

INFORMATION HANDOUT

MATERIALS INFORMATION

1. CORROSION INVESTIGATION OF COLUMNS AT BILLY WRIGHT RD UC (10-MER-5 PM 16.72)
2. INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM

ROUTE: 10-Mer-5-16.7

Memorandum

To: JAMES SAGAR
Division of Structures Maintenance & Investigations
Office of Structures Investigations - North

Date: June 15, 2001

File: Billy Wright Rd UC
10-MER-5 PM 16.72
Bridge No. 39-0160L&R
EA 59-5T1000

From: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES - MS #5

Subject: Corrosion Investigation of Columns at Billy Wright Rd UC (10-MER-5 PM 16.72)

On May 23, 2001, staff from the Materials Engineering and Testing Services (METS) Corrosion Technology Branch and Structures Maintenance & Investigations – North conducted a joint field review of the Billy Wright Rd UC at 10-MER-5 PM 16.72 (Bridge Nos. 39-0160 L & R). Unsound concrete was removed and collected and soil was sampled for corrosion testing. This memorandum summarizes the results of the concrete and soil testing and the corrosion investigation, and provides corrosion recommendations for the columns.

Site Description

The Billy Wright Rd UC at 10-MER-5 PM 16.72 is a three-span left and right structure constructed in 1971. The diaphragm abutments are founded on spread footings in fill material. Bents 2 and 3 are constructed of seven columns each that extend from spread footings in original ground. The bottoms of the bent footings vary from 1.5 m to 3 m below grade. The columns are 400 mm in diameter. The left and right structures have similar design.

During routine bridge inspections, Structures Maintenance & Investigations – North discovered cracked and spalled concrete and severely corroded reinforcing steel at the soil line to a depth of approximately 300 mm. This deterioration is present at most columns of Bents 2 and 3 of both the left and right structures. The columns at Bents 2 and 3 are located in drainage ditches that fill with stormwater runoff when it rains.

Field Investigation

In order to assist in developing a maintenance strategy to rehabilitate the deteriorated columns, a field investigation was conducted. On May 23, 2001, soil around a few of the damaged columns was excavated to a depth of 0.6 m in order to determine the vertical extent of damage below grade. Unsound concrete was chipped and hammered,

exposing corroded reinforcing steel, so that concrete fragments could be collected for corrosion testing. It appears that the deteriorated concrete and corroded reinforcing steel is consistent at all columns. The damage extends from the soil line to a depth of 300 mm to 600 mm. Since there is no damage above the soil line, there must be a chemical or corrosion reaction with the soil. Confinement steel was entirely corroded, and there is significant section loss of vertical reinforcement.

In addition to concrete samples, soil was collected for corrosion testing. Soil around a column at the surface was collected. Soil was also collected at a depth of 0.6 m, which was just below the depth of damage. In addition, a surface sample was collected remote from the columns and stormwater drainage ditch.

Test Results

Corrosion test results of soil and concrete samples collected on May 23, 2001 are attached. Concrete was tested in accordance with California Test Method (CTM) 404, while soil was tested in accordance with CTMs 643, 422, and 417.

The chloride concentration in concrete at the depth of the reinforcing steel determines how long the reinforcing steel will remain passivated by the high pH of the concrete environment. As the level of chloride increases, this passive condition is threatened. The Department's rule of thumb assumes that chloride concentrations at the depth of the reinforcing steel greater than 1.2 lb/yd³ can cause active corrosion of the reinforcing steel.

The chloride contents of the unsound concrete fragments ranged from 5.2 lb/yd³ to 13.2 lb/yd³. These chloride levels, especially at the 40-mm to 50-mm depth of the reinforcing steel, are well above the 1.2 lb/yd³ corrosion threshold. With such high chloride levels in the concrete as well as moisture and oxygen availability, we would expect the reinforcing steel to corrode, causing the concrete to delaminate from the rebar. Eventually, the concrete cracks and spalls.

Soil test results show that the soil, particularly surface soil in the drainage ditch, is corrosive. Chloride content of the surface soil in the drainage ditch was 1,500 ppm, which is greater than the Department's 500-ppm chloride criteria for corrosive soil. In addition to chlorides from the soil diffusing into the concrete columns and causing the rebar to corrode, sulfate content in the soil is also corrosive. Sulfate content of the surface soil in the drainage ditch was 6,600 ppm, which is greater than the Department's 2,000-ppm sulfate criteria for corrosive soil. Although sulfates do not attack the reinforcing steel, sulfates deteriorate concrete and cause cracking. This cracking allows additional chlorides to diffuse into the concrete and promote corrosion of the rebar.

In addition to corrosion testing of soil and concrete, the concrete fragments were also evaluated for alkali silica reactivity (ASR) and carbonation. As advised by the TransLab's Aggregates/Cementitious Materials Specialist, the concrete is not deteriorating from ASR. There were no white salt deposits characteristic of ASR, and the aggregate was firmly attached to the cement. Also, there was no prominent cracking of the columns that is characteristic of ASR.

A carbonation test of the concrete fragments using phenolphthalein showed that carbonation has occurred to a depth of 25 mm, which is greater than expected for good quality structural concrete. Soil moisture near the surface, availability of carbon dioxide, and wet/dry cycling has probably contributed to increased carbonation of the concrete. These conditions are also conducive to corrosion near the soil surface.

In summary, all of the test data suggests both chlorides and sulfates in the soil are causing corrosion of the reinforcing steel and deterioration of concrete. Moisture and oxygen availability near the surface is optimal for corrosion. A lack of moisture and oxygen below the surface limits corrosion to the top 300 mm of the columns. Stormwater runoff in the drainage ditch increases the chloride and sulfate concentration in the surface soil in the drainage ditch.

Corrosion Mitigation Recommendations

- If not already done, the extent of unsound concrete and corroded reinforcing steel must be determined at all of the columns at Bents 2 and 3 of both the left and right structures. It must be determined how deep below the soil line the problem extends (and how deep into the center of the column). The best way to establish the extent of the corrosion is to perform a delamination survey of the columns to determine the extent of unsound and delaminated concrete. Unsound and delaminated concrete is generally that concrete which emits a relatively dead or hollow sound when a chain is dragged over its surface or its surface is tapped with a metal hammer.
- An investigation and delamination survey for unsound concrete should also be performed on the abutments where the concrete is in contact with soil. A delamination survey at the abutments could identify unsound concrete and corroded rebar.
- Corroded rebar and unsound concrete should be removed and replaced, unless otherwise specified by the Caltrans Structures representative. Rebar with appreciable section loss due to corrosion should be cut and replaced. Rebar with minor corrosion should be cleaned by abrasive blast. SSP 15-940 specifies removal of unsound concrete.

