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| **Item No.** | **ROUND 2 QUESTIONS** | **GOVERNMENT RESPONSE** |
| 117 | Who is the manufacturer of the current video management system? | Avigilon |
| 118 | On what existing software version is the current video management system operating? | Server 1 – Avigilon Control Center (ACC) v7.14.8.8 &  Server 2 – ACC v7.14.14.12 |
| 119 | Regarding video storage what is desired frame rate, days of storage, % Motion, | 15 IPS, 30 days storage |
| 120 | Are the cameras to be 2MP pan/tilt/zoom or fixed dome? | Fixed dome |
| 121 | Is there a main Video Server or are NVR’s in use? | 2 NVR servers |
| 122 | What is the preferred camera brand, megapixel, stationary, PTZ, VF? | Avigilon 2MP, 4MP & 6MP for indoors. 15MP outdoors, fixed dome |
| 123 | Will the VA provide all Network switches? | YES |
| 124 | Is there an existing SSA in place for VIDEO, and who is vendor servicing SSA? | Johnson controls (JCI) |
| 125 | Is there an existing interface between VIDEO & Access Control? | No |
| 126 | What is the brand of Access Control? | C-Cure 9000 |
| 127 | Does the VA want to expand the current brand of Access Control? | The government does not have a preferred vendor; but, the contract must deliver a complete and functional product that is compatible with existing systems. It is a means and methods of how a contractor accomplishes this but utilizing the existing brand would simplify implementation and minimize trouble shooting time. |
| 128 | What is the existing software version of the access control system operating? | C-Cure 9000 v3.00.2, build 2254.254 |
| 129 | How many Card Readers are currently being operated? | 203 |
| 130 | Are we expected to support version updates as part of this contract? | Yes |
| 131 | Are there sufficient Access Control Software licenses to support the new doors? | There should be – there’s 53 PIV reader licenses available  Online inputs: 462 in use / 5000 total  Online outputs: 223 in use/ 5000 total |
| 132 | Is there any existing integration between the access control and CCTV systems? | No |
| 133 | If so, what is the base platform (Access Control or Video) that operate both? | N/A |
| 134 | Is there an existing SSA in place for Access Control, and who is vendor servicing SSA? | JCI – Johnson Controls |
| 135 | Are there existing software licenses available from the VA that can be used for new reader/ Controllers? | Yes |
| 136 | Does new access control need to be FICAM Compliant? Is there a current FICAM License? | Yes and Yes (our current Innometriks HA is FICAM compliant) |
| 137 | Is CESIP Certification required? | The Contractor shall provide project superintendent with proof of BICSI Certified Commercial Installer Level 1, Level 2, or Technician to provide oversight of the project. |
| 138 | Who is the desired manufacturer of the card Readers to be installed? | HID Signo (I think - we need to confirm with Police/JCI) |
| 139 | There is a discrepancy in the electrical drawings regarding primary voltage for SWBD EQ MCR and SWBD EM GEN.  Plans E601 indicate that the primary voltage for new switchboards is 277/480V System but E707 1 line diagram indicate 120/28V System. Assuming 1-line drawings are correct voltage due to VA Hospital utilizing 120/208V but would like to confirm. | The voltage needed is 208/120 three phase 5 wire when it connects to the ATS. The generator needs to be 1250kW for current and future needs |
| 140 | Plan E602 indicates to provide 1250KW 277/480V Generator and E707 1 line diagram indicates to provide 120/208V.  Butler Equipment had informed that the largest Generator they can provide in 120/208V is 800KW.  Please verify voltage and KW size. | The voltage needed is 208/120 three phase 5 wire when it connects to the ATS. The generator needs to be 1250kW for current and future needs |
| 141 | In the plumbing spec section 22 40 00 Plumbing fixtures paragraph 2.11(B)  sinks and laundry tubs calls out P-502 service sink but is not indicated on the plumbing plans anywhere. | Disregard references to services sinks. P-502 does not exist. |
| 142 | On sheet MV-B01-100 Mechanical key notes #11 & 12 refer to the cooling/coolant piping for the generator. There is no mention of any type of piping in spec section 23. There is mention of the cooling system in Section 26 32 13 paragraph 2.6 Cooling System. Is Division 26 or the generator people responsible for these piping systems? | The means and methods are the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor is ultimately responsible for coordinating all construction activities. The VA is only concerned that the coolant piping is installed in accordance with construction documents. |
| 143 | Would Fireguard brand tanks be an acceptable alternate to the specified brand? Exceeds all UL 2-Hour tests, NFPA, IFC, STI standards. | All specifications are minimum requirements. Brand is listed as example of equipment meeting spec. Alternate manufacturer meeting codes, standards, and country of origin, can be considered. |
