DATA COLLECTION METHODS

## ENTERING DATA: DATA COLLECTION MENU (Continued)

#### SURVEY STEP: INSPECTION UNIT (IU) SELECTION

SCREEN 4.0

While screen 3.0 defines the WBS structure, screen 4.0 concerns selecting the IU for each WBS category. In the CAIS software, the base CAS (see subsection 1.1 for definition) is preset at the assembly level for all systems. For example, a WBS Roof System, Built-up Membrane Roofing (0.05.01), is set at the assembly level. At this point the inspector would select the type of assembly based on a preselected picklist. (Such a picklist at the assembly level might include various roof assembly groupings; eg., 3 to 5-ply asphalt with gravel coating and composite insulation.) If a more detailed inspection is required, the inspector would "de-select" the base CAS assembly level by crossing through the LVL Box "Assy." This action would bring up the next level "component." In our roof example, this would mean that the inspector would now assess the membrane, flashing, and insulation as separate components. As with the assembly level, the inspector would choose a type from a selected picklist for each component. Although IUs are usually determined prior to the survey, multiple IUs may also be developed during the inspection. For example, a WBS of the south quadrant built-up roof may be divided into two IUs (eg., sw corner and remaining roof) if the inspector chooses to highlight and isolate some abnormal conditions from the main IU.

Additional information developed on this screen would include the percentage of WBS served by the IU, the estimated quantity (this figure will also be independently generated by CAIS status (see subsection 1.1), estimated life remaining useful without repair (WOR), and estimated age.

#### SURVEY STEP: DEFICIENCY ASSESSMENT

SCREEN 4.1

With the WBS and IU established, the inspector now conducts the CAS inspection for each WBS IU. As the inspector surveys the asset, a preformatted picklist containing all deficiencies that may affect the particular WBS IU is reviewed. The default setting shows a zero in each coverage block, indicating no deficiencies. As the survey proceeds, the inspector "de-selects" this normal setting by entering a percentage of coverage under condition categories listed (light, moderate, severe, and fail). For example, inspector entries for WBS roofing, IU built-up membrane, deficiency "splitting" of 10% light, 0% moderate, 0% severe, 0% fail, would be interpreted by CAIS software as 90% normal, and light splitting occurring over 10% of the membrane. If the inspector cannot determine the condition using standard inspection methods, he can indicate the need for a non-standard inspection (NSIP) by de-selecting the "NO" in the NSIP column. To complete the inspection, the aforementioned procedures would be carried out for each deficiency noted by the inspector.

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## DATA COLLECTION METHODS

## ENTERING DATA: DATA COLLECTION MENU (Continued)

SURVEY STEP: SUMMARY CONDITION ASSESSMENT SCREEN 5.0

This final screen summarizes the WBS IU in three major categories: urgency, purpose, and condition. In each category, the inspector will call up a picklist and select the category he feels is most appropriate for the WBS IU surveyed. (For the purpose category, the inspector may select multiple headings.) Additionally, the inspector may elect to enter an estimated cost and/or quantity. (This is optional as CAIS will generate these data based on the inspector's survey information.) The inspector will also enter an estimated remaining life post-repair. As an option, a work order may be generated based on the CAS survey information. This option is generated by selecting the WORK ORDER function key and filling out pertinent data. Finally, the inspector may choose to describe the repair more fully by selecting the REPAIR CHARACTER key.

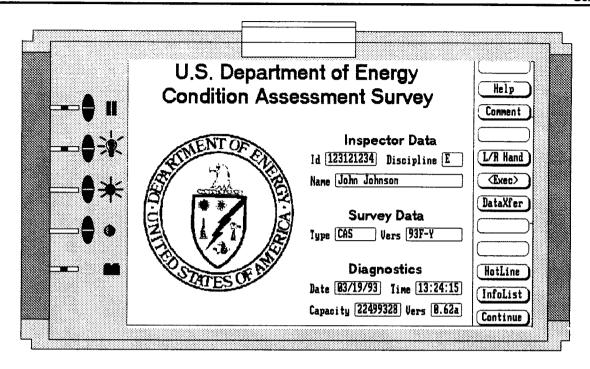
After completing all WBS IUs, the CAS inspection for the system is complete. This procedure is repeated for each applicable system. Once all systems for the asset are complete, the information is uploaded to the PC-based CAIS program for data analysis and report generation.

In the remainder of this subsection, actual data screens, as they will appear to the inspector, are displayed to illustrate a typical inspection. As previously noted, five main screens are used in the system supported by numerous "pop-up" lists, information, comment, and other auxiliary screens. In our examples, main screens are numbered 1.0 - 5.0; secondary screens are labeled 1.1 , 1.2, etc.; and general support screens use the series 99.0. Key inspector actions on each screen are highlighted. Support function keys are listed below these main functions.

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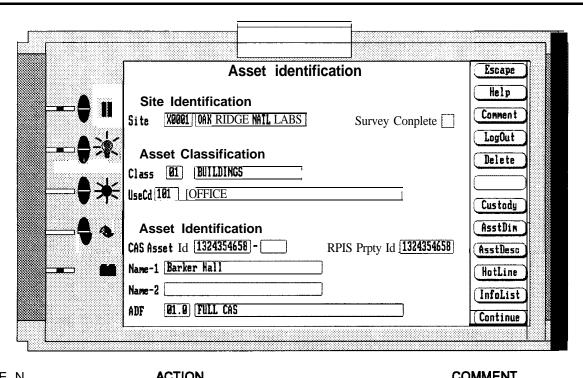
# **SURVEY STEP LOGIN**

Screen 1.0



SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
1.0	Enter Name and Employee Id #	May be preloaded for security
	Tap "Discipline" title for picklist, cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist preformatted A=Arch, C=Site/Civil, E=Elec, M=Mech
	Tap "Type" and "Vers" title under Survey Data for picklist cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist preformatted for type of survey to be performed and version date for record
	Diagnostics data is system generated and for information purposes only	N/A
	5 Press Continue) to go to Screen 2.0	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information.
Help	Press to bring up screen help	Screen 99.1
(Comment) (LH/RH)	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
₹Exec>	Press to change screen between Left or Right Hand use Press to exit to the Grid System Menu	N/A This option can be password protected
(DataXfer)	Press to transfer data to site computer	Used for data upload/download procedures
Hotline	Press for important contacts and telephone numbers	Screen 99.3
InfoList	Press to bring up information/directions preloaded for inspector	Screen 99.4
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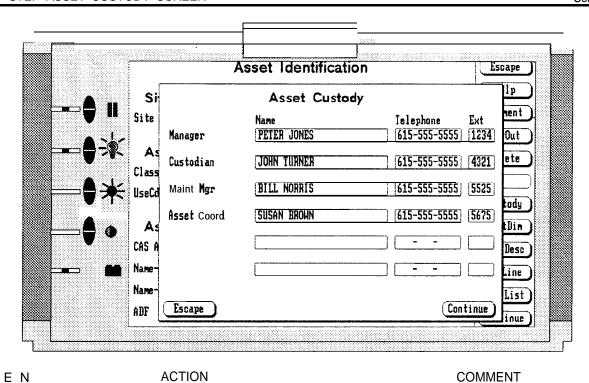


