

RIVO MULTITRADE OPTICAL SYSTEMS

Cable tray dismantling and assembly quota



Overview

This document appears to be a cable tray material take-off and estimate for a new retrofit construction project.

Key Takeaways

Cable tray dismantling and assembly quotas depend on tray type, size, material, and installation complexity, with labor typically estimated per meter or per fitting. Scope of Work

Cable tray dismantling and assembly generally involves the following steps:

- Dismantling Existing Trays: Removing cable dressing, disconnecting cables, and taking down existing trays and supports .
- Preparation: Inspecting supports, cleaning surfaces, and preparing new tray components.
- Assembly and Installation: Installing new trays (ladder, perforated, or solid), supports, and fittings such as bends, tees, and crosses .
- Cable Re-laying and Dressing: Re-laying cables into the new trays and securing them according to spacing and bend radius requirements .

- Hardware Installation: Using bolts, nuts, splice plates, and other accessories for each tray section and fitting .

Factors Affecting Quota

- Tray Material: FRP, aluminum, or stainless steel trays have different handling and assembly times due to weight and rigidity .
- Tray Size and Type: Wider trays or ladder-type trays require more labor per meter than narrow or perforated trays .
- Fittings and Accessories: Each bend, tee, or cross increases assembly time; splice plates and hardware must be installed for each fitting .
- Site Conditions: Height, accessibility, and existing infrastructure can affect labor productivity.

Estimating Quotas

While exact quotas vary by project, industry practice often uses:

- Linear Meter Basis: Labor hours per meter of tray installed or dismantled. For example, dismantling may take 0.5–1 hour per meter, while assembly may take 1–2 hours per meter depending on complexity.
- Fitting Basis: Additional time per fitting (bend, tee, cross) is added, typically 0.25–0.5 hours per standard fitting .
- Composite Quotation: Total labor is calculated by summing linear meter labor and fitting labor, plus allowances for cable re-laying and dressing .

Standards and Guidelines

- Material Standards: FRP trays should comply with NEMA FG-1, ASTM E84, or IS-6746 for fire and corrosion resistance .
- Installation Guidelines: Maintain proper rung spacing (150–230 mm), minimum bend radius, and secure cable supports to prevent sagging or damage .
- Quotation Documentation: Include supply, dismantling, erection, and re-dressing costs in the bid, specifying tray type, supports, and hardware . By combining these factors, project planners can develop a comprehensive quota for cable tray dismantling and assembly, ensuring accurate labor and cost estimation.

Article Content

Quality Guidelines for Cable Tray Works | PDF

Quality Guidelines for Cable Tray Works This document outlines the quality guidelines and methodology for dismantling and re

Cable Tray Material Take-Off Estimate | PDF | Business

This document appears to be a cable tray material take-off and estimate for a new retrofit construction project. It includes a line item

Cable Tray Raceway Fill and Load Calculations

Cable tray / raceway is integral part of any cable management system. Selection of cable tray is very critical because

Cable Tray Price List 2025: Current Market Rates

Find the latest cable tray price list for 2025. Compare B2B and B2C pricing, materials, and supplier options. Click to

Method Statement For Dismantling of Cable Trunking

IV. PROCEDURES 1. Determine and prepare the location of cable trunking for dismantling based on the approved plans. 2. Take

Full cable tray systems specification document

B. Cable tray systems are defined to include, but are not limited to straight sections of [ladder type] [trough type] [solid bottom type]

METHOD STATEMENT FOR CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION

The cable tray shall be permitted longitudinal movement in both directions from fixed point. NEMA VE2 sec. 4.3.2 fig. 4.13A. 7.1.21

Cable Trunking Dismantling Method Statement

This method statement details the procedures for dismantling cable trunking that is affected by strengthening columns. The scope is

Step by Step Guide of the Cable Tray work plan

E. Cable tray Installation Step by Step Guide of the Cable Tray work plan for Plants and Refinery Projects Secure work

IEEE 525-2007_accepted

The complete substation control cable assembly must provide reliable service when installed in equipment control cabinets, conduits,

Technical Specification for Cable tray installation and cable laying

Technical Specification for Cable tray installation and cable laying work Scope :- This specification covers the following major

Cable Tray Installation Method Statement

Below is the detailed cable tray installation method statement not only for cable tray but also applicable for GI ladder and trunking for

Old Cables, Conduits and Cable Trays Dismantling

PPE EL 2 Site Survey of the area for the Dismantling of old cables and Cable trays. Site Evaluation for the work area. Occupational

Cable Tray Installation Procedure Guide

This document provides procedures for installing cable trays according to international standards. It describes inspecting and storing

How to Demolish Cable Trays: A Complete Guide

Learn how to safely and effectively demolish cable trays. Our guide covers preparation, the demolition process, and

Dismantling Old Cables Risk Assessment | PDF

The document outlines the procedures for dismantling old cables, conduits and cable trays from November 29 to December 5, 2019.

FRP Cable Tray Refurbishment Technical Specification

Technical specifications for FRP cable tray refurbishment, including supply, erection, and cable re-laying. Compliant with NEMA FG-1

Cable tray

In the electrical wiring of buildings, a cable tray system is used to support insulated electrical cables used for power distribution,

Contact Us

Continue your research online:

Website: <https://rivomultitrade.co.za>

Technical inquiry: <https://rivomultitrade.co.za/contact.html>

This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