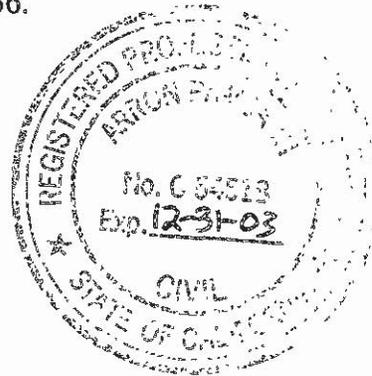
Mr. James Sagar
June 15, 2001
Page 4

- Patch chipped out voids with a Department-approved patching material. Patching should conform to SSP 51-820, "Portland Cement Concrete Patches". Prior to patching with portland cement concrete, a bond coat of epoxy adhesive must be applied in accordance with SSP 51-810.
- After patching, the repaired columns should be protected from future corrosion from the soil line to a depth of approximately 0.6 m below the affected area. Application of a barrier coating will prevent chlorides and sulfates in the soil, as well as moisture and oxygen from contacting the concrete. Waterproofing in accordance with Standard Specification Section 54 can be used as a barrier coating. Another barrier coating is a high build epoxy mastic coating. The METS's Chemical Testing Branch can provide a list of qualified epoxy mastic coatings or a specification, if necessary.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please call my senior, Doug Parks, at (916) 227-7007 or me at (916) 227-7236.

Arron Rambach

ARRON RAMBACH, P. E.
Transportation Engineer (Civil)
Corrosion Technology Branch



Reviewed By:

Arron Rambach

for DOUGLAS M. PARKS, Chief
Corrosion Technology Branch

Attachments (soil and concrete corrosion test results)

- c: Rob Reis, Corrosion Technology Branch (w/ attachments)
- Susan Hall, Corrosion Technology Branch (w/ attachments)
- John Muiruri, Corrosion Technology Branch (w/ attachments)

THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES
CORROSION TEST SUMMARY REPORT

REPORT BY: Susan Hall,
Corrosion Technology Section

MATERIAL SOURCE: 10 - Mer . 5 - PM 16.72
SAMPLE OF: Soil
EA : 59-ST1000

SIC NUMBER	CORROSION NUMBER	SAMPLE FROM	LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH	DATE SAMPLED	pH	MINIMUM RESISTIVITY (ohm-cm)	SULFATE CONTENT (PPM or mg/kg)	CHLORIDE CONTENT (PPM or mg/kg)	SOLUBLE SODIUM (PPM or mg/kg)	SOLUBLE POTASSIUM (PPM or mg/kg)
C239185	01-0524	Bent 2, Column 7	Billy Wright Road UC, Br. #39-0160R	Surface	5/23/2001	7.8	300	6600	1500	460	11
C239186	01-0525	Bent 2, Column 2	Billy Wright Road UC, Br. #39-0160L	24"	5/23/2001	7.6	580	1900	380	32	6
C239187	01-0526	Remote Soil Adjacent to Bent 2, Column 7	Billy Wright Road UC, Br. #39-0160R	Surface	5/23/2001	7.5	580	4600	640	21	5

Note: Caltrans currently defines a corrosive area as an area where the soil and/or water contains more than 500 ppm of chlorides, or more than 2000 ppm of sulfates, or has a minimum resistivity of less than 1000 ohm-centimeters, or has a pH of 5.5 or less.
With the exception of MSE Walls, chloride and sulfate tests (CTM 422 and CTM 417) are not required (N/A) if the minimum resistivity is greater than 1,000 ohm-cm.

**THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES
TEST SUMMARY REPORT**

REPORT BY: Susan Hall,
Corrosion Technology Section

MATERIAL SOURCE: 10 - Mer - 5 - PM 16.72

Sample of: Concrete Fragments

EA : 59-ST1000

SIC NUMBER	CORROSION NUMBER	BRIDGE NUMBER	BRIDGE NAME	LOCATION	DATE SAMPLED	CORE NUMBER	CONCRETE SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH	CHLORIDE CONTENT (Lb/Yd ³)
C239184	01-0517	39-0160L	Billy Wright Road UC	Bent 2, Column 2	5/23/2001	1	1A	0"-1"	10.00
C239184	01-0518	39-0160L	Billy Wright Road UC	Bent 2, Column 2	5/23/2001	1	1B	1"-2"	13.20
C239184	01-0519	39-0160L	Billy Wright Road UC	Bent 2, Column 2	5/23/2001	2	2A	0"-1"	5.20
C239184	01-0520	39-0160L	Billy Wright Road UC	Bent 2, Column 2	5/23/2001	2	2B	1"-2"	8.00

Note: The level of chloride concentration in concrete determines how long the reinforcing steel will remain passivated by the high pH of the concrete environment. As the level of chloride increases, this passive condition is threatened. It should be noted that concrete cores taken with cracks included or through delaminated areas will cause the test results to be biased by making the chloride level in the concrete appear higher than those without cracks or delaminations. The cracks and the delaminations contain the high concentrations of chlorides. The following rules of thumb are offered here for information only.

Chloride Concentration:	Assumed Condition
kg/m ³	lb/yd ³
0 to 0.7	0 to 1.2
0.9 to 1.8	1.5 to 3.0
> 1.8	> 3.0

Note: For chloride concentrations between 0.7 and 0.9 kg/m³ (1.2 and 1.5 lb/yd³), there is no consensus among researchers on the chloride concentration that initiates corrosion.

TL-101 (REV. 8-76) SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CARD NO. **C239184**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PRELIMINARY TESTS HDQTRS. LAB SAMPLE SENT TO
 PROCESS TESTS BRANCH LAB
 ACCEPTANCE TESTS DIST. LAB
 INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE TESTS SHIPMENT NO. P.O. OR REQ. NO.
 DIST. LAB TRANS. LAB AUTHORIZATION **59-511000**
 SPECIAL TESTS

SAMPLE OF Concrete for testing
 FOR USE IN Concrete & Rebar Testing

SAMPLE FROM Bottom Surface

DEPTH Surface
 LOCATION OF SOURCE Bridge # 37-160L
Billy Wright Road LLC
 THIS SAMPLE IS SHIPPED IN 1 SAMPLES AND IS ONE OF A GROUP OF 1 (NO. CONTAINERS)
 (TONS, GALS., BLS., STA., ETC.)