SCREE	NACTION	COMMENT
2.0	Tap "Site" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist can be preloaded, site code appears automatically to match name selected
	Tap "Class" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen or skip to item 4	Picklist preformatted based on RPIS categories
	Tap "Use Cd" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen or skip to item 4	Picklist preformatted based on RPIS categories
	Enter Asset Identification information by selecting "CAS Asset id" corresponding "RPIS Proty Id" and "Name-1 or Name-2" will be generated.	This data can be preloaded
	Enter a Split Asset by creating an extension to "CAS Asset ID" and selecting a new name	This data can be preloaded or created by inspector
	6 Enter Asset Determinant Factor "ADF" provided by Site Mgr.	Determined by Site Manager prior to survey
	Press box next to Survey Complete upon completion of Asset Survey	N/A
	8. Press Continue to go to Screen 3.0	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
Escape	Press to return to Screen 1.0	By pressing Escape information is not verified and any changes made are lost
Help	Press to bring up screen help	Screen 99.1
Comment	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
Logout	Press to save all data entered and leave survey	N/A
<b>Custody</b>	Press to bring up asset contact names	Screen 2.1 This data can be preloaded
AssetDim	Press to bring up screen for entering or verifying key asset dimensions	Sawn 2.2 This data can be preloaded
AssetDes	Press to bring up screen for entering or verifying asset name, address and descriptions	Screen 2.3 This data can be preloaded
HotLine	Press for important contacts and telephone numbers	Sawn 99.3
(InfoList)	Press to bring up information/directions preloaded for inspector	Sawn 99.4

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## SURVEY STEP ASSET CUSTODY SCREEN

Screen 2.1



2. Press (Continue) to return to Screen 2.0

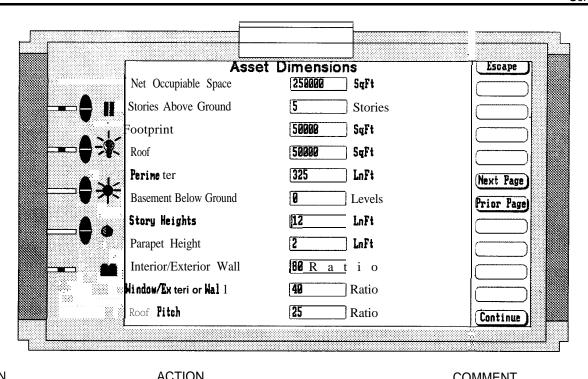
Press to return to Screen 2.0

By pressing (Escape) information is not verified and any changes made are lost.

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# SURVEY STEP ASSET DIMENSIONS

Screen 2.2

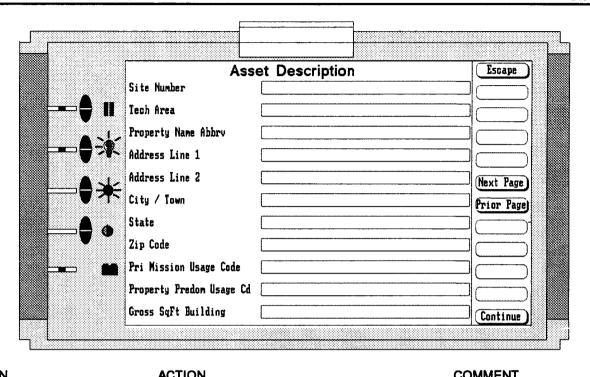


SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
2.2	Screen displays important dimension related to the asset verdata or cross through data and make any changes	ify Data can be either preloaded or inspector generated.
	2. Press Continue to return to Screen 2.0	By pressing Continue Information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information.
Escape	Press to return to Screen 2.0	By pressing Escape information is not verified and any changes made am lost.
NextPage PriorPage	Press to bring up next screen of important dimensions Press to return to previous asset dimension screen	Data can be either <b>preloaded</b> or inspector generated.  Data can be either <b>preloaded</b> or inspector generated.

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# SURVEY STEP ASSET DESCRIPTION

Screen 2.3

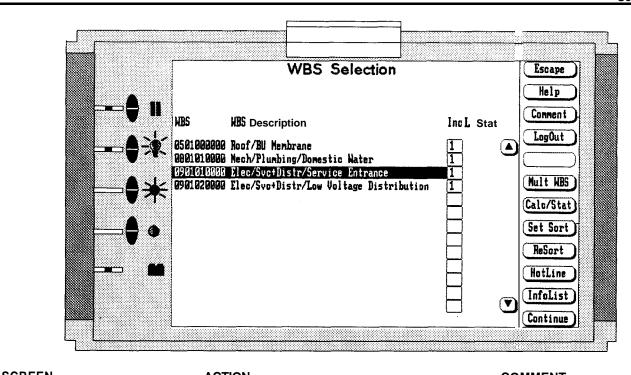


SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
2.3	Screen displays important asset description information verify data or cross through and make changes	Data can be either preloaded or inspector generated
	2. Press Continue to return to Screen 2.0	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
Escape	Press to return to Screen 2.0	By pressing Escape information is not verified and any changes made are lost
NextPage PriorPage	Press to bring up next screen of important descriptions Press to return to previous asset description screen	Data can be either preloaded or inspector generated  Data can be either preloaded or inspector generated
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# SURVEY STEP WBS SELECTION

Screen 3.0



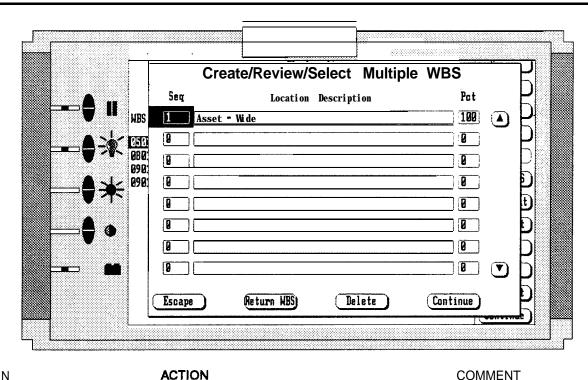
<u>SCREEN</u>	ACTION	COMMENT
3.0	Select WBS item to inspect from picklist	Picklist preformatted and is presorted by ADF numbers. Columns at end of WBS list show, "inc" (included) by sort order 1.2,3, "M" (multiple flems); and "Stat" (Status) (in Progress, Complete, or Not Started [*])
	<ol> <li>All WBS for ADF included on screen; cross through number in "inc" column to deselect</li> </ol>	By crossing through "inc" number, WBS item is deselected
	3. Press Continue) to go to Screen 4.0	By pressing Continue information is verified and inspections units under the selected WBS are loaded
Escape	Press to return to Screen 2.0	By pressing Escape information is not verifii and any changes made are lost.
Help_	Press to bring up screen help	screen 99.1
Comment	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
Logout	Press to save all data entered and leave survey	N/A
(Multi WB\$	Press to create, view or select multiple WBS and locations	Screen 3.1
CalcSort	Press to re-calculate the status of or number of multiple locations	The state of the s
SetSort	Resets the sort sequence of systems, etc. by accessing a pop-up window	N/A
Resort	Press to resort list in order of priority of WBS items selected	N/A
HotLine	Press for important contacts and telephone numbers	Screen 99.3
(InfoList)	Press to bring up information/directions preloaded for inspector	sawn 99.4
	Press Scroll Up button	Used to scroll up through information.
$\widetilde{lack}$	Press Scroll Down button	used to scroll down through information.
•		·

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# SURVEY STEP CREATE/REVIEW/SELECT MULTIPLE WBS

# Screen 3.1



SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
3.1	Define locations of multiple WBS. Could be multiple systems or multiple parts of single system.	Inspector developed
	2. Define percentage of Asset serviced by WBS section	Inspector developed
	Press (Continue) after selecting multiple WBS locations from list and continue to Screen 4.0 to select Inspection Unit (IU).	By pressing (Continue) information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information or selecting another item
Escape	ress to return to Screen 3.0	By pressing <u>Escape</u> information is not verified and any changes made are lost
RtrnWBS	Press to return to WBS selection screen to make additional selections	N/A
Delete	ress to delete a highlighted entry on screen	N/A
	Press scroll up button Press scroll down button	Used to scroll up through information. Used to scroll down through information.

