

# **100% Construction Documents:**

## **Technical Specifications**

## **Volume 2**

**November 05, 2024**

Department of Veterans Health Administration

Electronic Health Record Modernization (EHRM) Infrastructure  
Upgrades – Fort Meade, SD

Contract No. 36C77621C0078

Black Hills Health Care System

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**SECTION 21 08 00**  
**COMMISSIONING OF FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 21.
- B. This project will have selected building systems commissioned. The complete list of equipment and systems to be commissioned is specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. The commissioning process, which the Contractor is responsible to execute, is defined in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. A Commissioning Agent (CxA) appointed by the VA will manage the commissioning process.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Section 21 13 13 WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
- E. Section 21 22 20 CLEAN AGENT FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the Fire Suppression systems, subsystems and equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more details regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 21 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00 and of Division 21, is required in cooperation with the VA and the Commissioning Agent.

B. The Fire Suppression systems commissioning will include the following systems:

1. New Clean Agent System required for the new Main Computer Room and governed by Section 21 22 00 CLEAN AGENT FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
2. Fire Sprinkler Modifications required for the new Main Computer Room and governed by Section 21 13 13 WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

#### **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES for further details.
- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

##### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of the building fire suppression systems will require inspection of individual elements of the fire suppression construction throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00 and the Commissioning plan to schedule inspections as required to support the Commissioning Process.

##### **3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist

to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. Refer to SECTION 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

### **3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 21 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

### **3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the COR. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed. See Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, for additional details.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and

maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the COR after submission and approval of formal training plans. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 21 Sections for additional Contractor training requirements.

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**SECTION 21 13 13**  
**WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Design, installation and testing shall be in accordance with NFPA 13-2022.
- B. Modification of the existing sprinkler system as indicated on the drawings and as further required by these specifications. The scope of work includes adjusting existing sprinkler layout for all Telecommunication Room and Telecommunication Enclosure locations as necessary as well as the design and installation of a new hydraulically calculated system in the new data center.
- C. Telecommunication rooms (TR) and Telecommunication Enclosures (TE) will require modifications to the existing building sprinkler system to provide coverage as required by NFPA 13.
  - 1. Existing sprinklers shall not be reinstalled after removal.
  - 2. Existing and new TRs will be protected by the existing sprinkler system and will not be provided with any additional fire protection such as fire rated walls, smoke detection, or a gaseous suppression system.
  - 3. Existing fire sprinkler layouts must be modified as needed for new ceiling configurations and obstructions in accordance with NFPA 13.
  - 4. In areas with a ceiling height change, sprinklers will be relocated to the new ceiling height in accordance with NFPA 13.
  - 5. All telecommunication rooms to be protected as light hazard as defined by NFPA 13.
  - 6. Provide intermediate temperature, standard response, fusible link sprinklers. Provide mechanical guards.
  - 7. It is not permitted to mix standard and quick response sprinklers within a compartment as defined by NFPA 13.
- D. Contractor shall shut off the appropriate sprinkler system zone valve, drain the water in the piping in that zone, relocate the indicated heads, flush the piping in the affected zone, and recharge the zone. Contact the campus fire department prior to shutting down any system or system zone.

- E. For other than telecommunication spaces, new sprinklers shall be quick response unless quick response sprinklers are specifically prohibited for the location and hazard. Sprinklers in generator room and all telecommunication rooms and spaces to be standard response.
- F. It is not permissible to mix quick response and standard response sprinklers. Sprinklers within the same compartment shall have the same response characteristics.
- G. Impacted existing piping within the facility may be orange CPVC piping. If CPVC piping is impacted by the scope of work, it is required to be brought back to the steel main whenever possible. New steel pipe is required to be run to serve all new, relocated, or modified sprinkler heads.
- H. Sprinkler systems protecting the Data Center Room will be valved separately from other sprinkler systems as required by NFPA 75. The valve is required to be in an accessible location. Provide signage for the valve. The valve is required to be electronically monitored by the building fire alarm system.
- I. For the Data Center Room, demolition all existing branch lines in this area. Reconfigure branch lines in accordance with the design criteria below. Submit shop drawings and hydraulic calculations for the data center modifications. Provide listed mechanical guards. Provide intermediate temperature, standard response, fusible link sprinklers.

