

7.6 INTERNAL EQUIPMENT PROTECTION TEST. The enclosure and the internal equipment therein shall remain suitable for use when tested for fire resistance in accordance with RUS specification PE-91 and paragraph xiii of "Performance Criteria and Test Procedures for Housings" in RUS 7 CFR 1755.910.

APPLICATION	LOADING REQUIREMENTS			
Light Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only	Vertical	Test Load	13.3kN	3000 pounds
TIER 5 Sidewalk applications with a safety factor for occasional non-deliberate vehicular traffic	Vertical	Design Load	22.2 kN	5000 pounds
	Lateral	Test Load	33.3 kN	7500 pounds
Lateral		Design Load	28.7 kPa	600 pounds/sq.ft.
	Lateral	Test Load	43.1 kPa	900 pounds/sq.ft. (1800/2700 pounds/ lateral load plate)
TIER 8 Sidewalk applications with a safety factor for non-deliberate vehicular traffic		Vertical	Design Load	35.6 kN
	Lateral	Test Load	53.4 kN	12000 pounds
Lateral		Design Load	28.7 kPa	600 pounds/sq.ft.
	Lateral	Test Load	43.1 kPa	900 pounds/sq.ft. (1800/2700 pounds/ lateral load plate)
TIER 15 Driveway, parking lot, and off-roadway applications subject to occasional non-deliberate heavy vehicular traffic		Vertical	Design Load	66.7 kN
	Lateral	Test Load	100.1 kN	22500 pounds
Lateral		Design Load	38.3 kPa	800 pounds/sq.ft.
	Lateral	Test Load	57.5 kPa	1200 pounds/sq.ft. (2400/3600 pounds/ lateral load plate)
TIER 22 Driveway, parking lot, and off-roadway applications subject to occasional non-deliberate heavy vehicular traffic		Vertical	Design Load	100.1 kN
	Lateral	Test Load	150.1 kN	33750 pounds
Lateral		Design Load	38.3 kPa	800 pounds/sq.ft.
	Lateral	Test Load	57.5 kPa	1200 pounds/sq.ft. (2400/3600 pounds/ lateral load plate)
AASHTO H-20 Deliberate vehicular traffic applications.		Certified precast concrete, cast iron, or AASHTO-recognized materials.		

Table 1 – Design / Test Loads

7.7 COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION TEST. A typical production cover is tested to assess the slip resistance of the walking surface that is or may be exposed to pedestrian traffic. The static coefficient of friction of this surface must be a minimum of 0.50 as determined using ASTM 1028-06 Section 8, or any equivalent test method. Other test methods are described in Reference 3.3.

7.8 TORQUE VALUE OF FASTENING DEVICES. A typical enclosure has threaded inserts in the box with a bolt that fastens the cover to the box. The torque value of the threaded insert and bolt is based on the thread size. Table 2 shows the recommended design and test torque value of the standard inserts and bolts in use. A typical bolt