OWNER OR MANUFACTURER City of Los Angeles
 TEST RESULTS AVAILABLE NORMAL PRIORITY DATE NEEDED 5-9-01

REMARKS Very moist to touch

COVER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH LETTER

DATE SAMPLED 5-23-01 TITLE IE

BY Allen K. Bach DIST., CO., RTE., P.M. EA-101-116.72

LIMITS Test results to James Sagar 227-8216

of Structures Maintenance

CONT. NO. MAY 23 2001

FED. NO. 27-7236

RES. ENGR. OR SUPT. James Sagar

ADDRESS Send results to James Sagar of Structures

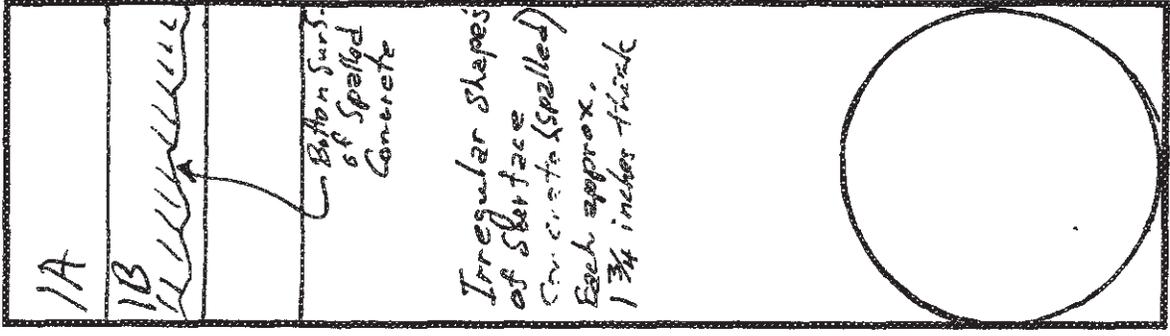
CONTRACTOR James Sagar

SAMPLER'S COPY

CONCRETE CORE SAMPLE INFORMATION

EA No. 59-511000
 SIC No. C-239184
 Bridge No. Br # 37-160L
 Dist. 10 Co. Mer. Rte. 5
 Date Rec'd. 5-23-01 P.M. 16.72
 Sample No. Spalled Concrete

Field No.	Core No. (1)	Corrosion No.
	Section	
	A	01-0517
	B	-0518
	C	
	D	
	E	
	F	
	G	
	H	
	I	
	G	
	K	
	L	
	M	
	N	
	O	
	P	
	Q	
	R	
	S	
	T	
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	
	Y	
	Z	



Irregular shapes of surface of concrete (spalled). Each approx. 1 3/4 inches thick.

(X) Dia. in.

Length in.

TL-101 (REV. 6-76) SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CARD NO.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
C239184

PRELIMINARY TESTS
 PROCESS TESTS
 ACCEPTANCE TESTS
 INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE TESTS
 DIST. LAB
 TRANS. LAB
 SPECIAL TESTS

SAMPLE SENT TO
 HEADQTRS. LAB
 BRANCH LAB
 DIST. LAB

SHIPMENT NO. _____

AUTHORIZATION NO. 59-511000

SAMPLE OF Concrete FOR USE IN California State Highway

SAMPLE FROM Bottom Surface

DEPTH Surface

LOCATION OF SOURCE Bridge # 37-160L
Billy Wright Road

THIS SAMPLE IS SHIPPED IN _____ AND IS ONE OF _____ SAMPLES REPRESENTING _____ (TONS, BAGS, BLS., ETC.)

OWNER OR MANUFACTURER Caltrans

TOTAL QUANTITY AVAILABLE 5-23-01

TEST RESULTS DESIRED NORMAL PRIORITY DATE NEEDED 5-9-01

REMARKS Very important for test
4 test results

COVER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH LETTER

DATE SAMPLED 5-23-01

BY Alan Rombach TITLE IE

DIST. CO., RTE., P.M. R-115&S-CM16.72

LIMITS Test results to James Sayer 227-8216
of Structures Department

CONT. NO. 5 : MAY 23 2001

FED. NO. _____

RES. ENGR. OR SUPT. Alan Rombach 227-7236

ADDRESS Send results to James Sayer of Structures
Contractor Mountainview

SAMPLER'S COPY

CONCRETE CORE SAMPLE INFORMATION

EA No. 59-5T1000

SIC No. C-239184

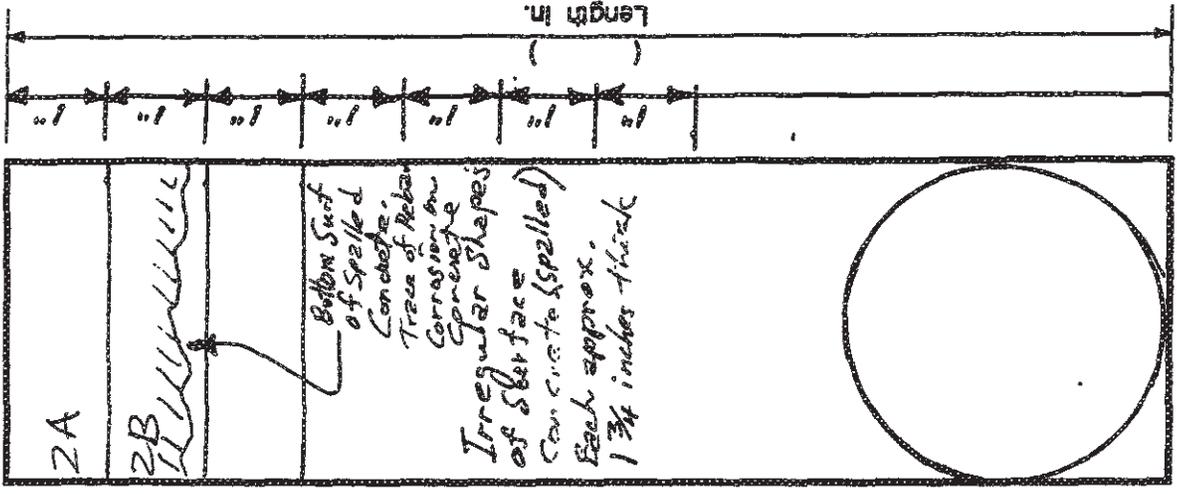
Bridge No. Br # 37-160L

Dist. Lo Co. Mer Rte. 5

Date Rec'd. 5-23-01 P.M. PM 16.72

Sample No. 21 Spalled Concrete

Field No.	Core No. (Z)	Section	Corrosion No.
	ZA		01-0517
	ZB		-0520
	C		
	D		
	E		
	F		
	G		
	H		
	I		
	J		
	K		
	L		
	M		
	N		
	O		
	P		
	Q		
	R		
	S		
	T		
	U		
	V		
	W		
	X		
	Y		
	Z		



