

IEEE Guide for the Design of Cable Raceway Systems for Electric Generating Facilities

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the Energy Development and Power Generation Committee and Insulated Conductors Committee

IEEE Guide for the Design of Cable Raceway Systems for Electric Generating Facilities

Sponsors

Energy Development and Power Generation Committee and Insulated Conductors Committee of the IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 5 December 2012

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Guidance for the design and installation of cable raceway systems for all types of electric generating facilities is provided. Recommendations, methods, and best engineering practices for the design of cable raceway systems including selection of equipment, materials, and the configuration of raceway are described.

Keywords: cable, conduit, electrical design, generating facility, IEEE 422, raceway configurations, raceway design, raceway installation, tray

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2013 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 11 January 2013. Printed in the United States of America.

National Electrical Code, NEC, NFPA 70 are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
National Electrical Safety Code and NESC are both registered trademarks and service marks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-8084-7 STD98070 Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-8085-4 STDPD98070

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying. For more information, visit http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Documents: IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon any IEEE Standard document.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS"

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Translations: The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official Statements: A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on Standards: Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group at http://standards.ieee.org/develop/wg/.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Photocopies: Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Notice to users

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/index.html or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/index.html.

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was completed, the Station Design, Operations, and Control Subcommittee of Energy Development and Power Generation Committee and Generation Station and Industrial Cables Subcommittee of Insulated Conductors Committee Working Groups had the following membership:

> John E. Merando, Jr., Chair William G. Bloethe, Vice Chair

Michael G. Bayer	Robert E. Fleming	Daniel G. Mainstruck
Kenneth E. Bow	Robert A. Gehm	Arturo J. Maldonado
Eric J. Bulington	Ajit K. Gwal	Nader Moubed
William A. Byrd	Thomas R. Jurczak	Donald Smith
John R. Cancelosi	Richard J. Kolich	Albert H. Spear III
Preston Cooper	Robert L. Konnik	Philip A. Spotts
Douglas S. DePriest	David R. Kummer	Gabriel J. Taylor
Frank DiGuglielmo	Michael K. Lauxman	Robert F. Wobick
Gary R. Engmann*	Gerald R. Liskom	Dawn F. Zhao
	Russell Lowe	

Russell Lowe

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

A"', W. C. 1	T 16 1
3	Jerry Murphy
	Rhonda Netzel
	Michael S. Newman
2	Joe Nims
Lauri Hiivala	Lorraine Padden
David Horvath	Percy Pool
R. Jackson	John Randolph
Clark Jacobson	Michael Roberts
Paul Johnson	M. Sachdev
James Jones	Bartien Sayogo
Chad Kiger	Douglas Seely
Joseph L. Koepfinger	Devki Sharma
Richard J. Kolich	Gil Shultz
Robert L. Konnik	Michael Smalley
Jim Kulchisky	James Smith
Saumen Kundu	Nagu Srinivas
Chung-Yiu Lam	Gary Stoedter
Gerald R. Liskom	S. Thamilarasan
Debra Longtin	James Thompson
Russell Lowe	Michael Tucker
Greg Luri	Joe Uchiyama
Arturo J. Maldonado	Gerald Vaughn
William McBride	John Vergis
John E. Merando, Jr.	Kenneth White
Georges Montillet	David Zaprazny
Kimberly Mosley	Dawn F. Zhao
	R. Jackson Clark Jacobson Paul Johnson James Jones Chad Kiger Joseph L. Koepfinger Richard J. Kolich Robert L. Konnik Jim Kulchisky Saumen Kundu Chung-Yiu Lam Gerald R. Liskom Debra Longtin Russell Lowe Greg Luri Arturo J. Maldonado William McBride John E. Merando, Jr. Georges Montillet

^{*}Deceased

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 5 December 2012, it had the following membership:

Richard H. Hulett, Chair John Kulick, Vice Chair Robert M. Grow, Past Chair Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Satish Aggarwal Alexander Gelman Oleg Logvinov Masayuki Ariyoshi Paul Houzé Ted Olsen Peter Balma Jim Hughes Gary Robinson William Bartley Young Kyun Kim Jon Walter Rosdahl Joseph L. Koepfinger* Ted Burse Mike Seavey John Kulick Yatin Trivedi Clint Chaplin Wael Diab David J. Law Phil Winston Jean-Philippe Faure Thomas Lee Yu Yuan Hung Ling

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Julie Alessi
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Malia Zaman
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 422-2012, IEEE Guide for the Design of Cable Raceway Systems for Electric Generating Facilities.