## **1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- D. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- D. Section 21 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
- D. Section 21 13 45, SPRINKLER GUARDS
- E. Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

## **1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. Design Basis Information: Provide design, materials, equipment, installation, inspection, and testing of the automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13.
  - 1. Perform hydraulic calculations in accordance with NFPA 13 utilizing the Area/Density method. Do not restrict design area reductions permitted for using quick response sprinklers throughout by the

- required use of standard response sprinklers in the areas identified in this section.
2. Sprinkler Protection: Sprinkler hazard classifications shall be in accordance with NFPA 13. The hazard classification examples of uses and conditions identified in the Annex of NFPA 13 shall be mandatory for areas not listed below. Request clarification from the Government for any hazard classification not identified. To determining spacing and sizing, apply the following coverage classifications:
    - a. Light Hazard Occupancies: Telecommunication rooms, offices, customary access areas.
    - b. Ordinary Hazard Group 1 Occupancies: Telecommunication spaces, Mechanical Equipment Rooms, Transformer Rooms, Electrical Switchgear Rooms, Electric Closets, and Repair Shops.
    - c. Ordinary Hazard Group 2 Occupancies: Storage rooms, trash rooms, storage areas, building management storage, energy centers, warehouse spaces.
    - d. Extra Hazard Group 1 Occupancies: Generator Room
  3. Hydraulic Calculations: Calculated demand including hose stream requirements shall fall no less than 10 percent below the available water supply curve.
  4. Water Supply: Contractor required to perform flow test confirming adequate water supply within 12 months of submitting fire sprinkler shop drawings. Flow test to be conducted by the contractor and coordinated with the Fire Department. Contractor to conduct the final flow test after all new mains have been installed for the project. Preliminary flow test information provided below is for preliminary design information only:
    - a. Location Test Hydrant: Hydrant 5
    - b. Static pressure: 78 psi
    - f. Residual pressure: 38 psi
    - g. Flow: 1,280 gpm
    - h. Date: 07/15/24
  5. Zoning:
    - a. For each sprinkler zone provide a control valve, flow switch, and a test and drain assembly with pressure gauge.

- b. The data center shall be provided a separate control valve from the remaining facility.
- 6. Provide seismic protection in accordance with NFPA 13. Contractor shall submit load calculations for sizing of sway bracing for systems that are required to be protected against damage from earthquakes.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Prepare detailed working drawings that are signed by a NICET Level III or Level IV Sprinkler Technician or stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the field of Fire Protection Engineering. As the Government review is for technical adequacy only, the installer remains responsible for correcting any conflicts with other trades and building construction that arise during installation. Partial submittals will not be accepted. Material submittals shall be approved prior to the purchase or delivery to the job site. Suitably bind submittals in notebooks or binders and provide an index referencing the appropriate specification section. In addition to the hard copies, provide submittal items in Paragraphs 1.4(A)1 through 1.4(A)5 electronically in pdf format on a compact disc or as directed by the COR. Submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Qualifications:
    - a. Provide a copy of the installing state contractor's license.
    - b. Provide a copy of the NICET certification for the NICET Level III or Level IV Sprinkler Technician who prepared and signed the detailed working drawings unless the drawings are stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the field of Fire Protection Engineering.
    - c. Provide documentation showing that the installer has been actively and successfully engaged in the installation of commercial automatic sprinkler systems for the past ten years.
  - 2. Drawings: Submit detailed 1:100 (1/8 inch) scale (minimum) working drawings conforming to the Plans and Calculations chapter of NFPA 13. Drawings shall include graphical scales that allow the user to determine lengths when the drawings are reduced in size. Include a plan showing the piping to the water supply test location.



3. Manufacturer's Data Sheets: Provide data sheets for all materials and equipment proposed for use on the system. Include listing information and installation instructions in data sheets. Where data sheets describe items in addition to those proposed to be used for the system, clearly identify the proposed items on the sheet.
4. Calculation Sheets:
  - a. Submit hydraulic calculation sheets in tabular form conforming to the requirements and recommendations of the Plans and Calculations chapter of NFPA 13.
  - b. Submit calculations of loads for sizing of sway bracing in accordance with NFPA 13.
5. Final Document Submittals: Provide as-built drawings, testing and maintenance instructions in accordance with the requirements in Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. In addition, submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - a. A complete set of as-built drawings showing the installed system with the specific interconnections between the system switches and the fire alarm equipment. Provide a complete set in the formats as follows. Submit items 2 and 3 below on a compact disc or as directed by the COR.
    - 1) One full size (or size as directed by the COR) printed copy.
    - 2) One complete set in electronic pdf format.
    - 3) One complete set in AutoCAD format or a format as directed by the COR.
  - b. Material and Testing Certificate: Upon completion of the sprinkler system installation or any partial section of the system, including testing and flushing, provide a copy of a completed Material and Testing Certificate as indicated in NFPA 13. Certificates shall be provided to document all parts of the installation.
  - c. Operations and Maintenance Manuals that include step-by-step procedures required for system startup, operation, shutdown, and routine maintenance and testing. The manuals shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, parts list, and tools that should be kept in stock by the owner for routine maintenance, including the name of a local supplier, simplified wiring and