CA Department of Transportation
 5900 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819
 Phone: (916) 227-7295 Fax: (916) 227-7242
 18-Jul-01

Sample Id No.	Sampled	Received	Approved	SMARA #	Sample of	District	E.A.	TL-101 #
01SOIL-00281	5/23/2001	5/23/2001			Soil	10	59-5T1000	C239187
GRADING ANALYSIS Test Method CT 202 SIZE % Passing		RELATIVE MORTAR STRENGTH Test Method CT 515 Ratio		CLEANNESS VALUE Test Method CT 227 63 x 37.5 37.5 x 19 Pit run		Sample From: Remote soil adjacent to Bent 2, Column 7 Location: Br.# 39-160R Depth: Surface		
ORGANIC IMPURITIES Test Method CT 213 Quality Debris?		PLASTICITY INDEX Test Method CT 204 LL PL PI		DURABILITY INDEX Test Method CT 229 Coarse Durability Fine Durability		SODIUM SULFATE SOUNDNESS Test Method CT 214 Type Sieve Size 63 mm x 50 mm 50 mm x 37.5 mm 37.5 mm x 25 mm 25 mm x 19 mm 19 mm x 12.5 mm 12.5 mm x 9.5 mm 9.5 mm x 4.75 mm		
LOS ANGELES RATTLER Test Method CT 211 Grade 100 Revs 500 Revs		SAND EQUIVALENT Test Method CT 217 Sand Equivalent		SPECIFIC GRAVITY Test Method CT 206, CT 207, CT 208 Ret'd 4.75 mm Passing 4.75 mm SSD Spg Apparent Bulk OD % Absorption % Absorption		Weighted Avg loss of Sample Fine Aggregate Loss		

REMARKS : Sample processed and sent to Corrosion for CT 417, 422 and 643 on 5/31/01.

CA Department of Transportation
 5900 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819
 Phone: (916) 227-7295 Fax: (916) 227-7242
 18-Jul-01

Sample Id No.	Sampled	Received	Approved	SMARA #	Sample of	District	E.A.	TL-101 #
01SOIL-00280	5/23/2001	5/23/2001			Soil	10	59-5T1000	C239186
GRADING ANALYSIS Test Method CT 202	RELATIVE MORTAR STRENGTH Test Method CT 515	CLEANNESS VALUE Test Method CT 227	SAMPLE FROM: Bent 2, Column 2	TYPE	INDIVIDUAL % LOSS			
SIZE	% Passing							
75 mm	100	63 x 37.5	Ratio	25 x 4.75	63 mm x 50 mm			
63 mm	100	37.5 x 19	ORGANIC IMPURITIES Test Method CT 213	12.5 max.	50 mm x 37.5 mm			
50 mm	100	Pit run	Quality	Combined	37.5 mm x 25 mm			
37.5 mm	100		Debris?		25 mm x 19 mm			
25 mm	100				19 mm x 12.5 mm			
19 mm	100		PLASTICITY INDEX Test Method CT 204		12.5 mm x 9.5 mm			
12.5 mm	100		LL		9.5 mm x 4.75 mm			
9.5 mm	99		PI		2.36 mm			
4.75 mm	97		LOS ANGELES RATTLER Test Method CT 211		1.18 mm			
2.36 mm	93		Grade		600 um			
1.18 mm			100 Revs		300 um			
600 um			500 Revs		150 um			
300 um			SAND EQUIVALENT Test Method CT 217		75 um			
150 um			Sand Equivalent		5 um			
75 um					1 um			
5 um								
1 um								

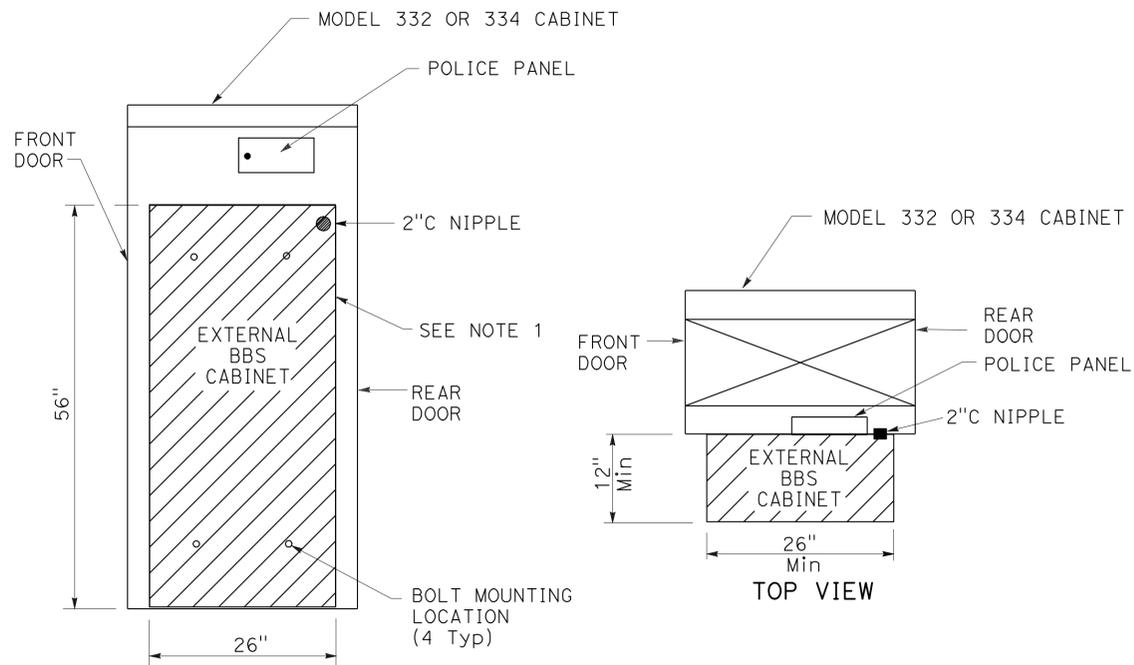
REMARKS : Sample processed and sent to Corrosion for CT 417, 422 and 643 on 5/31/01.