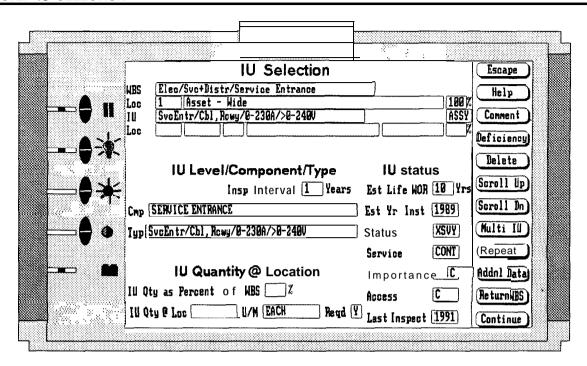
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COMMENT

SCREEN

# SURVEY STEP IU SELECTION

## Screen 4.0

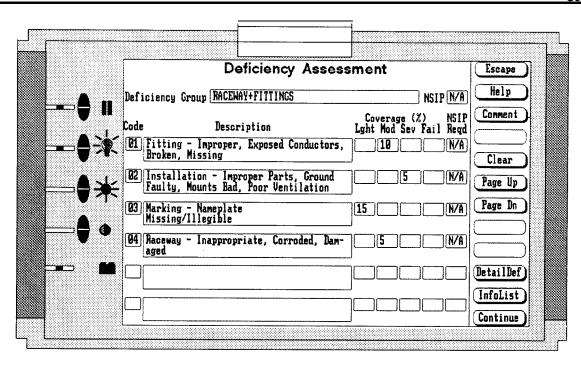


ACTION

SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
4.0	Tap "Cmp" title for component picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist is preformatted
	Tap "Typ" title for type of component picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist is preformatted
	3. Press (Deficiency) to bring up deficiency assessment screen	Screen 4.1 brings up deficiency picklist for WBS #U
	Enter estimated life without repair	Inspector generated
	5. Enter estimated year "IU" installed	Inspector generated
	6. Tap "Status" title for picklist Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist is preformatted
	7. Tap "Service" title for picklist Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist is preformatted
	8. Tap "importance" title for picklist	Picklist is preformatted
	Tap "Access" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist is preformatted
	10. Enter year "IU" last inspected	Inspector generated
	11. Enter percentage of WBS served by inspection unit	Inspector generated
	12. Enter quantity of inspection unit at location as required	Inspector generated
	13. Press (Continue) to go to Screen 5.0	By pressing (Continue) information is verified, corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
scape	Press to <b>return</b> to Screen 3.0	By pressing (Escape) information is not verified; and any changes made are lost
Help	<b>Press</b> to bring up screen help	Screen 99.1
mment)	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
Delete	Press to delete an inspection unit <b>record</b>	NA
roll Up	Press to scroll up thru inspection units selected	N/A
croll Dn	Press to scroll down thru inspection units selected	N/A
1ulti IU	Press to create, view, or select multiple IU's and locations	Screen 4.2
lepeat )	Press to repeat or copy inspection unit selection data as a new entry	WA
dniData	Press to bring up Additional Data screen and enter boiler plate information	Screen 4.3 - Inspector generated
rnWBS	Press to save data <b>entered</b> and go to Screen 3.0 for <b>next</b> selection	By pressing <b>(tmWB)</b> information is verified; corrections made <b>by</b> crossing through data and entering <b>new</b> information

# SURVEY STEP DEFICIENCY ASSESSMENT

Screen 4.1

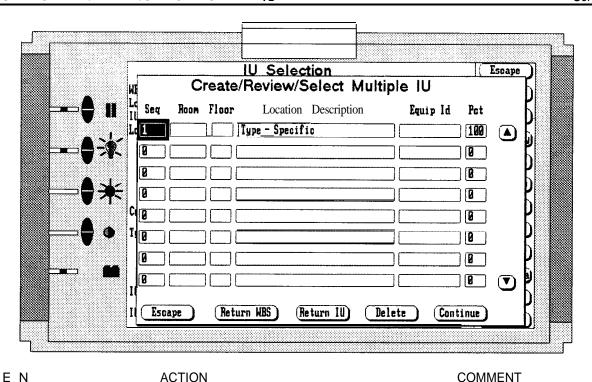


SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
4.1	1 Select deficiency from list	Picklist preformatted
	Select degree of severity of deficiency	Inspector developed
	Enter percentage of coverage under selected severity	Inspector developed
	Indicate whether non-standard inspection/test procedures are required or recommended.	Inspector choice, preset at "No": line through to deselect
	5. Press (Continue) to go to Screen 5.0	By pressing Continue) information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
Escape	Press to return to Screen 4.0	By <b>pressing Escape information</b> is not verified and any changes made are lost
Help	Press to bring up screen help	Screen 99.1
Comment	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
Clear	Press to unselect a deficiency	N/A
Page Up	Press to scroll up though data by page	WA
Page Dn	Press to scroll down through data by page	N/A
<b>Detail Det</b>	Press to bring up long description of selected deficiency	N/A
InfoList	Press to <b>bring</b> up information/directions preloaded for inspector	Screen 99.4

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### SURVEY STEP CREATE/REVIEW/SELECT MULTIPLE IU

Screen 4.2



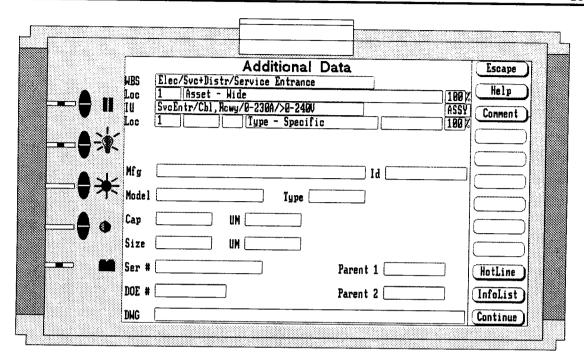
SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
4.2	Define locations of Multiple IU's by room, floor and/or location description - optional equipment identification number can be added	Inspector developed
	Define percentage of Asset or WBS serviced by IU	Inspector developed
	Press Continue after selecting Multiple IU location from list and continue to Screen 4.1 to select deficiencies	By pressing Continue Information is verified, corrections made by crossing thru data and entering new information or selecting another item
Escape	Press to return to Screen 4.0	By pressing Escape information is not verified and any changes made are lost
RtrnWB\$) RtrnIU Delete	Press to return to Screen 3.0 Press to return to Screen 4.0 Press to delete a highlighted entry on screen	N/A N/A N/A
	Press scroll up button Press scroll down button	Used to scroll up through information Used to scroll down through information

