

Electrical Equipment Maintenance Frequencies - Based on CSA Z463-18 Guideline on Maintenance of Electrical Systems

Table M.10								
Motor Control Centres (MCCs)								
Maintenance activities	Type of equipment – Tests to be performed				Maintenance priority level, months			
	Low voltage motor starters	Medium voltage motor starters	Low Voltage MCCs	Medium voltage MCCs	Minimal Frequency	Good electrical practice	Optimized program for critical or severe-duty applications	
Verify that the environment is clean, dry, and non-corrosive			X	X	12	3	1	
Verify that ventilation passes are unobstructed		X		X	12	3	1	
Verify that equipment labels are present and legible	X	X	X	X	12	3	1	
Verify that all door latches are engaged, and that doors are closed	X	X	X	X	12	3	1	
Tighten all connections	X	X			36	24	12	
Tighten all current transformer (CT) connections	X	X			36	24	12	
Ensure that all control and indicating devices are operational and clearly labelled	X	X	X	X	12	12	12	
Exercise all breakers	X	X	X	X	12	12	12	
Exercise door-mounted start/stop buttons with power off	X	X			60	36	12	
Check for any unsealed openings (rodent entry points)		X		X	24	24	24	
Relamp the indicating lights	X	X			12	12	12	
Verify that the fuse type and maximum size appear on the starter or switch door	X	X			12	12	12	
Verify that the mechanical interlocks on the contactors are functional	X				36	24	12	
Verify that the door cannot be opened while the primary disconnect is closed (i.e., that the door interlocks cannot be “cheated” open)	X	X			12	12	12	
Verify that barriers are installed above the main disconnect	X				12	12	12	
Verify the condition of the padlock mechanism	X		X		24	24	24	
Verify that plug-in MCC bucket lock-in devices are latching	X				36	36	36	
Monitor equipment loading and ensure that it is within equipment ratings	X	X	X	X	12	12	12	
<b>Requiring specialized training, equipment, and safety precautions</b>								
Perform thermographic survey	X	X	X	X	24	12	12	
Perform contact resistance test on bus and connections	X	X	X	X	24	12	12	
Measure coil and resistor resistance values	X	X			12	12	12	
Ensure that start and holding coil interlocks are functional	X	X			12	12	12	
Verify correct timing for reduced voltage starters		X			24	12	12	
Test autotransformer (megger, hi-pot, winding resistance, ratio)		X			24	12	12	
Verify that the correct overloads are installed or programmed	X	X			12	12	12	
Test the breaker shunt trip circuit	X	X			60	24	12	
Check for correct fusing [use single-line drawing (SLD)]	X	X			12	12	12	
Remove fuses on out-of-service equipment	X	X			36	36	36	
Hi-pot the vacuum bottles		X			36	36	12	
On solidly grounded systems, make sure that the motor protection relay is set to trip the contactor only if the contactor is rated for the available fault current	X	X			24	24	24	
Make sure that the motor protection relay is programmed to trip the contactor only if the contactor is rated for the available fault current	X	X			24	24	24	
Inspect contacts and arc chutes of air magnetic contactors	X	X			24	24	24	
Inspect arc chutes and arc hoods for damage	X	X			36	24	12	
Manually exercise the contactor and check for alignment	X				36	24	12	
Make sure that bypass contactors are working properly	X	X			36	24	12	
On units with soft starts, replace filters and check fans	X	X			12	12	12	
Perform short-circuit analysis, and ensure that equipment is adequately rated	X	X	X	X	60	60	60	
Ensure that arc flash labelling is in place and up to date	X	X	X	X	60	60	60	
Test relays, meters, instrument transformers, breakers, surge arresters, etc., in accordance with the appropriate clause of this Guideline	X	X	X	X	*	*	*	
<b>Opportunities</b>								
Replace old overload starters with new starters	X							
Consider adding an on/off toggle switch to the control circuit to prevent a start while the disconnect is being opened	X	X						
Retrofit old contactors to vacuum contactors		X						
Replace noisy magnetic contactors and coils	X	X						
Replace severe jog application starters with variable-frequency drives (VFDs)	X							
Infrared thermography while the equipment is in service and carrying load	X	X	X	X	12	12	6	
(1) Prior to starting testing, contractors should ensure that all client requirements necessary to allow work access to the equipment are met [e.g., - permits, safety hazard and risk analysis]								
(2) The following safety concerns and precautions should be taken into consideration:								
(a) Older starters contain asbestos shields between phases, which require special handling procedures.								
(b) Because of backfeeds, starters might not be de-energized when the main switch or disconnect is open.								
(c) Because of pinch points, fuse pullers should be used.								
(d) Explosion can occur when a large starter is opened under loaded conditions or during a start attempt.								
(e) Because starter handles cannot be installed in such a way as to be ergonomically suited to all personnel, strain injuries can occur.								