CA Department of Transportation
 5500 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819
 Phone: (916) 227-7295 Fax: (916) 227-7242
 18-Jul-01

Sample Id No.	Sampled	Received	Approved	SMARA #	Sample of	District	E.A.	TL-101 #
01SOIL-00279	5/23/2001	5/23/2001			Soil	10	59-5T1000	C239185
GRADING ANALYSIS Test Method CT 202	% Passing	RELATIVE MORTAR STRENGTH Test Method CT 515	Ratio	CLEANNES VALUE Test Method CT 227	Sample From: Bent 2, Column 7			
75 mm	100	ORGANIC IMPURITIES Test Method CT 213	Quality	63 x 37.5	Location: Br.# 39-160R			
63 mm	100	PLASTICITY INDEX Test Method CT 204	Debris?	37.5 x 19	Depth: Surface			
50 mm	100	LL	PL	Pit run	SODIUM SULFATE SOUNDNESS Test Method CT 214			
37.5 mm	100	PI			Type			
25 mm	100	LOS ANGELES RATTLER Test Method CT 211			Sieve Size			
19 mm	100	Grade			63 mm x 50 mm			
12.5 mm	100	100 Revs			50 mm x 37.5 mm			
9.5 mm	99	500 Revs			37.5 mm x 25 mm			
4.75 mm	99	SAND EQUIVALENT Test Method CT 217			25 mm x 19 mm			
2.36 mm	98	Sand Equivalent			19 mm x 12.5 mm			
1.18 mm					12.5 mm x 9.5 mm			
600 um					9.5 mm x 4.75 mm			
300 um					Weighted Avg loss of Sample			
150 um					Fine Aggregate Loss			
75 um								
5 um								
1 um								

REMARKS : Sample processed and sent to Corrosion for CT 417, 422 and 643 on 5/31/01.

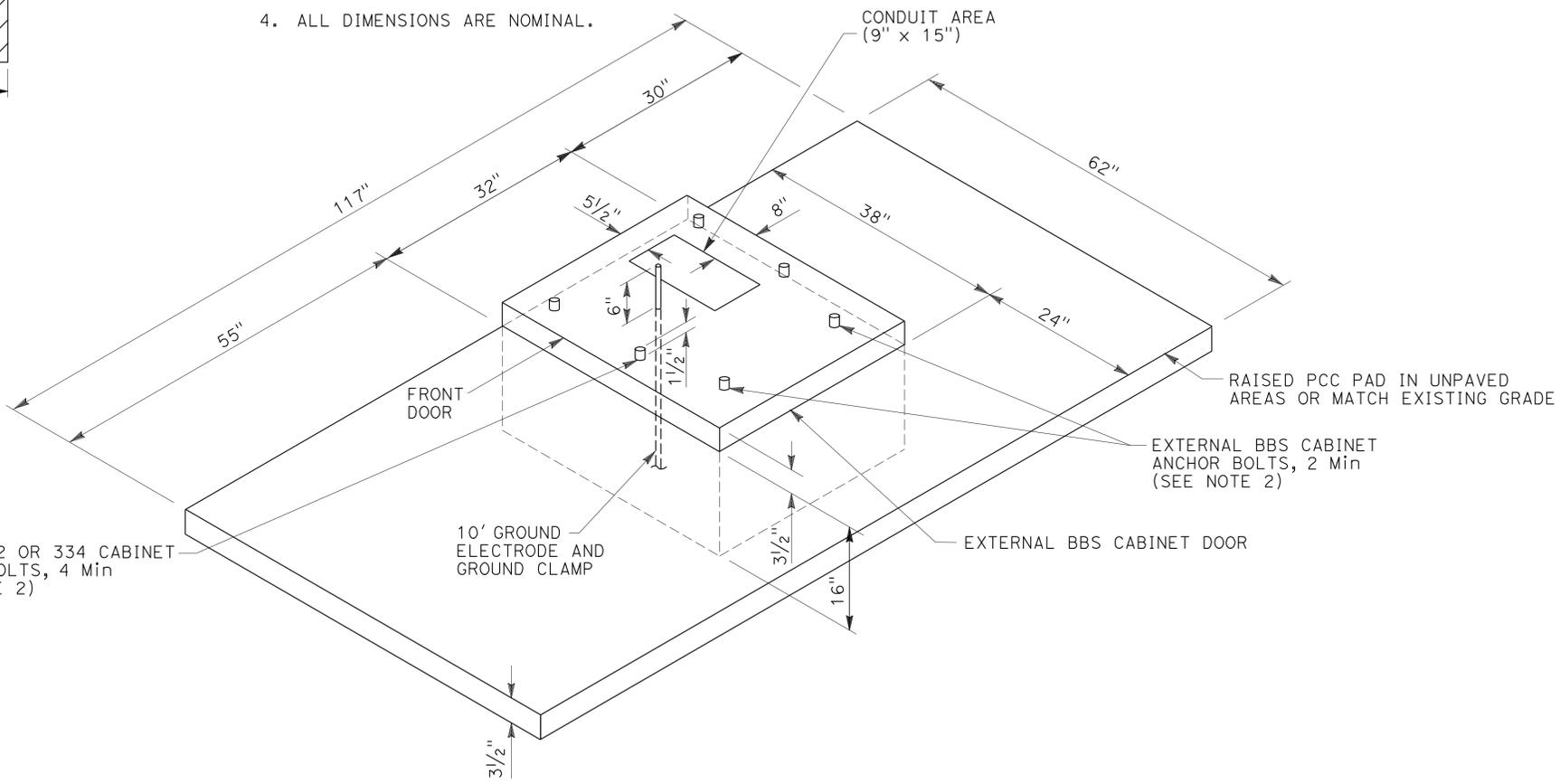
**INSTALLATION DETAILS
FOR BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM
(BBS Cabinet mounting details and wiring details)**



EXTERNAL BBS CABINET MOUNTED TO THE MODEL 332 OR 334 CABINET

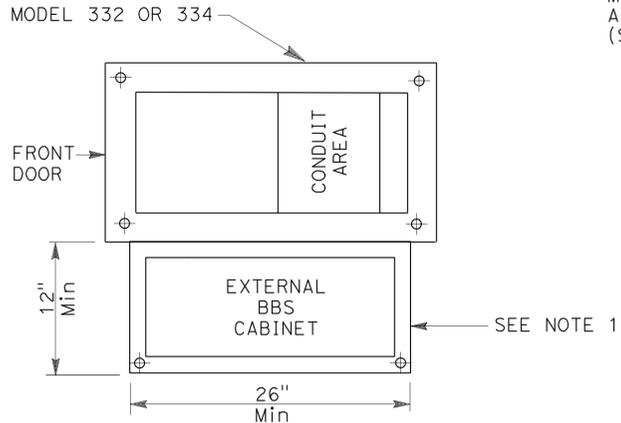
NOTE: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