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### SURVEY STEP ADDITIONAL DATA

Screen 4.3

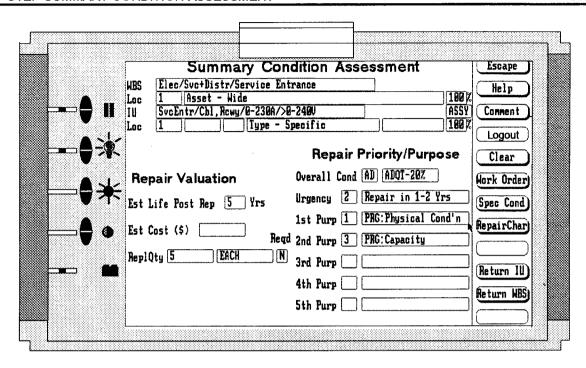


SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
4.3	Enter boiler plate data about component being inspected	Inspector generated from data on the component, drawing specifications or determined in the field. This data can be used for inventorying inspection units
	Press Continue to go to Screen 4.0	By pressing Continue Information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
Help Comments Hotline InfoList	Press to bring up screen help Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments Press for important contacts and telephone numbers Press to bring up information/directions preloaded for inspector	By pressing Escape information is not verified; and any changes made are lost Screen 99.1 Screen 99.2 Screen 99.3 Screen 99.4

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### SURVEY STEP SUMMARY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Screen 5.0

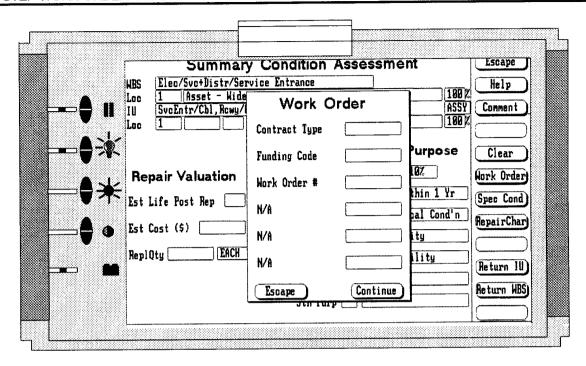


SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
5.0	Tap "Overall Condition" title for picklist     Cursor select or select by pen	Picklist preformatted, inspector determined
	Tap "Urgency" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen	Picklist preformatted, inspector determined
	Tap "Purp" title for picklist     Cursor select or enter by pen     Multiple purposes can be specified	Picklist preformatted inspector determined
	Enter estimated life of IU after repairs in years	Inspector determined
	5. Enter an estimated cost for repairs (optional)	Inspector determined
	6. Enter repair quantity as required	Inspector determined
	Press to save data entered and go to Screen 4.0 for next selection	By pressing ReturnIU information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
	Press to save data entered and go to Screen 3.0 for next selection	By pressing (ReturnWBS) information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
Escape	Press to return to Screen 4.0	By pressing <u>Escape</u> information is not verified and any changes made are lost
Help	Press to bring up screen help	Screen 99.1
Comment	Press to bring up screen for entering inspector comments	Screen 99.2
Logout	Press to save all data entered and leave survey	NA
Clear	Press to clear or delete an entry	N/A
Work Order	Press to bring up work order screen pop-up	Screen 5.1
Spec Cond	Press to bring up special condition screen pop-up	Screen 5.2
Repair Char	Press to bring up special repair characteristics screen pop-up	Screen 5.3

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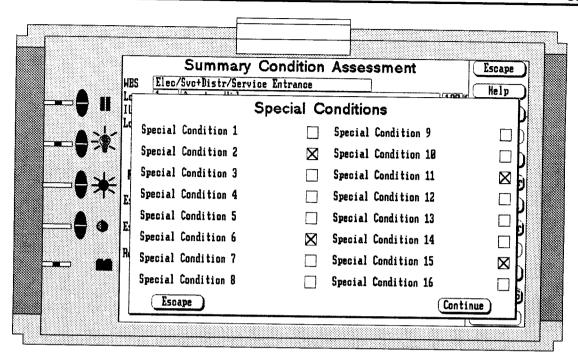
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SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
5.1	Enter data to define Work Order number to tag repair to create a job estimate for repairs	Inspector generated as determined by Site Manager prior to survey
	2. Press Continue to go to Screen 5.0	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
	3. Press Escape to return to Screen 5.0	By pressing( <u>Escape</u> ) information is not verified; and any changes made are lost

### SURVEY STEP SPECIAL CONDITIONS SELECTION

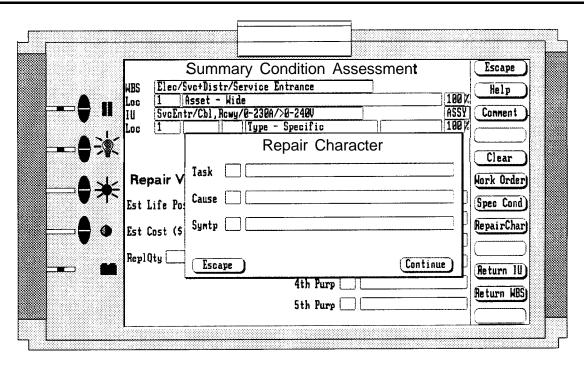
Screen 5.2



SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
5.2	Press box next to special condition to select	Picklist is preloaded by site. Selections determined by Site Manager prior to survey
	2. Press Continue to go to Screen 5.0	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information
	3. Press Escape to return to Screen 5.0	By pressing Escape information is not verified; and any changes made are lost

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5.3

1. Enter repair characteristics for tracking related deficiencies is deficient, what is deficient, what caused deficiency and any symptoms. Picklist can be preformatted

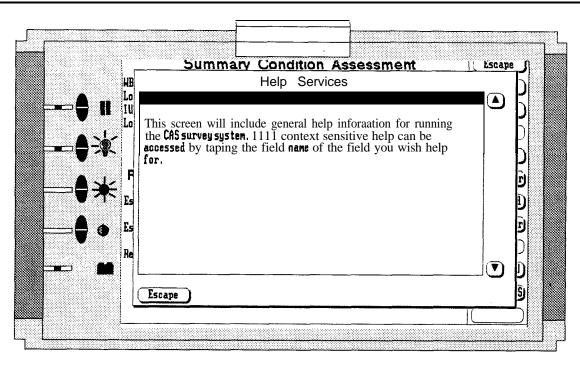
2. Press Continue to go to Screen 5.0

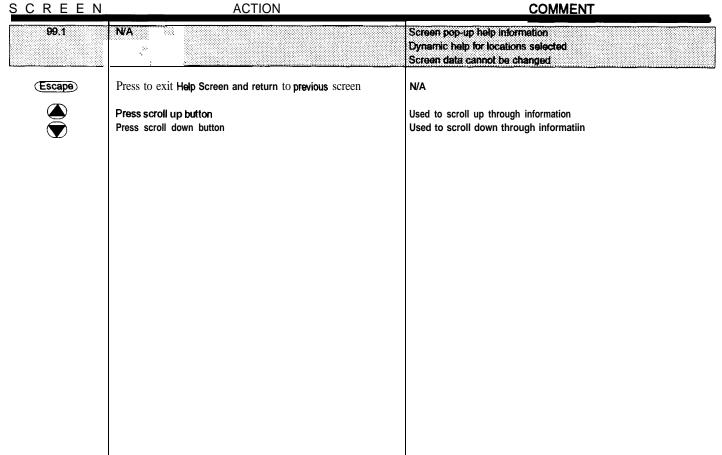
3. Press-to return to Screen 5.0

By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing through data and entering new information

