

Cable trays are equipped with continuous grounding conductors



Overview

Equipment Grounding Conductors for Cable Tray SystemsThe intent of this article is to review grounding practices for cable tray wiring systems. The Equipme.

Key Takeaways

Metallic cable trays can serve as continuous grounding conductors, but proper bonding and installation practices are essential to ensure electrical safety and NEC compliance.

Grounding Principles for Cable Trays

Cable trays are often used as Equipment Grounding Conductors (EGC), providing a low-impedance path for fault currents to protect personnel and equipment from electrical hazards. The tray itself can act as the EGC if it is electrically continuous and properly bonded at all joints and splice points. This ensures that any stray or fault current is safely directed to the facility's grounding system, reducing the risk of electric shock, fire, or equipment damage.

Continuous Grounding Requirements

Electrical Continuity: While cable trays do not need to be mechanically continuous, they must be electrically continuous. Bonding jumpers or grounding clamps are used where mechanical connections alone may not provide reliable conductivity. Material Considerations: Aluminum trays are excellent conductors but may require insulated EGCs to prevent electrolytic corrosion, especially in moist environments.

Steel trays are strong but less conductive, so proper sizing and bonding are critical.

U

L Classification: Trays intended to serve as EGCs should be UL-Classified, indicating suitability for grounding purposes and ensuring the metal thickness can handle fault currents without melting.

EG

C Options: In addition to using the tray itself, a separate bare or insulated copper conductor can be installed in or on the tray and bonded to each section. This is a desirable practice to enhance safety, even if not strictly required by the NEC.

Best Practices

Ensure all tray sections are mechanically tight and electrically bonded. Remove paint or coatings at bonding points to maintain conductivity. Avoid using bare copper in aluminum trays; use insulated conductors with proper bonding connections.

Size the grounding conductor according to the largest circuit breaker in the tray to handle potential fault currents safely.

Safety and Compliance

Properly grounded cable trays minimize shock hazards, fire risks, and electromagnetic interference (EMI). They also ensure compliance with NEC Article 392 and related sections, which govern cable tray grounding, bonding, and EGC requirements. Continuous grounding is critical for facilities where personnel may service the tray system, ensuring that fault currents are quickly cleared and the system remains safe.

In summary, metallic cable trays can function as continuous grounding conductors, but achieving effective grounding requires careful attention to bonding, material selection, and NEC-compliant installation practices.

Article Content

Equipment Grounding Conductors for Cable Tray Systems

The intent of this article is to review grounding practices for cable tray wiring systems. The Equipment Grounding Conductors are the most important conductors in the electrical systems. The Equipment

Equipment Grounding Conductors for Cable Tray Systems

NEC Section 318-6 (a) states that cable tray is not required to be mechanically continuous but it must be electrically continuous and bonding shall be in accordance with NEC Section 250-75. It is desirable

Practices for grounding and bonding of cable trays

If a wire mesh cable tray is supporting cable with a built-in equipment grounding conductor or control or signal cables, then the tray should have a low impedance path to a non-system ground to reduce

Practices for grounding and bonding of cable trays

All metallic cable trays shall be grounded as required in Article 250.96 regardless of whether or not the cable tray is being used as an equipment grounding conductor (EGC). The EGC

Cable Tray Installation Rules (NEC 392) – Electrical Trader

The cable tray can act as the equipment grounding conductor (EGC) if it meets specific conditions. It must be clearly identified as an EGC, properly bonded to maintain electrical continuity,

What Are Equipment Grounding Conductors (EGC) for Cable Trays?

Learn the essential role of Equipment Grounding Conductors (EGC) in cable tray systems, including sizing requirements, installation standards, and NEC compliance for electrical safety.

Cable Tray Conductor Sizing Guide

Size conductors installed in cable tray with NEC 392, NEC 310.16, tray fill, ampacity adjustment, voltage-drop checks, grounding, and IEC design cross-checks.

NEC Standards for Cable Trays: Grounding, Fill Capacity

Grounding is one of the most critical NEC considerations when installing metallic cable trays. To comply with code requirements and ensure system safety, metallic trays must be

Cable Tray Grounding Wire: What You Need to Know

Cable tray grounding wire is the safety connection that links your electrical system's cable tray to the ground. This provides a safe path for any

Grounding & Bonding Connectors

Our Snap Track cable tray is UL Classified and offer grounding & bonding connectors. Contact us today!

CABLE LAddEr TrAY

NEC (ANSI / NFPA 70), Article 318-7 allows for Cable Trays to be used as an equipment grounding conductor in commercial and industrial establishments. The following table lists specific ampere

Cable Tray Technical Guide A practical guide to product selection and ...

SOLID-BOTTOM CABLE TRAY Providing additional cable protection, solid-bottom cable tray is sometimes preferred to support and protect numerous small instrumentation and control cables.

Cable Tray SOP

Metallic cable trays shall be permitted to be used as equipment grounding conductors where continuous maintenance and supervision ensure that qualified persons service the installed cable tray system

Prevent Fire and Electric Hazards When Cable Trays Used

Aluminum, steel, and coated-steel cable trays, all being metallic, may be used as equipment grounding conductors. Metallic cable trays may be used

Type of Cable Tray

Under such conditions, the conductor insulation in the cables of a properly designed cable tray wiring system will not exceed its maximum operating temperature.

SFSP Cable Tray Accessories Catalogue

NEC also permits Cable Trays for use as equipment ground conductor. Cable Management Systems can provide significant advantages in cable filling over other wiring methods.

Understanding Cable Tray Grounding: A

Cable tray grounding is an indispensable aspect of electrical installations that plays a pivotal role in ensuring safety, reliability, and efficiency.

Cable Tray Grounding: Power, Instrumentation, and

Cable tray systems are not required to be mechanically continuous, but shall be electrically continuous. Cable trays are also bonded to conduit, cable channel or other wiring drops. They must also be

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