1. THE EXTERNAL BBS CABINET SHALL BE MOUNTED TO THE MODEL 332 OR 334 CABINET WITH FOUR 18-8 STAINLESS STEEL HEX HEAD, FULLY-THREADED, 3/8"-16 X 1" BOLTS; TWO WASHERS PER BOLT, DESIGNED FOR 3/8" BOLTS AND ARE 18-8 STAINLESS STEEL, 1" OUTSIDE DIAMETER, ROUND, AND FLAT; AND ONE K-LOCK NUT PER BOLT THAT IS 18-8 STAINLESS STEEL AND A HEX-NUT. THE ENGINEER WILL HAVE TO APPROVE THE BOLT MOUNTING LOCATION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. THE ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE 3/4" Dia X 15" WITH A 2"-90° BEND. THE CABINET MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION SHALL DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE ANCHOR BOLTS IN THE FOUNDATION. THE ENGINEER WILL HAVE TO APPROVE THE ANCHOR BOLTS AND ITS LOCATION IN THE FOUNDATION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE DIMENSIONS OF THE BBS CABINET PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE FOUNDATION OF THE MODIFIED PORTION OF THE S+D MODEL 332 AND 334 CABINET FOUNDATION. THE ENGINEER WILL HAVE TO APPROVE ANY NECESSARY DEVIATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL.



MODIFIED MODEL 332 AND 334 CABINET FOUNDATION DETAIL FOR BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM (BBS)

(FOR DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS NOT SHOWN AND ADDITIONAL NOTES, SEE SHEET ES-3C OF THE STANDARD PLANS FOR MODEL 332 AND 334 CABINETS)



BASE PLAN FOR BBS MOUNTED TO THE MODEL 332 OR 334 CABINET

(FOR DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS NOT SHOWN, SEE SHEET A6-1 TO A6-4, CABINET HOUSING DETAILS OF THE TRANSPORTATION ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION (TEES))

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (BBS FOUNDATION DETAILS)

NO SCALE

THIS PLAN IS ACCURATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORK ONLY.



USERNAME => trpiece
DGN FILE => BBS Foundation.dgn

CU 00000

EA 00000

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Caltrans
 FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR
 CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY
 CHECKED BY
 REVISED BY
 DATE REVISED

LEGEND: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

- PTS = POWER TRANSFER SWITCH
- UPS = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY
- UPSC = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY CONTROLLER
- UPSM = UPS MODE
- BP = BYPASS
- MBPS = MANUAL BYPASS SWITCH
- AC+ = UNGROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- AC- = GROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- C = COMMON
- Grn = GREEN
- Blk = BLACK
- Wh+ = WHITE
- SF = STATE-FURNISHED
- TB = TERMINAL BOARD
- Cntl = CONTROL
- Gnd = GROUND
- Temp = TEMPERATURE
- Batt = BATTERY

NOTES: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

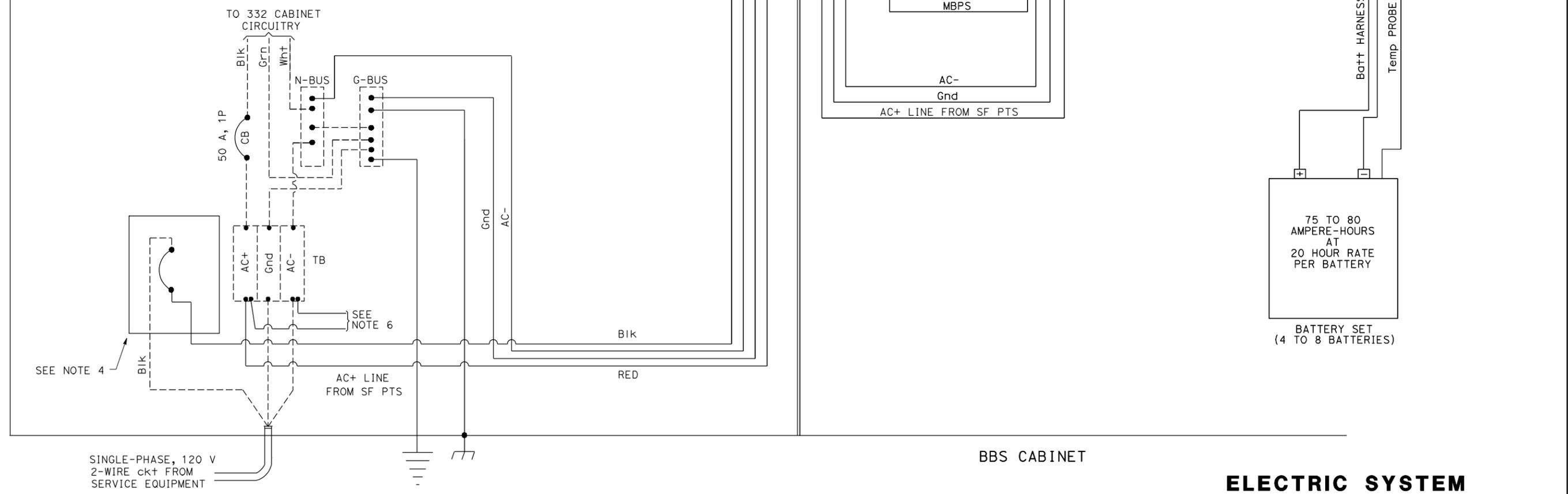
1. TYPE A REFERS TO THE BBS EQUIPMENT FROM MANUFACTURER A.
2. CASE-1 REFERS TO THE SITUATION WHEN THE ENTIRE BBS EQUIPMENT INCLUDING THE BATTERIES ARE INSTALLED IN THE BBS CABINET.
3. THE LOCATION OF THE 2" NIPPLE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL A NEMA-1 ENCLOSURE WITH 30 A, 1P, 120/240 VOLTS RATED CIRCUIT BREAKER MANUFACTURED PER UL STANDARD 489.
5. A TEMPERATURE PROBE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE BATTERY BY TAPE OR ATTACHED TO THE NEGATIVE TERMINAL OF THE BATTERY.
6. THE ELECTRICAL POWER FOR THE COOLING FAN FOR THE BBS CABINET SHALL BE TAPPED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TB IN THE 332 CABINET.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 9-WIRE WIRING HARNESS OR BUNDLED 9 MULTICOLOR CONDUCTORS, #18 AWG WIRES FROM THE RELAY ON THE INVERTER/CHARGER UNIT TO THE CONTROLLER. THE ENDS OF THE CONDUCTORS SHALL BE INSULATED WITH TAPE AND A SIX-FOOT COIL ON EACH END.