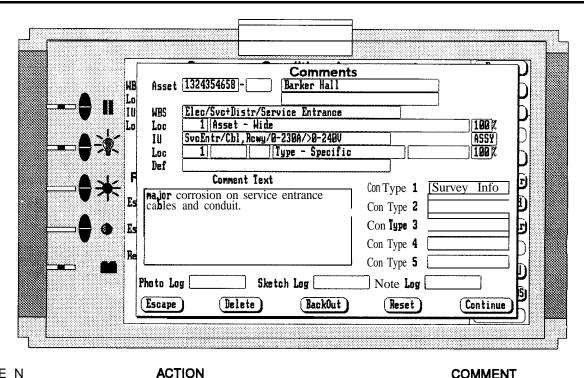
By pressing Escape information is not verified; and any changes made are lost

SURVEY STEP HELP Screen 99.1





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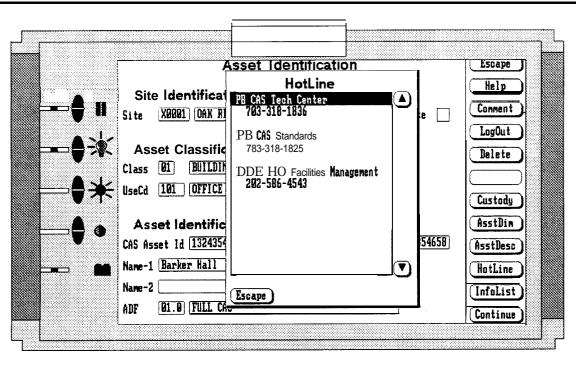


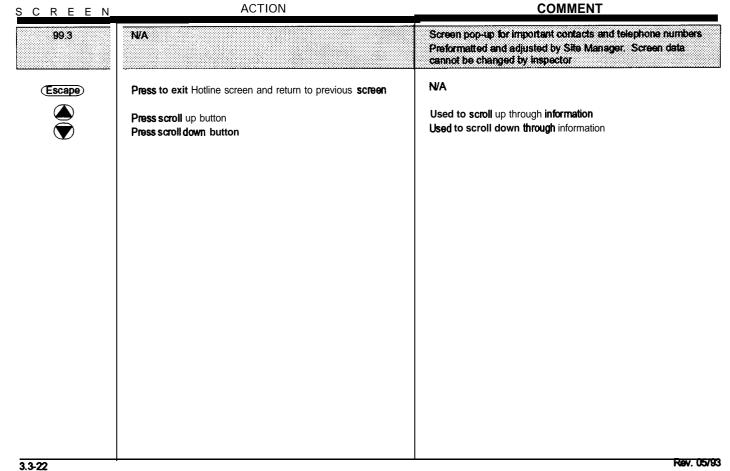
SCREEN	ACTION	COMMENT
. 99.2	Select a Comment Type Selection	Picklist preformatted
	Enter Comment inside comment text field (QWERTY keyboard can be called in to use)	Text field expands as required
	3. Enter a Photo, Sketch, or Note Log tag number	Can be standardized or inspector generated
	4. Press Continue to return to previous screen	By pressing Continue information is verified; corrections made by crossing thru data and entering new information
(Escape)	Press to exit comment screen and return to previous screen	By pressing- information is not verified and any changes made are lost
Delete	<b>ress</b> to delete a selected comment	N/A
(Backout)	<b>Press</b> to move backwards through the navigation screen at top	This option allows an inspector to move <b>backwards</b> to enter or change a comment tagged to a previous screen
Reset	<b>Press</b> to move <b>forward</b> through the navigation screen at top	This option allows an inspector to move forward after entering a comment on a previous screen to continue the inspection

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### SURVEY STEP HOTLINE SCREEN

Screen 99.3



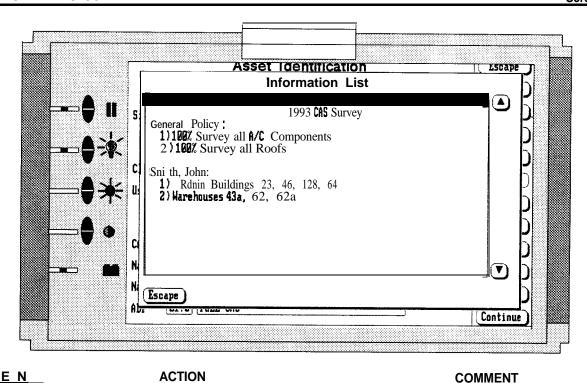


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### SURVEY STEP INFO SCREEN

Screen 99.4

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99.4 1. CAS inspection parameters & schedules as inputted by site manager

Press to exit InfoList screen and return to previous screen

Press scroll up button
Press scroll down button

Press scroll down button

ACTION

Cannot be changed by inspector

N/A

Used to scroll up through information
Used to scroll down through information

### DATA COLLECTION METHODS

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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	FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS
FEDERAL SPECIFICATION	TITLE
US Department of Energy Design Criteria	DOE 6430.1A Dtd 4-6-89

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### FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS

### **END OF SUBSECTION**

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### NATIONAL STANDARDS

### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING & MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 877-87 Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of Insulating

Liquids Using Disk Electrodes

ASTM D 924-65 Test method for A-C Loss Characteristics and Relative

Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Electrical Insulating

Liquids

ASTM D 971-82 Test Method for Interfacial Tension of Oil Against Water by

the Ring Method

ASTM D 974-87 Test Method for Acid and Base Number by Color-Indicator

**Titration** 

ASTM D 1500-87 Test Method for ASTM Color of Petroleum Products (ASTM

Color Scale)

ASTM D 1524-U Test Method for Visual Examination of Used Electrical

Insulating Oils of Petroleum Origin in the Field

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### NATIONAL STANDARDS

### **END OF SUBSECTION**

4.2-2 Rev. 05/93

### INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS PUBLICATION PUBLISHER Westinghouse Maintenance Hints HB 6001 -R National Fire Protection Assn National Electrical Code NFPA 70, 1990 Edition Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance NFPA 70B, 1990 edition

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### INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS

### **END OF SUBSECTION**

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OTHERRELATEDREFERENCES	
Other Pertinent Reference Sources As Applicable	

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### OTHER RELATED REFERENCES

