

Running cable trays on the ground

Article Overview

Cable trays can be safely installed on the ground by following NEC guidelines, ensuring proper support, grounding, and separation of cables.

Planning and Placement

When running cable trays on the ground, choose a location that is accessible for maintenance and free from obstructions or areas prone to flooding or mechanical damage. Ground-level trays are commonly used in industrial facilities, warehouses, and data centers where overhead installation is impractical . Ensure the tray path avoids hoistways or enclosed spaces, as these are prohibited by NEC standards .

Tray Selection and Support

Select the appropriate tray material based on environmental conditions: steel, aluminum, or fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP). Steel is durable but may require corrosion protection, while aluminum is lightweight and corrosion-resistant. FRP is suitable for highly corrosive environments . Ground-level trays should be supported on stands, pedestals, or concrete bases to maintain stability and prevent direct contact with soil or moisture, which can cause corrosion or mechanical damage.

Cable Types and Fill Limits

Use only tray-rated cables such as Type TC or MC for open-air installations . Maintain proper fill limits: power cables should not exceed 40% of the tray's cross-sectional area, and control cables should not exceed 50% . Separate high-power and low-power cables to prevent electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Grounding and Bonding

For metallic trays, grounding is mandatory. The tray can serve as the Equipment Grounding Conductor (EGC) if it meets NEC requirements, or a separate grounding conductor can be installed along the tray . Use insulated conductors when bonding aluminum trays to prevent electrolytic corrosion. Grounding clamps should connect the EGC to each tray section to ensure mechanical stability and electrical continuity under fault conditions . The grounding system should maintain a low resistance, ideally 4 ohms or less, to safely divert fault currents .

Installation Tips

- o Maintain at least 12 inches of vertical clearance above the tray for installation and maintenance .
- o Ensure trays are level and properly aligned to avoid cable stress.
- o Use splice plates or connectors at tray joints to maintain structural integrity.



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- o Avoid placing bare copper conductors in aluminum trays; use insulated conductors with proper bonding .
- o Plan for future expansion by leaving extra space in the tray for additional cables.

By following these guidelines, ground-level cable tray installations will be safe, code-compliant, and durable, minimizing risks of overheating, electrical faults, and mechanical failure while ensuring long-term reliability .

This article provides a comprehensive framework that governs various aspects of cable tray installations, including

Master NEC Article 392 with our comprehensive guide. Learn essential cable tray

Metal raceways, cable trays, cable armor, cable sheath, enclosures, frames, fittings, and other metal non?current

The Cable Tray Institute (CTI) was founded in 1991 to support the cable tray industry by engaging in research, development,

This comprehensive guide delves into the complexities of cable tray grounding, offering in

4. What materials are commonly used for cable trays? Depending on the application and environment, fiberglass,

Where cable tray systems contain only signal and communication circuits that operate at low energy levels, power grounding per

NEC Article 392 explains cable trays, their components, appropriate wiring methods for

This guide covers cable ladder systems, cable tray systems, channel support systems and associated supports intended for the

Learn essential principles for wiring in cable trays. Our guide covers segregation, fill,

Whatever the design, cable trays have their own distinct requirements for effective operation and therefore necessitate

Welcome to our step-by-step guide on installing cable trays! In this video, we'll explore the

If you must earth a tray for functional reasons (static discharge, RFI), do it at one end only. Bonding both ends can form



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Run NM/Romex in cable tray? I've got a house built in 1960's, wiring is a mix of AC/MC (some with

Key Factors Impacting Cable Tray Spacing Understanding cable tray spacing is key to

Installation of Cable in Cable Trays ensures proper routing, cable management, NEC compliance,

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