Dist	COUNTY	LOCATION CODE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS

Theresa Gabriel
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER 12-20-07 DATE
 Theresa A. Gabriel
 No. E15129
 Exp. 6-30-10
 ELECT
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

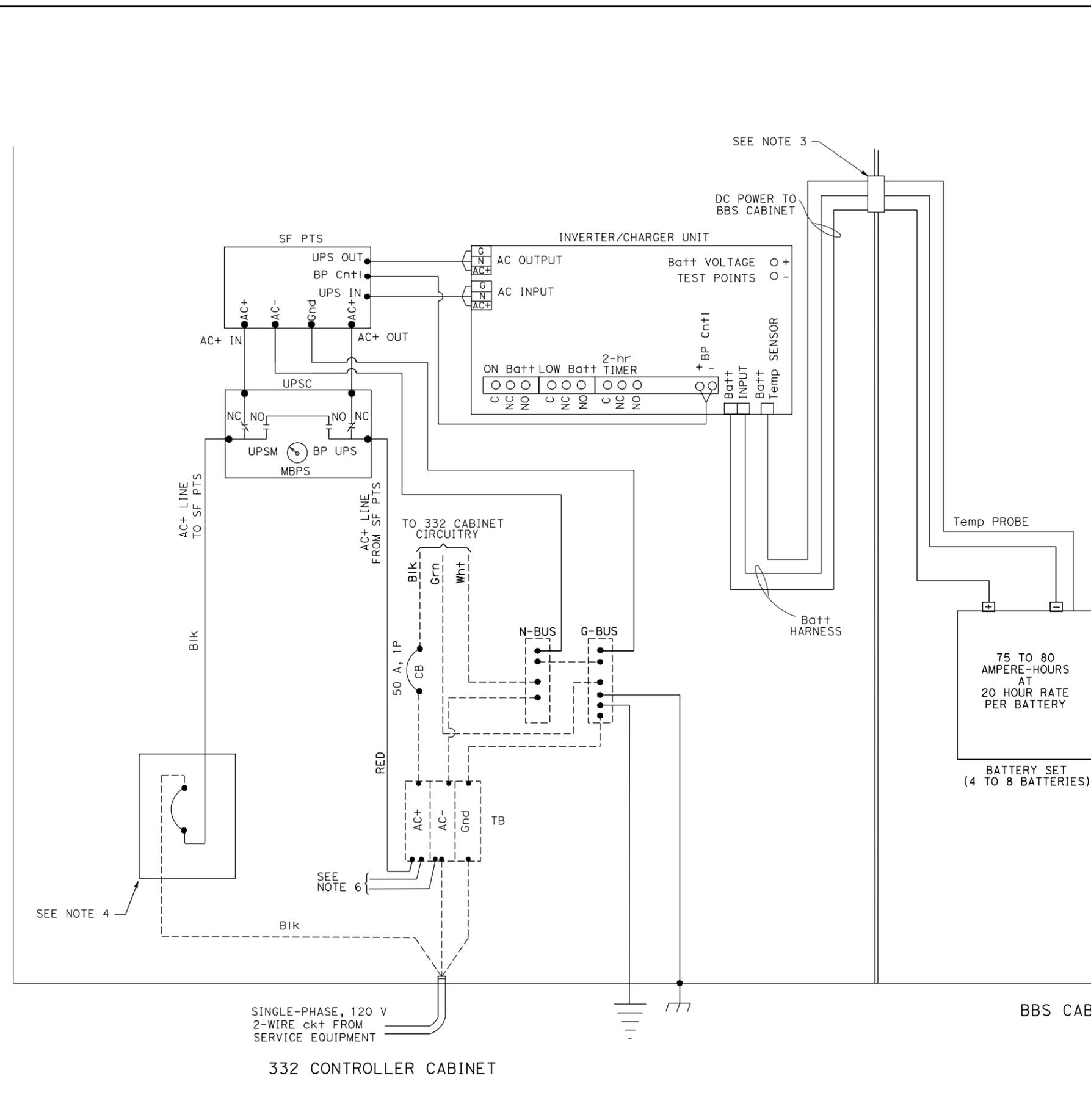
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.



**ELECTRIC SYSTEM
 (BBS POWER CONNECTION DIAGRAM,
 TYPE A, CASE-1)**

Dist	COUNTY	LOCATION CODE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
<i>Theresa Gabriel</i> REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER			12-20-07 DATE	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Theresa A. Gabriel No. E15129 Exp 6-30-10 ELECT STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
PLANS APPROVAL DATE					
<small>THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.</small>					

REVISOR: _____
 DATE: _____
 DESIGNED BY: _____
 CHECKED BY: _____
 FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR: _____
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Caltrans



LEGEND: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

- PTS = POWER TRANSFER SWITCH
- UPS = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY
- UPSC = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY CONTROLLER
- UPSM = UPS MODE
- BP = BYPASS
- MBPS = MANUAL BYPASS SWITCH
- AC+ = UNGROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- AC- = GROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- C = COMMON
- Grn = GREEN
- Blk = BLACK
- Wht = WHITE
- SF = STATE-FURNISHED
- Batt+ = BATTERY
- Temp = TEMPERATURE
- TB = TERMINAL BOARD
- Cnt+ = CONTROL
- Gnd = GROUND

NOTES: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

1. TYPE B REFERS TO THE BBS EQUIPMENT FROM MANUFACTURER B.
2. CASE-2 REFERS TO THE SITUATION WHEN ONLY THE BATTERIES ARE INSTALLED IN THE BBS CABINET. THE REMAINING EQUIPMENT IS PLACED IN THE 332 CONTROLLER CABINET.
3. THE LOCATION OF THE 2" NIPPLE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL A NEMA-1 ENCLOSURE WITH 30 A, 1P, 120/240 VOLTS RATED CIRCUIT BREAKER MANUFACTURED PER UL STANDARD 489.
5. A TEMPERATURE PROBE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE BATTERY BY TAPE OR ATTACHED TO THE NEGATIVE TERMINAL OF THE BATTERY.
6. THE ELECTRICAL POWER FOR THE COOLING FAN FOR THE BBS CABINET SHALL BE TAPPED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TB IN THE 332 CABINET.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 9-WIRE WIRING HARNESS OR BUNDLED 9 MULTICOLOR CONDUCTORS, #18 AWG WIRES FROM THE RELAY ON THE INVERTER/CHARGER UNIT TO THE CONTROLLER. THE ENDS OF THE CONDUCTORS SHALL BE INSULATED WITH TAPE AND A SIX-FOOT COIL ON EACH END.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
(BBS POWER CONNECTION DIAGRAM, TYPE A, CASE-2)