controls diagrams, troubleshooting guide, and recommended service organization, including address and telephone number, for each item of equipment.

- d. One paper copy of the Material and Testing Certificates and the Operations and Maintenance Manuals above shall be provided in a binder. In addition, these materials shall be provided in pdf format on a compact disc or as directed by the COR.
- e. Provide one additional copy of the Operations and Maintenance Manual covering the system in a flexible protective cover and mount in an accessible location adjacent to the riser or as directed by the COR.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Reliability: The installer shall possess a valid State of South Dakota fire sprinkler contractor's license. The installer shall have been actively and successfully engaged in the installation of commercial automatic sprinkler systems for the past ten years.
- B. Materials and Equipment: All equipment and devices shall be of a make and type listed by UL or approved by FM, or other nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific purpose for which it is used. All materials, devices, and equipment shall be approved by the VA. All materials and equipment shall be free from defect. All materials and equipment shall be new unless specifically indicated otherwise on the contract drawings.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 13-2022.....Installation of Sprinkler Systems
  - 25-2020.....Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
  - 75-2020.....Fire Protection of Information Technology Equipment
  - 101-2021.....Life Safety Code
  - 170-2021.....Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - Fire Protection Equipment Directory

D. Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM):  
Approval Guide

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PIPING & FITTINGS**

- A. Piping and fittings for private underground water mains shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.
  - 1. Pipe and fittings from inside face of building 300 mm (12 in.) above finished floor to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 ft.) outside building: Ductile Iron, flanged fittings and 316 stainless steel bolting.
- B. Piping and fittings for sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.
  - 1. Plain-end pipe fittings with locking lugs or shear bolts are not permitted.
  - 2. Piping sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller shall be black steel Schedule 40 with threaded end connections.
  - 3. Piping sizes 65 mm (2 ½ inches) and larger shall be black steel Schedule 10 with grooved connections. Grooves in Schedule 10 piping shall be rolled grooved only.
  - 4. Use nonferrous piping in MRI Scanning Rooms.
  - 5. Plastic piping shall not be permitted except for drain piping.
  - 6. Flexible sprinkler hose shall be FM Approved and limited to hose with threaded end fittings with a minimum inside diameter or 1-inch and a maximum length of 6-feet.

### **2.2 VALVES**

- A. General:
  - 1. Valves shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.
  - 2. Do not use quarter turn ball valves for 50 mm (2 inch) or larger drain valves.
- B. Control Valve: The control valves shall be a listed indicating type. Control valves shall be UL Listed or FM Approved for fire protection installations. System control valve shall be rated for normal system pressure but in no case less than 175 PSI.
- C. Check Valve: Shall be of the swing type with a flanged cast iron body and flanged inspection plate.
- D. Automatic Ball Drips: Cast brass 20 mm (3/4 inch) in-line automatic ball drip with both ends threaded with iron pipe threads.

- F. Backflow Preventer: Provide backflow preventer for the MCR system.  
Provide means to forward flow test the backflow preventer in accordance with NFPA 13.

### **2.3 FIRE DEPARTMENT SIAMESE CONNECTION**

- A. Brass, flush wall type, exterior fire department connection with brass escutcheon plate, and a minimum of two 65 mm (2-1/2 inch) connections threaded to match those on the local fire protection service, with polished brass caps and chains. Provide escutcheon with integral raised letters "Automatic Sprinkler". Install an automatic ball drip between fire department connection and check valve with drain piping routed to the exterior of the building or a floor drain.

