

Requirements for cable trays in building low-voltage electrical shafts



Overview

1.1 This section applies to cable trays utilized to support and route low voltage cables (telecom, security, A/V). No fire alarm cables will be permitted to be installed in cable trays.

Key Takeaways

Cable trays for low-voltage electrical shafts must be properly supported, grounded, fire-stopped, and installed according to IEC standards and manufacturer specifications to ensure safety, durability, and accessibility.

Structural Support and Load Capacity

Cable trays must be independently supported from the building structure. Each support, including fastenings, should be capable of carrying the present and future load multiplied by a safety factor of at least four or 200 lbs., whichever is greater. Expansion connectors are required where trays cross building expansion joints or in runs exceeding 90 feet to accommodate thermal expansion and structural movement.

Fire and Smoke Barrier Penetrations

When cable trays penetrate fire or smoke barriers such as walls, floors, or ceilings, firestopping must be installed after cables are placed. This ensures compliance with fire safety codes and prevents the spread of smoke or flames through the shaft.



Grounding and Electrical Continuity

Cable trays must be grounded and bonded to maintain continuous electrical conductivity. The tray itself can serve as an equipment ground conductor, but it should not be used as a ground for connected equipment unless specified. Proper grounding reduces the risk of electrical hazards.

Tray Types and Material Selection Low-voltage applications often use ventilated, solid-bottom, or wire-mesh trays depending on cable type, heat generation, and electromagnetic interference considerations. Materials such as steel, stainless steel, or aluminum are selected based on mechanical strength, corrosion resistance, and environmental conditions. Wire-mesh trays are preferred for instrumentation and control cables due to flexibility and protection against interference.

Installation and Maintenance Considerations

Minimum bend radius must be maintained to prevent cable damage. Rung spacing of 6–9 inches is recommended for small instrumentation cables. Accessibility must be ensured for valves, junction boxes, hatches, and other operational components after installation.

Cable trays should not be used as walkways or ladders. Compliance with Standards Installation should follow IEC 61537 for metallic cable tray systems, which covers mechanical strength, corrosion resistance, fire performance, ventilation, fill ratio, and compatibility with fittings. Compliance ensures safety, durability, and interoperability across installations.

National standards and CE marking may also apply depending on location. By adhering to these requirements, low-voltage cable trays in electrical shafts will provide safe, reliable, and maintainable cable management for telecom, security, and A/V systems.

Article Content

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

In designing supports for a cable tray system, consideration should be given to the loads associated with future cable additions and any additional loading that may be applied to the cable tray system (e.g.,

GUIDE CABLE TRAYS TECHNICAL

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CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

1.1 This section applies to cable trays utilized to support and route low voltage cables (telecom, security, A/V). No fire alarm cables will be permitted to be installed in cable trays.

Cable Tray Installation Rules (NEC 392) – Electrical Trader

Core rules for selecting, installing, grounding, and filling cable trays—clearances, materials, separation, and bonding explained.

NEC Article 392 Guide: Ensuring Compliance for Cable Tray Systems

Master NEC Article 392 with our comprehensive guide. Learn essential cable tray requirements for installation, grounding, and fill capacity to ensure full electrical compliance.

Guide to cable support systems

Four different mesh cable tray types are available, depending on the requirements, area of application and cable quantity. The innovative Magic connection system of the GRM and G-GRM mesh cable

Best Practice Guide to Cable Ladder and Cable Tray Systems

This guide covers cable ladder systems, cable tray systems, channel support systems and associated supports intended for the support and accommodation of cables and possibly other electrical

Using IEC Standards in Cable Tray and Conduit System Planning

Cable tray and conduit system planning is a vital aspect of modern electrical infrastructure. In industrial plants, commercial buildings, and utility projects, these systems are the

NEC Standards for Cable Trays: Grounding, Fill Capacity

This article provides a comprehensive framework that governs various aspects of cable tray installations, including the types of cables that are deemed acceptable for use, requirements for

High Temperature Cable Guide: Insulation Types, Ratings & Selection

High temperature cable is engineered to operate reliably in environments where standard PVC and THHN-insulated wire would degrade, melt, or fail. These cables use specialized insulation and jacket

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Cable Tray and Trunking Installation Guide

This document provides a method statement for installing cable tray or trunking systems. It outlines the key steps, which include evaluating materials, properly storing and handling components, following

Cable Tray Systems Explained: The Right Solution for Modern Cable ...

Discover cable tray systems, including tray types, sizes, duty ratings and materials, and learn how to choose the right solution for safe cable management.

NEC 2026 Article 720: Limited-Energy Requirements

Guide to NEC 2026 Article 720 for limited-energy systems. Learn what moved, how it affects your trade, and what inspectors expect.

Cable Tray | Wire Mesh, Ladder Tray and More Wire Management

The trays are designed to hold cables securely, protecting them from damage and reducing the risk of electrical fires. The trays can be configured in various ways, depending on the needs of the building

Cable Tray Bending Radius Calculation Guide | Electrical Insights ...

Learn the complete Cable Tray Bending Radius: Minimum Bend Formula & Calculation Guide with practical formulas, sizing methods, and installation best practices to ensure safe cable routing, IEC ...

Cable Tray Installation Guidelines for Engineers

Cable trays shall be grounded at least every 15 m (50 ft) and at both ends for Cable Tray Installation Guidelines for Engineers. All cable tray conduit drop-outs shall be bonded to the cable tray according

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