| 144 | Are able to provide the name of the Commissioning firm that will be contracted by the VA? | The commissioning firm has not been contracted for yet for this effort. |
| 145 | On the communications one line, they’re listing the backbone cabling to be Category 5e ISP or OSP. Specification section 27-1313 Communications Copper Backbone Cabling lists it to be Category 6A 8 Conductor 22-24 AWG cable. Assuming that this one-line diagram is the accurate one, but we’re unable to determine or find any specific cable requirements for the OSP cable?  We believe Superior Essex is the only manufacturer who can get an OSP 25 pair cable (see attached cutsheet). Will this suffice for OSP needs? | Backbone cabling is MCR to TR and is Fiber.  Cabling from TR to destination jack is Cat 6A. |
| 146 | In Specification Section 27-0526 2.5 the Category 5e cable needs to be terminated onto Rack Mount protectors. Looking to verify that this cabling will or will not be used for any POE or VoIP applications as there is a huge price difference between the protector blocks | All POE and VOIP shall be 6a cabling. Any 5e shall be used as analog cabling for fax machines and analog voice communications. |
| 147 | Row 1 – Cabinets 10 and 11 – These cabinets look to be where the Category 5e backbone is to be terminated.  Cabinet 10 for the OSP cable to the various outlying buildings and Cabinet 11 for the TR’s within the main hospital building.  Regarding cabinet 10 they’re showing that they want a 24 Port Category 5e Surge Protector and a 24 Port copper patch panel   * 1. Question 1A: The surge protectors mean that you want the actual OSP copper cable to be run directly to the 4th floor which means that it needs to be piped from the building entrance to the 4th floor. Is that the VA’s intention? The NEC dictates that OSP cable has to be terminated within 50 feet of where it enters the building or it has to be piped to the termination room.   2. Question 1B: The 24 Port Patch panels – are we to wire the protectors to these panels?  If not, what is their purpose? | The network switches are 48 port. |
| 148 | Based on what is detailed in these racks we don’t see any of this copper being extended to the other server or networking racks, is this correct? | Yes |
| 149 | On Sheet TT-602 a question was asked about the cables routing to TR 102B about the three different runs and cable breakdowns. They have a 100 Pair Category 5e routing from the basement to the MCR but we don’t see this detailed anywhere on these sheet and don’t see it accounted for in Cabinets 10 or 11. | There is an extra line on the drawing. Only 2 should be showm. |
| 150 | Multiple Questions regarding Rows:   1. Regarding Row 1: Cabinet 3 and the rest that are like this cabinet what is any of this for? Where does it route? What performance for the fiber? How many strands? Where is the Cat 6A to route? Is the Deaign Team able to provide drawings/info like they did on Sheets TT-602 and TT-603 but for the MCR and using lines to the different cabinets? 2. Row 1 – Cabinet 1 and Row 1 Cabinet 9 – is this where we are to land the A Route (Cabinet 1 and B Route (Cabinet 9). 3. In Row 2 – Cabinet 1 and Row 2 Cabinet 12 the top two fiber distribution panels look to be fiber panels that will connect to the Row 1 – Cabinet 1 and Row 1 – Cabinet 9 even though there are no panels in those cabinets detailed for such a purpose. Is this correct? 4. In regard to Row 2 – Cabinet 1 and Cabinet 12 it states 24 Duplex LC (4 x 12 Strand MPO) is one of the spots for OM4 and one for OS1 you don’t specifically state what performance or is one for route A and one for route B? In conjunction, are these MPO cables to route to Row 1 Cabinet 1 and 9? 5. What is the 48 Port 1U Angled patch pane for in the Row 2 Cabinet 1 and Row 2 Cabinet 12 that is directly below the first two fiber panels? 6. In Row 1 Cabinet 1 and 9 the reference appears to be an acronym “ED”, please define (this is in more places than these cabinets) | 1. Refer to TT-B01-404 for cabling details within the MCR. All cabling going to TR’s are fiberoptic unless otherwise noted. The 6A angled patch panels are future use because most of the cabling within the MCR is fiberoptic. 6a cabling will most likely be used to bridge the gap of our transition from analog to digital system. 2. Connection points are detailed in the drawings. Bid whats in the documents. 3. All performance questions should be addressed in the specifications. 4. TT-B01-408: ED – Equipment Distributor 5. This is addressed in the specifications and drawings. 6. This is addressed in the specifications and drawings. |
| 151 | Drawing E706 is missing.  Can the missing drawing be provided? | There is not a drawing numbered E706. Please disregard the reference to this drawing as it does not exist. |