### **2.4 SPRINKLERS**

- A. All sprinklers shall be FM approved quick response except those located in telecommunication spaces and the generator room.
- B. Temperature Ratings: In accordance with NFPA 13 except that sprinklers in elevator shafts and elevator machine rooms shall be no less than intermediate temperature rated and sprinklers in generator rooms shall be no less than high temperature rated.
- C. Provide sprinkler guards in accordance with NFPA 13 when the elevation of the sprinkler head is less than 7 feet 6 inches above finished floor and in all telecommunication spaces and telecommunication rooms. The sprinkler guard shall be UL listed or FM approved for use with the corresponding sprinkler.
- D. Sprinklers in the generator room to be high-temperature sprinklers.

### **2.5 SPRINKLER CABINET**

- A. Provide sprinkler cabinet with the required number of sprinkler heads of all ratings and types installed, and a sprinkler wrench for each type of sprinkler in accordance with NFPA 13. Locate adjacent to the riser.
- B. Provide a list of sprinklers installed in the property in the cabinet. The list shall include the following:
1. Manufacturer, model, orifice, deflector type, thermal sensitivity, and pressure for each type of sprinkler in the cabinet.
  2. General description of where each sprinkler is used.
  3. Quantity of each type present in the cabinet.
  4. Issue or revision date of list.

## **2.6 SPRINKLER SYSTEM SIGNAGE**

- A. Rigid plastic, steel or aluminum signs with white lettering on a red background with holes for easy attachment. Sprinkler system signage shall be attached to the valve or piping with chain.

## **2.7 SWITCHES:**

- A. OS&Y Valve Supervisory Switches shall be in a weatherproof die cast/red baked enamel, oil resistant, aluminum housing with tamper resistant screws, 13 mm (1/2 inch) conduit entrance and necessary facilities for attachment to the valves. Provide two SPDT switches rated at 2.5 amps at 24 VDC.
- B. Water flow Alarm Switches: Mechanical, non-coded, non-accumulative retard and adjustable from 0 to 60 seconds minimum. Set flow switches at an initial setting between 20 and 30 seconds.
- D. Valve Supervisory Switches for Ball and Butterfly Valves: May be integral with the valve.

## **2.8 GAUGES**

- A. Provide gauges as required by NFPA 13. Provide gauges where the normal pressure of the system is at the midrange of the gauge.

## **2.9 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINT OF SYSTEM PIPING**

- A. Pipe hangers, supports, and restraint of system piping shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.

## **2.10 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Provide chrome plated steel escutcheon plates.

## **2.11 ANTIFREEZE SOLUTION - NOT USED**

## **2.12 VALVE TAGS**

- A. Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 15 mm (1/2 inch) high for number designation, and not less than 8 mm (1/4 inch) for service designation on 19 gage, 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook, brass chain, or nylon twist tie.

## **2.13 AIR VENT**

- A. Provide air vent for fire system zone protecting the MCR.
- B. Air vents shall be UL or FM approved.
- C. Air vent shall be located near the high-point of the system.
- D. Air vent shall be one of the following methods:
  - 1. Manual Valve, minimum 1/2 in.
  - 2. Automatic air vent.
  - 3. Remote inspector's test valve.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be accomplished by the licensed contractor. Provide a qualified technician, experienced in the installation and operation of the type of system being installed, to supervise the installation and testing of the system.
- B. Installation of Piping: Accurately cut pipe to measurements established by the installer and work into place without springing or forcing. In any situation where bending of the pipe is required, use a standard pipe-bending template. Concealed piping in spaces that have finished ceilings. Where ceiling mounted equipment exists, such as in operating and radiology rooms, install sprinklers so as not to obstruct the movement or operation of the equipment. Sidewall heads may need to be utilized. In stairways, locate piping as near to the ceiling as possible to prevent tampering by unauthorized personnel and to provide a minimum headroom clearance of 2250 mm (seven feet six inches). Piping shall not obstruct the minimum means of egress clearances required by NFPA 101. Pipe hangers, supports, and restraint of system piping, and seismic bracing shall be installed accordance with NFPA 13.
- C. Welding: Conform to the requirements and recommendations of NFPA 13.
- D. Drains: Provide drips and drains, including low point drains, in accordance with NFPA 13. Pipe drains to discharge at safe points outside of the building or to sight cones attached to drains of adequate size to readily carry the full flow from each drain under maximum pressure. Do not provide a direct drain connection to sewer system or discharge into sinks. Install drips and drains where necessary and required by NFPA 13. The drain piping shall not be restricted or reduced and shall be of the same diameter as the drain collector.
- E. Supervisory Switches: Provide supervisory switches for sprinkler control valves.
- F. Waterflow Alarm Switches: Install waterflow alarm switches and valves in stairwells or other easily accessible locations.
- G. Inspector's Test Connection: Install and supply in accordance with NFPA 13, locate in a secured area, and discharge to the exterior of the building.