### **END OF SUBSECTION**

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### APPENDIX A

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

A, Amp
A/E
AA
Architect-Engineer
Aluminum Association

AABC Associated Air Balance Council

AAMA American Architectural Manufacturers Association

**AASHTO** American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ABMA American Boiler Manufacturers Association

ABS Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene
AC Alternating Current, Air Conditioning
ACFM Actual Cubic Feet per Minute

**ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ACI American Concrete Institute

ACSM American Congress on Surveying and Mapping

ADF Asset Determinant Factor

ADJ Adjustable

ADM Action Description Memorandum
ADP Automated Data Processing
AEC U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

AFM U.S. Air Force Manual
AFR U.S. Air Force Regulation
AFWL U.S. Air Force Weapons
AGA American Gas Association

AHU Air Handling Unit

AIA American Institute of Architects

AISC American Institute of Steel Construction

AISI American Iron and Steel Institute
ALARA As Low as Reasonably Achievable

Allow Allowance Amb Ambient

AMC U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMC-A Air Movement Contractors Association
AMC-R Army Materiel Command Regulation

Amp Ampere

ANS American Nuclear Society

ANSI American National Standards Institute

API American Petroleum Institute

**Approx.** Approximately

AR U.S. Army Regulation

AREA American Railway Engineering Association

ARI American Refrigeration Institute

ARMA Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association

ASBC American Standard Building Code ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers

**ASHRAE** American Society of Heating, Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning Engineers

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATM Atmosphere AVG Average

**AVLIS** Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation

AWG American Wire Gauge AWS American Welding Society

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### **APPENDIX A**

AWWA American Water Works Association

BAT Best Available Technology

BATEA
Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCPCT
Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BESEP
Base Electronic System Engineering Plan

BHP Brake Horsepower

Bl Black Iron

BIA Brick Institute of America
BIL Basic Impulse Insulation Level

BKRS Breakers
BLDG Building

BOCA Building Official Code Association
BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

Building Research Advisory Board (now Building Research Board)

BRB Building Research Board

BRG Bearing

BTU British Thermal Unit

**°C** Degrees Centigrade (Celsius)

C&GS U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Geodetic Survey)

C M Clean Air Act

CAMS
COntinuous Air Monitoring System
CAS
Condition Assessment Survey
C C W
Closed Circuit Television
CDR
Conceptual Design Report

CEM Continuous Emissions Monitoring

CERC U.S. Army Coastal Engineering Research Center

**CERCLA** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Act

CF Cubic Feet

CFC Chlorofluorocarbon
Cubic Feet per Minute
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CGA Compressed Gas Association

CHW Chilled Water CI Cast Iron

CIP Cast-in-Place, Cast Iron Pipe

CISCA Ceiling and Interior Systems Contractors Association

CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
CMP Corrugated Metal Pipe

**CO**<sub>2</sub> Carbon Dioxide

COE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

COMPR Compressor

COP Coefficient of Performance

CP Concrete Pipe CPLG Coupling

CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission

CPVC Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride
CRI Carpet and Rug Institute
CRT Cathode Ray Tube
Flow coefficient
CW Cold Water

Clean Water Act

CYL Cylinder

CWA

DAC Derived Air Concentration

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### APPENDIX A

DARCOM U.S. Army Development, Acquisition and Readiness Command

DB Dry Bulb, Decibel
DBA Design Basis Accident
DBE Design Basis Earthquake

DBF Design Basis Fire
DBFL Design Basis Flood
DBG Distance Between Guides
DBT Design Basis Tornado
DBW Design Basis Wind
DC Direct Current

DCG Derived Concentration Guide
DCPA Defense Civil Preparedness Agency

**DL** Dead Load

DM NAVFAC Design Manual
DOD U.S. Department of Defense
DOE U.S. Department of Energy

DOP Dioctylphthalate

DOT U.S. Department of Transportation

DP Differential Pressure

DP-1 Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs
DP-34 Director of Safeguards and Security Agreement

DPDT Double-Pole Double-Throw
DSC Differential Scanning Calorimetry
DTA Differential Thermal Analysis
DWT Double Wrap Traction
DWV Drain, Waste &Vent

DX Direct Expansion
DYN Dyne
EA Each

ECC Emergency Control Center

ECP Entry Control Point

**EMCS** Energy Monitoring and Control System

ECS Emergency Control Station
EDE Effective Dose Equivalent
EED Electroexplosive Device

EIA Electronics Industries Association Exterior Insulation and Finish System

**EIMA** Exterior Insulation Manufacturers Association

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

Elev Elevator

EM U.S. Army Engineering Manual EMS Energy Management System EMT Electrical Metallic Tubing

EO Executive Order

EOC Emergency Operating Center

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPS Emergency Power System

**Equip** Equipment

ERDA Energy Research and Development Administration (precursor to DOE)

ESF Engineered Safety Feature

Est Estimated Exterior

•F Degrees Fahrenheit

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### APPENDIX A

F M Federal Aviation Administration
FAI Fauske and Associates, Inc.
FAR Federal Acquisition Regulation
FCC Federal Construction Council

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FGA Flat Glass Marketing Association FGCC Federal Geodetic Control Committee

FGD Flue Gas Desulphurization
FHWA Federal Highway Administration
FHDA Fir and Hemlock Door Association

**Fig** Figure

FIPS Federal information Processing Standards

Fixt Fixture Floor

FM Factory Mutual
Fndtn Foundation
FPM Feet Per Minute
FPT Female Pipe Thread
FR Federal Register

**fr** Frame

FS Federal Specifications
FSAR Final Safety Analysis Report

Ft/Ib Foot, feet Foot-Pound

FWPCA Federal Water Pollution Control Act

**fy** Yield strength

G Gauss G Gram

GA Gypsum Association

gaGaugeGalGallonGalvGalvanized

GDC General Design Criteria, DOE 6430.1A

GPD Gallon Per Day
GPH Gallon Per Hour
GPM Gallons Per Minute

GSA General Services Administration

HE High Explosives

HE-Pu High Explosives-Plutonium

HF High Frequency, Hydrogen Fluoride

HI Hydraulic Institute
HID High Intensity Discharge
HLW High-Level Waste
HOA Hand-Off-Automatic
HP Horsepower

HR Hour

Htg Heating
Htr Heater

**HTW** High Temperature Water

HVAC Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning

Hvy Heavy Hot Water Hyd Hydraulic

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Heat Exchanger HX ΗZ Hertz, frequency

IAPMO International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

Intrusion Alarm System AS

**ICBO** International Conference of Building Officials

International Commission on Radiological Protection ICRP

Inside Diameter ID

Intrusion Detection and Assessment IDA

Intrusion Detection System **IDS** 

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers IEEE

Illumination Engineering Society **IES** 

Irradiated Fissile Material IFM

Irradiated Fissile Material Storage Facility IFMSF

IHE Insensitive High Explosives IMC Intermediate Metal Conduit

In Inch

Installed, Including Incl

Installation Inst Insul Insullation Iron Pipe IΡ IPS Iron Pipe Size Iron Pipe Threaded **IPT** 

Insulated Steel Door Systems Institute ISDSI

Inspection Unit IU

International Union of Elevator Contractors **IUEC** 

Joule

°K Degrees Kelvin

Subgrade modulus, Thousand, heavy wall copper tubing Κ

Kilogram Kg kHz Kilohertz 1000 pounds Klp Kilometer Km kilo Pascal kPa ΚV Kilovolt

kVA kiloVolt Ampere

kW kilowatt kWh kilowatt hour Pound

lb

lb/hr Pounds Per Hour Pounds Per Foot lbf LCC Life-Cycle Cost Liquid Crystal Display LCD

