

Seismic Support Positioning Techniques for Cable Trays



Overview

Design and Installation Manual for Seismic Bracing of Cable Trays Overview of a cable tray seismic bracing load path from tray rail to structure. This guide.

Key Takeaways

Seismic support structures for cable trays are designed to resist lateral, vertical, and uplift forces during earthquakes, ensuring the integrity of electrical and communication systems in high-seismicity areas.

Key Considerations

Seismic Design Basis: Before designing supports, confirm the project-specific seismic criteria, including local building codes, risk category, and importance factor. These inputs determine tray selection, brace layout, anchor requirements, and cable retention strategies. **Tray Type Selection:** Ladder trays are often preferred for primary distribution in seismic zones due to their stiffness, strength-to-weight ratio, and cable containment efficiency.

Perforated or trough trays may be used with careful evaluation, while wire mesh or basket trays require detailed review of splice and support connections. **Support and Bracing Systems:** The support structure is critical. Standard gravity-only supports are insufficient in seismic zones.



Bracing must resist lateral, longitudinal, and uplift forces. Modern seismic braces use high-strength steel or lightweight composites, offering durability and cost efficiency. Brace spacing, orientation, and attachment must follow manufacturer guidance and engineering calculations.

Load Considerations: Supports must account for dead loads (tray, cables, covers), live loads, and seismic forces. Load combinations should follow standards such as AISI, AISC, IEEE 344, and NEMA VE 1. For independent support structures, ASCE 7-16 provides guidance on horizontal seismic forces and importance factors, which may vary based on the criticality of the supported system.

Installation Examples: In high-seismicity facilities, cable trays are often installed above equipment racks with multi-layered bracing systems anchored to structural elements like reinforced concrete walls or roof framing. Innovative lateral bracing designs can meet both building code and owner-specific criteria, ensuring system stability during seismic events.

Practical Recommendations

Use ladder trays for main distribution routes and evaluate other tray types for secondary runs. Design bracing systems to resist all seismic directions and uplift, not just vertical loads. Select materials that balance strength, weight, and cost, such as high-strength steel or composites.

Follow applicable codes and standards (AISC, AISI, IEEE, NEMA, ASCE 7-16) for load calculations, anchorage, and importance factors. Consider retrofit or upgrade of existing installations in seismic zones to include braces and improved anchorage. By carefully integrating these considerations, seismic support structures for cable trays can maintain system integrity, prevent cable displacement, and ensure operational continuity during earthquakes.

Article Content

Design and Installation Manual for Seismic Bracing of Cable Trays

Overview of a cable tray seismic bracing load path from tray rail to structure. This guide serves EPC engineers, MEP contractors, procurement teams, and site inspectors working on

Cable Tray Checklist for High-Seismicity Projects

The seismic performance of a cable tray system depends just as much on the building connection as on the tray itself. Every hanger, trapeze, beam clamp, concrete insert, and post

Seismic MEP Solutions | Eaton

Eaton's TOLCO seismic bracing solutions help protect people and non-structural components during an earthquake. For over 60 years, the mechanical, electrical, and fire protection trades have relied on

Deepening the Seismic Support System for Cable Trays

Nuclear power plant safety-related cable tray support systems subjected to seismic loadings were originally understood and designed to behave as linear elastic systems.

SEISMIC BRACING OF A DISTRIBUTED CABLE TRAY SYSTEM

Seismic forces for the cable trays, including the cable weights, were calculated using the nonstructural component seismic provisions of the 1994 UBC, which was the applicable design code in effect.

Understanding the Seismic Resistance of Cable Trays

This article will explore the importance of seismic resistance in cable trays, discuss when seismic braces are necessary, and help you understand how to make informed decisions for your

Cable Trays Seismic Design: Protecting Power in

Learn how I approach Cable Trays Seismic Design to protect power and data in earthquake-prone areas. Understand key principles, methods, and

Seismic Bracing Kit | Seismic Bracing | Wire and Cable Hangers | Wire ...

Connect cables directly to 3/8" threaded rod in trapeze installations for seismic bracing. Use 2 EZ BN 3/8 to attach cables to FAS PCH for sway bracing. Predrilled tabs allow attachment directly to concrete

UNISTRUT Seismic Bracing Solutions

UNISTRUT Seismic Bracing Solutions ntractors, Specifiers, and others. We have decades of experience with real-world applications in severe seismic zones, supplying orld-class products and solutions.

Performance-based optimum seismic design of cable tray system

The seismic performance levels of cable tray systems are presented according to current seismic design codes. A performance-based optimum seismic design procedure for cable tray

SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL CABLE TRAYS AND SUPPORT

SUMMARY Electrical cables constitute one of the vital systems of power plants, as they are relied upon for the monitoring, control and operation of a great number of safety-related equip- ment. This

Seismic Supports for Electrical Cable Systems

Seismic Category I supports for electrical conduit and cable tray systems are described. Types of supports and their analysis, design, and installation are also presented. Approximate formulas for

Understanding the Seismic Resistance of Cable Trays

This article discusses the importance of seismic resistance for cable trays, detailing when seismic braces are necessary, the factors that affect seismic resistance, and how to ensure your

Seismic Supports

Seismic Supports Cable trays are systems used for the safe transportation and protection of electrical cables, designed to fit the pathways within buildings and structural installations.

Performance-based optimum seismic design of cable tray system

The results show that the proposed performance index (drift ratio between adjacent supports) for cable tray systems is a reasonable criterion for performance-based seismic design and

Westinghouse AP1000 Design Control Document Rev. 19

This appendix provides the design criteria for seismic Category I cable trays and their supports. Seismic Category II cable trays and their supports are also designed utilizing the design criteria of this appendix.

Rev 7 to Procedure SAG.CP3, "Seismic Design Criteria for Cable Tray ...

A cable tray hanger is classified as a _ seismic Category I structure, and therefore, it shall be adequately designed for the effect of the postulated seismic event combined with other applicable and"

Seismic and cable tray solution flyer

Eaton's B-Line series cable tray with TOLCO seismic bracing is the recommended total solution for your project. Our cable tray, bolted framing, and seismic bracing are approved as one system through

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