IEEE Std 422TM was originally issued in 1977 and revised in 1986, but was administratively withdrawn by IEEE in the mid 1990s as a result of not being re-affirmed or revised in the interim. This document was originally developed as a guide for the design and installation of wire and cable systems in generating stations with the objective of minimizing failures and their consequences. It was not intended for use in the design of wire and cable systems in switchyards or substations, which is covered in IEEE Std 525TM. The guide was originally written to apply to both nuclear and non-nuclear electric power generating stations except for the special requirements of wire and cable installations in Class 1E systems of nuclear stations for which the user was referred to IEEE Std 690TM. Most of the existing nuclear plants make reference to IEEE Std 422-1986 in their governing documents and use the guidance of IEEE Std 422-1986 in their designs, especially for non-nuclear applications, such as water treatment, cooling towers, administrative, and warehouse structures, etc. It is not the intent of this revision to change what was done in the past, or require any new design changes to existing operating nuclear plants, or to prohibit the use of the guidance in this document when it is referenced in nuclear plant governing documents. The intent of this revision is to clarify the applicability of this document to future nuclear plant designs.

The general practice at many existing nuclear facilities was to use one cable raceway design criteria within the vital areas rather than having one criterion apply to the non-safety systems, and another criterion apply to the structures and components of the safety related systems. Thus having two documents, IEEE Std 422 and IEEE Std 690, apply to the vital areas within nuclear plants allows for the possibility of two sets of overlapping or conflicting requirements to govern the design of cable raceway systems, especially considering that safety related and non-safety related cables are often routed in same room and may even go to the same end device. Therefore, the user is advised to verify the applicability of this document when doing nuclear plant cable raceway design work to prevent using it in situations where IEEE Std 690 applies.

Therefore, a revision to IEEE Std 422 has been undertaken to remove those design requirements (such as associated circuits) that are specific to only nuclear power generating stations with the understanding that a similar revision to IEEE Std 690 is in progress to capture any nuclear design requirements (such as associated circuits) which apply to nuclear plants but do not apply to non-nuclear generating stations. In addition, it should be noted that the 1986 version of IEEE Std 422 contained some information regarding cable installation practices which has now been incorporated into IEEE Std 1185TM-2010, and therefore has been removed from this revision of IEEE Std 422. For additional guidance on raceway design and installation requirements for nuclear facilities, also see IEEE Std 628TM.

In addition to fossil fueled generating stations, this document applies to hydroelectric, solar, photovoltaic, wind, ocean, geothermal, and other renewable power generating stations but not to residential, commercial facilities, or emergency standby generators that serve their own facilities. This document may be of benefit for the proper design of cable raceway systems in industrial, commercial, governmental, and public facilities when similar cable raceway systems are used.

Contents

1. Overview	
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	
2. Normative references	
3. Definitions and acronyms	2
3.1 Definitions	
3.2 Acronyms	
A Calle adartic	
4. Cable selection	
4.1 General	
4.2 Cable circuit classifications	
4.3 Service conditions	
4.4 Cable performance	
4.5 Cable thermal limits	5
5. Cable conductor sizing and voltage levels	6
6. Electrical segregation of cable systems	8
6.1 General	
6.2 Segregation	
	1.0
7. Separation of redundant cable systems	
7.1 General	
7.2 Design considerations	10
8. Shielding and shield grounding	12
8.1 General	
8.2 Medium voltage power cable	
8.3 Instrumentation cable shielding	
9. Raceway	15
9.1 General	
9.2 Conduit	
9.3 Cable tray.	
9.4 Wireways	
9.5 Direct burial, tunnels, and trenches	
9.6 Floor trenches	
9.7 Raised floors	21
Anney A (informative) Ribliography	22

IEEE Guide for the Design of Cable Raceway Systems for Electric Generating Facilities

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This document provides guidance for the design and installation of cable raceway systems for all types of electric generating facilities.

1.2 Purpose

The guide provides recommendations, methods, and best engineering practices for the design of cable raceway systems including selection of equipment, materials, and the configuration of raceway.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.