- H. Affix cutout disks, which are created by cutting holes in the walls of pipe for flow switches and non-threaded pipe connections to the respective waterflow switch or pipe connection near to the pipe from where they were cut.
- I. Provide escutcheon plates for exposed piping passing through walls, floors or ceilings.
- J. Clearances: For systems requiring seismic protection, piping that passes through floors or walls shall have penetrations sized 50 mm (2 inches) nominally larger than the penetrating pipe for pipe sizes 25 mm (1 inch) to 90 mm (3 ½ inches) and 100 mm (4 inches) nominally larger for penetrating pipe sizes 100 mm (4 inches) and larger.
- K. Sleeves: Provide for pipes passing through masonry or concrete. Provide space between the pipe and the sleeve in accordance with NFPA 13. Seal this space with a UL Listed through penetration fire stop material in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Where core drilling is used in lieu of sleeves, also seal space. Seal penetrations of walls, floors and ceilings of other types of construction, in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- L. Where dry pendent sprinklers are used for freezers or similar spaces and they are connected to the wet pipe system, provide an EPDM boot around the dry pendent sprinkler on the heated side and securely seal to the pipe and freezer to prevent condensation from entering the freezer.
- M. Provide pressure gauges at each water flow alarm switch location and at each main drain connection.
- N. For each fire department connection, provide the symbolic sign given in NFPA 170 and locate 2400 to 3000 mm (8 to 10 feet) above each connection location. Size the sign to 450 by 450 mm (18 by 18 inches) with the symbol being at least 350 by 350 mm (14 by 14 inches).
- O. Firestopping shall be provided for all penetrations of fire resistance rated construction. Firestopping shall comply with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- P. Painting of Pipe: In finished areas where walls and ceilings have been painted, paint primed surfaces with two coats of paint, with color to be selected by COR, except paint valves and operating accessories with two coats of gloss red enamel. Exercise care to avoid painting sprinklers. Any painted sprinkler shall be replaced with a new

sprinkler. Painting of sprinkler systems above suspended ceilings and in crawl spaces is not required. Painting shall comply with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

Q. Sprinkler System Signage: Provide rigid sprinkler system signage in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 25. Sprinkler system signage shall include, but not limited to, the following:

1. Identification Signs:

- a. Provide signage for each control valve, drain valve, sprinkler cabinet, and inspector's test.
- b. Provide valve tags for each operable valve. Coordinate nomenclature and identification of operable valves with COR. Where existing nomenclature does not exist, the Tag Identification shall include no less than the following: (FP-B-F/SZ-#) Fire Protection, Building Number, Floor Number/Smoke Zone (if applicable), and Valve Number. (E.g., FP-500-1E-001) Fire Protection, Building 500, First Floor East, Number 001.)

2. Instruction/Information Signs:

- a. Provide signage for each control valve to indicate valve function and to indicate what system is being controlled.
- b. Provide signage indicating the number and location of low point drains.

3. Hydraulic Placards:

- a. Provide signage indicating hydraulic design information. The placard shall include location of the design area, discharge densities, required flow and residual pressure at the base of riser, occupancy classification, hose stream allowance, flow test information, and installing contractor. Locate hydraulic placard information signs at each alarm check valve.

R. Repairs: Repair damage to the building or equipment resulting from the installation of the sprinkler system by the installer at no additional expense to the Government.

S. Interruption of Service: There shall be no interruption of the existing sprinkler protection, water, electric, or fire alarm services without prior permission of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall develop an interim fire protection program where interruptions involve occupied spaces. Request in writing at least one week prior to the planned interruption.



### 3.2 INSPECTION AND TEST

- A. Preliminary Testing: Flush newly installed systems prior to performing hydrostatic tests in order to remove any debris which may have been left as well as ensuring piping is unobstructed. Hydrostatically test system, including the fire department connections, as specified in NFPA 13, in the presence of the Contracting Officers Representative (COR) or his designated representative. Test and flush underground water line prior to performing these hydrostatic tests.
- B. Final Inspection and Testing: Subject system to tests in accordance with NFPA 13, and when all necessary corrections have been accomplished, advise COR to schedule a final inspection and test. Connection to the fire alarm system shall have been in service for at least ten days prior to the final inspection, with adjustments made to prevent false alarms. Furnish all instruments, labor and materials required for the tests and provide the services of the installation foreman or other competent representative of the installer to perform the tests. Correct deficiencies and retest system as necessary, prior to the final acceptance. Include the operation of all features of the systems under normal operations in test

### 3.3 INSTRUCTIONS

Furnish the services of a competent instructor for not less than two hours for instructing personnel in the operation and maintenance of the system, on the dates requested by the COR.