NO SCALE

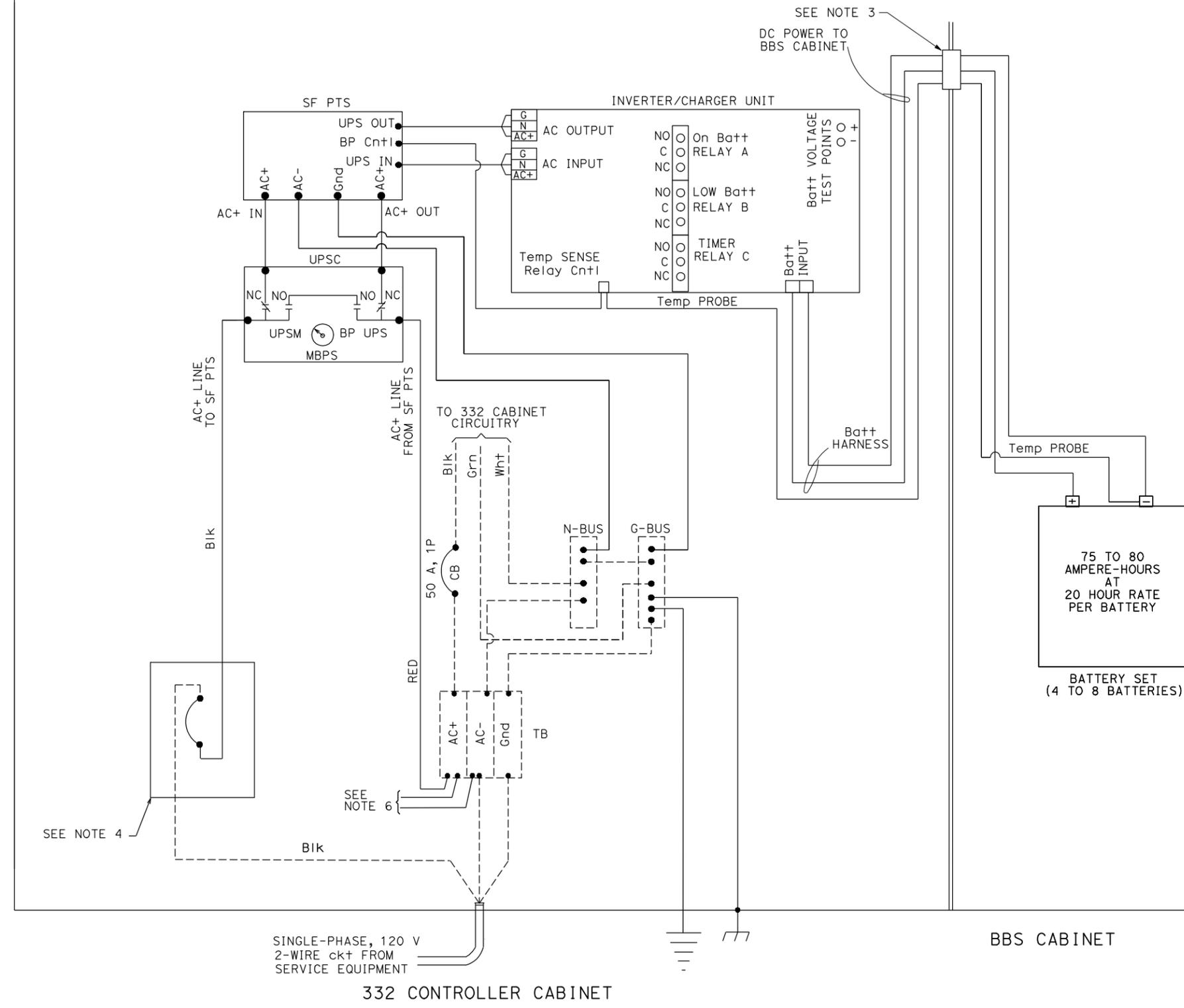
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Caltrans
 FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR
 CALCULATED-DESIGNED BY
 CHECKED BY
 REVISED BY
 DATE REVISED

Dist	COUNTY	LOCATION CODE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS

Theresa Gabriel
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE 12-20-07
 Theresa A. Gabriel
 No. E15129
 Exp 6-30-10
 ELECT
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.



LEGEND: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

- PTS = POWER TRANSFER SWITCH
- UPS = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY
- UPSC = UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY CONTROLLER
- UPSM = UPS MODE
- BP = BYPASS
- MBPS = MANUAL BYPASS SWITCH
- AC+ = UNGROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- AC- = GROUNDED CONDUCTOR
- C = COMMON
- Grn = GREEN
- Blk = BLACK
- Wht = WHITE
- SF = STATE-FURNISHED
- Batt+ = BATTERY
- Temp = TEMPERATURE
- TB = TERMINAL BOARD
- Cntl = CONTROL
- Gnd = GROUND

NOTES: (THIS SHEET ONLY)

1. TYPE B REFERS TO THE BBS EQUIPMENT FROM MANUFACTURER B.
2. CASE-2 REFERS TO THE SITUATION WHEN ONLY THE BATTERIES ARE INSTALLED IN THE BBS CABINET. THE REMAINING EQUIPMENT IS PLACED IN THE 332 CONTROLLER CABINET.
3. THE LOCATION OF THE 2" C NIPPLE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL A NEMA-1 ENCLOSURE WITH 30 A, 1P, 120/240 VOLTS RATED CIRCUIT BREAKER MANUFACTURED PER UL STANDARD 489.
5. A TEMPERATURE PROBE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE BATTERY BY TAPE OR ATTACHED TO THE NEGATIVE TERMINAL OF THE BATTERY.
6. THE ELECTRICAL POWER FOR THE COOLING FAN FOR THE BBS CABINET SHALL BE TAPPED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TB IN THE 332 CABINET.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 9-WIRE WIRING HARNESS OR BUNDLED 9 MULTICOLOR CONDUCTORS, #18 AWG WIRES FROM THE RELAY ON THE INVERTER/CHARGER UNIT TO THE CONTROLLER. THE ENDS OF THE CONDUCTORS SHALL BE INSULATED WITH TAPE AND A SIX-FOOT COIL ON EACH END.

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
 (BBS POWER CONNECTION DIAGRAM,
 TYPE B, CASE-2)**