Linear Feet LF

Live load psf - pounds per square foot LL

Low-Level Waste LLW

Liquid Petroleum, Low Pressure LΡ

LPG Liquified Petroleum Gas

Light Lt

Low Voltage LV

Management and Administration (U.S. DOE) MA

milliAmpre mΑ

Material Access Area MAA

Machine Mach

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### APPENDIX A

Maint Maintenance

MAWP Maximum Allowable Working Pressure

MBA Material Balance Area
MBH Thousand BTUs per Hour

MBMA Metal Building Manufacturers' Association

MC&A Material Control and Accountability

MCF Thousand Cubic Feet

M fg Manufacturing Manufacturer

MCC Motor Control Center

mg Milligram

mg/l Milligrams per liter

MGPH Thousand Gallons Per Hour

Mhz Megahertz

MI Miles, total level route

MIL-HDBK U.S. DOD military handbook

MIN Minute
mIn Minimum
MIsc Miscellaneous
mI Millileter

ML/SFA Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association

mm Millimeter

M&O Management and Operations

MPH Miles Per Hour Male Pipe Thread milli roentgen/hour

mrad/h milli roentgen, absorbed dose/hour mrem milli roentgen equivalent man

MSSA Master Safeguards and Security Agreement

Mtng Mounting

MVA Million-Volt-Amps

N<sub>2</sub> Nitrogen N/A Not Applicable

NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers

NACF National Association of Corrosion Engineers

NAD North American Datum

NAEC National Association of Elevator Contractors
NAESA National Association of Elevator Safety Authorities

NAPHCC National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NAVFAC Naval Facilities Engineering Command

NBC National Building Code
NBS National Bureau of Standards

NC Noise Criteria

NCEL Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory (references listed under NAVFAC)

NCMA National Concrete Masonry Association

NDA Non-Destructive Assay NEC National Electrical Code

NEII National Elevator Industry Incorporated
NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

**NEMI** National Elevator Manufacturing Industry, Inc. (now **NEII**)

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NFGS Naval Facilities Guide Specification (references listed under NAVFAC)

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### APPENDIX A

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NGS National Geodetic Survey (formerly U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey)

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum NHPA National Historic Preservation Act NIJ National Institute of Justice

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology (see NBS)

N O M National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NO Normally Open Oxides of Nitrogen

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System NPDWS National Primary Drinking Water Standards

NPSH Net Positive Suction Head NPT National Pipe Thread

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRCA National Roofing Contractors Association

NRTA Near-Real-Time Accountancy

NRTL Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory

NSA National Security Agency

NSPC National Standard Plumbing Code NSPS New Source Performance Standards

NTIA National Telecommunications and Information Administration

NTMA National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association

NUREG Nuclear Regulatory Commission-produced reference document

NWWDA National Wood Window and Door Association

OA Outside Air

OBA Operating Basis Accident
OBE Operating Basis Earthquake

o c On Center

ocs Office of Computer Services (U.S. DOE)

OD Outside Dimension

ODH Oxygen Deficiency Hazards
O & M Operations and Maintenance
OMB Office of Management and Budget

OP AMP Operational Amplifier

**Oper** Operator

OPFM Office of Project and Facilities Management (US. DOE)

OS&Y Outside Screw and Yoke

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSR Operational Safety Requirement

oss Office of Safeguards and Security (U.S. DOE)

OSTI Office of Scientific and Technical Information (U.S. DOE)

OWG Oil, Water, or Gas

Oz Ounce

Minimum reinforcing ratio

PA Protected area PB Polybutylene

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCI Prestressed Concrete Institute
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PF Protection Factor

Ph Phase

PI Point of Intersection, Proportional-plus Integral

PIV Post Indicator Valve

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### **APPENDIX A**

PLF Pounds per Linear Foot

Pkg Package

PMFL Probable Maximum Flood
Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POTW Publicly-Owned Treatment Works

PPHF Plutonium Processing and Handling Facility

PPM Parts Per Million

PRV Pressure Regulating Valve

PSAR Preliminary Safety Analysis Report

PSF Plutonium Storage Facility, Pound-force per square foot

PSI Pound-force per square inch
Pounds per square inch absolute
Psig Pound-force per square inch gauge

PTI Post Tensioning Institute

Pu Plutonium PUBN Publication

PURPA Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride Quality Assurance

**Qty** Quantity Resistance

R12, R22 Refigerant (12,22, etc.)
•R Degrees Rankine

RCP Reinforced Concrete Pipe

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RDF Refuse-Derived Fuel REM Roentgen Equivalent Man

Read Required

**RFCI** Resilient Floor Covering Institute

**RG** Regulatory Guide

RLWF Radioactive Liquid Waste Facility

RPFM Real Property and Facilities Management (U.S. DOE)

RPIS Real Property Inventory System (U.S. DOE)

RPM Revolutions Per Minute

RSWF Radioactive Solid Waste Facility
RTD Resistance Temperature Detector

SAS Safeguards and Security SAR Safety Analysis Report

SARS Safety Analysis and Review System

SAS Secondary Alarm Station

SC Safety Class

SCFM Standard Cubic Feet per Minute

SCR Sillicon Control Rectifier

SCS U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service

SDI Steel Deck Institute, Steel Door Institute

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SF Safety Factor

SGFT Structural Glazed Facing Tile
SISL Special Isotope Separation Laser

SJI Steel Joist Institute

SMA Screen Manufacturers Association

SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association

**SNG** Supplementary Natural Gas

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### **APPENDIX A**

Special Nuclear Materials SNM

Sulfur dioxide SO.

Standard Operating Procedure SOP

SP Special Publication (of the American Concrete Association)

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SPCC

Single-Pole Double-Throw SPDT Single Ply Roofing Institute **SPRI** Single-Pole Single-Throw SPST Single Speed Center-Opening SSCO

Square foot SQFT

Safe Shutdown Earthquake SSE

SSFI Scaffolding, Shoring, and Framing Institute

Site Safeguards and Security Plan SSSP Steel Structures Painting Council. SSPC Single Speed Side-Sliding

Sound Transmission Classification STC

Standard Std

SSSS

STP Standard Temperature and Pressure

Sys System

Steel Window Institute SWI Safe Working Pressure SWP Single Wrap Traction **SWT** T Ton, Temperature

Tile Council of America, Inc. TCA Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin TCDD Total Dissolved Solids TDS Total Estimated Cost **TEC** Tamper Indicating Device TID

TIMA Thermal Insulation Manufacturers Association

TLV Threshold Limit Value U.S. Army technical manual TM

tot Total

DOD technical report TR

Transf Transformer Transuranic **TRU** 

Toxic Substances Control Act **TSCA** Treatment, Storage and Disposal TSD

Thermostat Tstat **Typical** TYP Television Ν

Overall heat transfer coefficient value U value

Uniform Building Code **UBC** 

Uranium Conversion and Recovery Facility **UCRF** 

Uranium Enrichment Facility UEF UFU Unirradiated Enriched Uranium

Unirradiated Enriched Uranium Storage Facility **UEUSF** 

UF, Uranium tetrafluoride UF. Uranium hexafluoride

Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards UFAS

Ultra High Frequency UHF Underwriters Laboratory UL Uniform Mechanical Code **UMC** 

