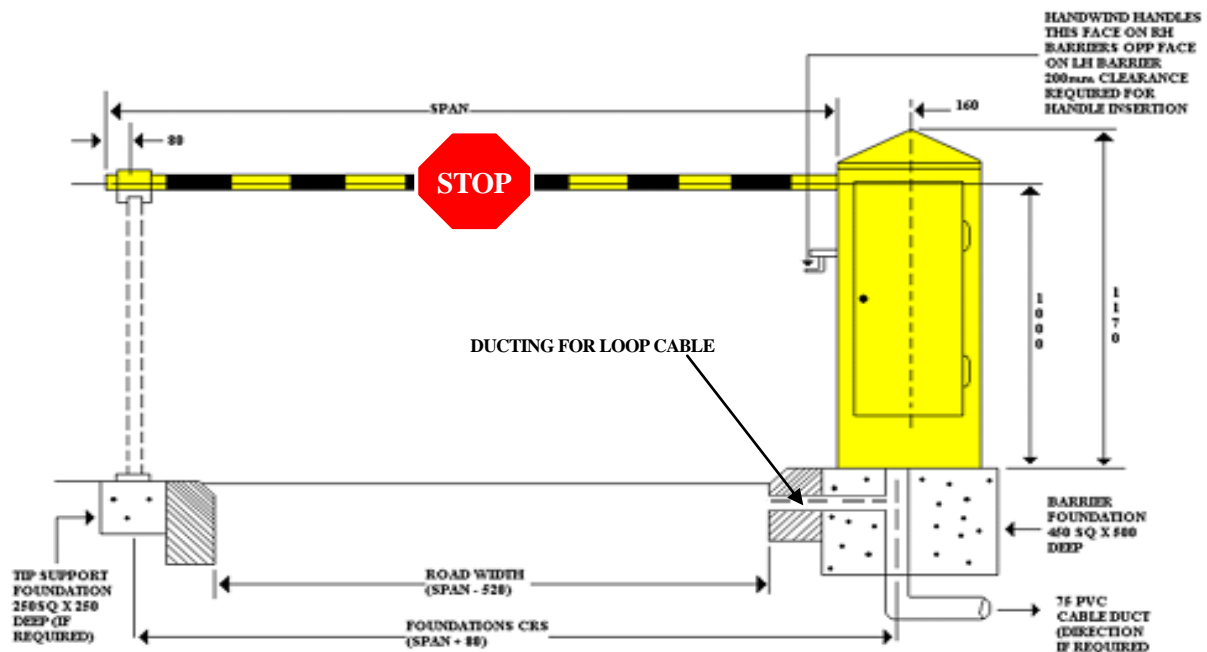


## CIVILS AND ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS SB.100/S



### FOUNDATIONS

If details of the base have not been specified, we recommend that a concrete mix to BS. 5328: Pt 2:1997 "Methods for Specifying Concrete" to type C25P, which is equally suitable for external and internal environments. Alternative types of base construction may be acceptable, subject to discussions with our Contract Engineering Department. We recommend a minimum of 7 to 10 days for the concrete to cure, depending on climate. This time can be reduced if additive agents are used.

**A flat and level** concrete base of 500mm minimum below the finished ground level, must be provided of suitable quality to accept self-expanding floor anchor bolts. The concrete **must** be flat and level over the area to be covered by the barrier pedestal and be of minimum dimensions 450mm x 450mm to accept the unit. The foundation should have a 75mm PVC duct in the centre; the route of cable ducting will depend on power source and control location.

The position of the barrier base will vary from site to site, but generally the datum point for the base is taken from the **back** of the kerb stone.

Where a tip support is required or if two barrier arms are to meet in the centre of the road, then both bases must be at the same final ground level.



When ancillary equipment requires post mounting (example card reader) the notes above can be applied. Drawings showing recommended positions of the equipment and foundation requirements are shown in the appendix.

Careful consideration should be made when deciding the location of the barrier to avoid overhead obstructions such as power cables, telephone cables, building canopies, trees and similar likely constructions, so as not to restrict the barrier arm in vertical position.

Accessibility around the whole of the barrier pedestal should be maintained to a minimum of 1000mm to allow sufficient room for installation, subsequent maintenance and wind operation.

Ducting carrying cables for power and control should enter the barrier pedestal from underground. Two ducts are normally required, one for the power supply, the other for the control. Where the power supply and control cables are to come from a common place, a single duct can be used. These ducts must be sited accurately in the centre of the base. The use of cable access pits is recommended where there may be a number of ducts entering the barrier or long cable runs are necessary. We also recommend the ducts used be of 75mm diameter PVC.

**NOTE**:- It is essential to route the ducting with care, to ensure that it does not interfere with the floor anchor equipment fixings.

A dedicated 240 volt 50Hz power supply for **each barrier** is required from an external source and run back to a local switch fused spur, suitably rated isolator and / or to the clients distribution board and protected with a 6 Amp M.C.B. A 3 core cable rated at a minimum of 6 Amps should be provided. We recommend that P.V.C./S.W.A./P.V.C. type cables to B.S.6346 and have a minimum conductor size of 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> be installed. The type of cable and exact conductor size should be determined and calculated by the Electrical Contractor installing the cable to suit site conditions. Typical current consumption of the SB.100/S barrier is 4.2 Amps.

**Note:- If RCDS are to be incorporated, they must be type "B"**

Lay cabling in between the barrier and power source. For push button operation, as shown in figure 1, a 4-core cable is required to give the Raise / Stop / Lower operation. Gland off and connect all cables as shown in 700/3/18631.