Uranium dioxide UO,

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Uranium trioxide
"PA Unit Process Area
UPC Uniform Plumbing Code

UPHF Uranium Processing and Handling Facility

UPS Uninterruptible Power Supply "RF Uranium Recovery Facility

USC U.S. Code

**USC.** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USGS U.S. Geological Survey USPHS U.S. Public Health Service

USPS U.S. Postal Service

V Volt

VA Volt-Ampere Vacuum

VAV Variable Air Volume

VCT Vinyl Composition Floor Tile

**Vel** Velocity Vent Ventilating

VHF Very High Frequency

Volume
W Watt
WB Wet Bulb

WBT Wet Bulb Temperature

WC Water Column
WG Water Gauge
WB Wet Bulb

WBS Work Breakdown Structure

WPCF Water Pollution Control Federation

WRC Water Resources Council

Yd Yard Yr Year

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### APPENDIX A

### **SYMBOLS**

°R'	Degrees Rankine
°K	Degrees Kelvin
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
°C	Degrees Centigrade (Celcius)
>	Greater Than
<	Less Than
≥	Greater Than or Equal To
≤	Less Than or Equal To
%	Percent
#	Pound, Number
α, Α	Alpha
β, Β	Beta
φ, Φ	Theta
λ, Λ	Lambda
μ <b>,</b> Μ	Mu
π, Π	Pi
σ, Σ	Sigma
Φ, Ω	Omega

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### APPENDIX A

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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### APPENDIX B

### GLOSSARY

Accessible: Capable of being removed or exposed without damaging

the building structure or finish, or not permanently closed in by the structure or finish of the building (as applied to wiring

methods).

Accessible: Admitting close approach; not guarded by locked doors,

elevation or other effective means (as applied to equipment).

Ancillary Equipment: Selected equipment such as but not limited to meters,

instrument transformers and surge arrestors. Specifically, items of equipment installed or in place only as

augmentation to another device.

Branch Circuit: The circuit conductors between the final overcurrent device

and the outlet(s).

Circuit Breaker: A device designed to open and close a circuit by

nonautomatic means and to open the circuit automatically on a predetermined overcurrent without damage to itself

when properly applied within its rating.

Device: A unit of an electrical system which is intended to carry but

not utilize electric energy.

Enclosure: The case or housing of apparatus, or the fence, or walls

which will prevent persons from accidentally contacting

energized parts.

Equipment: A general term including material, fittings, devices,

appliances, fixtures, apparatus, and the like used as a part

of, or in connection with, an electrical installation.

Feeder: All circuit conductors between the service equipment or the

source of a separately derived system and the final branch-

circuit overcurrent device.

Fitting: An accessory such as a locknut, bushing, or other part of a

wiring system that is intended primarily to perform a

mechanical rather than an electrical function.

Overcurrent: Any current in excess of the rated current of equipment or

the ampacity of a conductor. It may result from overload,

short circuit, or ground fault.

Overload: Operation of equipment in excess of normal, full-load rating,

or of a conductor in excess of rated ampacity which, when it persists for a sufficient length of time, would cause damage or dangerous overheating. A fault, such as a short circuit or

ground fault is not an overload.

Panelboard: A single panel or group of panel units designed for

assembly in the form of a single panel; including bases, automatic overcurrent devices, and with or without switched for the control of light, heat, or power circuits; designed to be placed in a cabinet or cutout box placed in or against a

wall of partition and accessible only from the front.

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### APPENDIX B

Raceway:

An enclosed channel designed expressly for holding wires, cable, or busbars, with additional functions as permitted. Raceways may be of metal or insulating material, and the term includes rigid metal conduit, rigid nonmetallic conduit, intermediate metal conduit, liquid tight flexible conduit, flexible metallic conduit, electrical nonmetallic conduit, electrical metallic conduit, underfloor raceways, cellular concrete floor raceways, cellular metal floor raceways, surface raceways, wireways, and busways.

Service Drop:

The overhead conductors that extend from the last pole or other aerial support to and including the splices, if any, connecting to the service-entrance conductors at the building or other structure.

**Service** Entrance Conductors:

The service conductors between the terminals of the service equipment and a point usually outside the building, clear of building walls, where joined by tap or splice to the service drop or the service conductors between the terminals of the service equipment and the point of connection to the service lateral. The service conductors may be individual insulated conductors or in the form of a cable. The insulation will be appropriate to the environmental application.

Service Entrance Equipment:

The necessary equipment, usually consisting of a circuit breaker or switch and fuses, and their accessories, located near the point of entrance of supply conductors to a building or other structure, or an otherwise defined area, and intended to constitute the main control and means of cutoff of the supply.

Service Lateral:

The underground service conductors between the street main, including any risers at a pole or other structure or from transformers, and the first point of connection to the service-entrance conductors in a terminal box or meter or other enclosure with adequate space, inside or outside the building wall. Where there is no terminal box, meter, or other enclosure with adequate space, the point of connection will be considered to be the point of entrance of the service conductors into the building.

Switchboard:

A large single panel, frame, or assembly of panels on which are mounted, on the face or back or both, switches, overcurrent and other protective devices, buses, and usually instruments. Switchboards are generally accessible from the rear as well as from the front and are not intended to be installed in cabinets.

Utilization Equipment:

Equipment which utilizes electric energy for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, or similar purposes.

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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## APPENDIX C TECHNICAL BULLETINS/UPDATES/ADVISORIES Index of Bulletins/Advisories followed by Bulletins/Advisories as developed

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### APPENDIX C

### TECHNICAL ADVISORY

**T0501**- 1

DATE: 1 0/91

SYSTEM: Roofing (CSI 07000) ASSEMBLY: Built-Up (CSI 07510)

SUBJECT: Roof Top Lighting and Insect Damage

"In March, 1988 a professional roofing magazine article described a bizarre but apparently avoidable, phenomenon. In about a dozen documented cases ranging from Washington State to Florida, beetles have bored through roof membranes, causing leaks. It was determined that the beetles are attracted to lights (especially mercury vapor) mounted on, over, or near roof surfaces, including nearby billboard lighting. Falling to the roof, they burrow into the roof substrate, seeking protection from the sun during the day. The types of roof membrane affected were asphaltic BUR, modified bitumen, and single-ply roofing. Evidently, no instance has yet been found among coal tar BUR. It is advisable to exercise care in the selection of roof membranes where billboards may exist adjacent to a planned roof installation, or when rooftop lighting is required. The roof specifier should discuss the types of luminaire to be used with project electrical engineers before mercury vapor fixtures are specified."

Source: Roofing Design Criteria Options. R.D. Herbert II

**EXAMPLE: TECHNICAL ADVISORY BULLETIN** 

**END OF SUBSECTION** 

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# APPENDIX D REVISIONS SUMMARY AT A GLANCE SUMMARY OF ALL REVISIONS UP TO LATEST REVISION DATE

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### APPENDIX D

END OF SUBSECTION

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