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**SECTION 21 13 45**  
**SPRINKLER GUARDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Supply and installation of sprinkler guards for new and existing wet-pipe system sprinklers in all Telecommunication Spaces (TS).

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION OF EXISTING CEILING SYSTEMS.

**1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. Hard-wire cage designed to encase the sprinkler and protect it from mechanical damage. Guards shall be approved by the manufacturer for use with upright or pendent style sprinklers.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
  - 1. Manufacturers technical data
  - 2. Two samples of each proposed type

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Listings and Approvals
  - 1. UL listed
  - 2. FM approved class 2901

**1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 13-2022 Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - Fire Protection Equipment Directory (2011)
- D. Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM):
  - Approval Guide

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 PIPING & FITTINGS**

- A. Basis of Design
  - 1. The sprinkler guard shall be listed for use with the make and model of the sprinkler being protected.

2. Viking model D-1 Sprinkler guard

The Viking Corporation, 2010 N Industrial Park Drive, Hastings, MI  
49058. Telephone: 269-945-9501 Technical Services: 877-384-5494  
Fax:269-818-1680 Email:techsvcs@vikingcorp.com  
www.vikinggroupinc.com

3. Or approved equal.

**2.2 SPARES**

A. Provide four (4) spare guards of each type

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be accomplished by a qualified technician,  
experienced in the installation of sprinkler guards.
- B. Repairs: Repair damage to the building or equipment resulting from the  
installation of the sprinkler guards by the installer at no additional  
expense to the Government.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 21 22 00**

**CLEAN AGENT FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Small Data Center Room 132, Building 145 is a telecommunication space (TS) designated with ANSI/TIA-942-B planned rating of 3 as well as the ITE Room as defined by NFPA 75. As such, the Data Center is required to be protected by a clean agent fire extinguishing system.
- B. Design, installation and testing of a calculated automatic and manual fixed total flooding clean agent fire extinguishing system and releasing system in accordance with NFPA 2001, NFPA 72, NFPA 70, and NFPA 75 and manufacturer's written instructions for the locations shown on the contract drawings. The installation shall include all mechanical, controls and electrical components necessary for a complete and operating clean agent fire suppression system.
- C. The installation shall include all mechanical, controls and electrical components necessary for a complete and operating clean agent fire suppression system.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES
- B. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING
- C. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING
- D. Section 28 05 13, CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
- E. Section 28 05 28.33, CONDUIT AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
- F. Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

**1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. The clean agent fire extinguishing system shall be a fixed total flooding type utilizing clean agent designed to provide a uniform concentration throughout the protected spaces in accordance with NFPA 2001 for a Class C fire.
  - 1. The system shall provide a minimum design concentration by volume, throughout the protected spaces at the minimum anticipated temperature within the protected space.

2. The design concentration within any protected space shall not exceed by volume the no effects level (NEL). Special means such as mechanical exhaust, shall not be permitted to be used to achieve this criterion.
4. Provide the quantity of clean agent as required by NFPA 2001 and manufacturer's written instructions. Such factors as unenclosed openings (if any), "rundown" time of fans, time required for dampers to close, and any other feature of the facility that could affect concentration shall be taken into consideration.
5. Provide seismic bracing for the clean agent fire extinguishing system components.
6. System shall utilize the ambient temperatures within the Data Center and the hot aisle containment as outlined in the mechanical CFD analysis within the construction documents.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Prepare detailed working drawings that are signed by a NICET Level IV Special Hazards Suppression Systems Technician. As the Government review is for technical adequacy only, the installer remains responsible for correcting any conflicts with other trades and building construction that arise during installation. Partial submittals will not be accepted. Material submittals shall be approved prior to the purchase or delivery to the job site. Suitably bind submittals in notebooks or binders and provide an index referencing the appropriate specification section. In addition to the hard copies, provide submittal items in Paragraphs 1.4 (A) 1 through 1.4 (A) 5 electronically in pdf format on a compact disc or as directed by the Contracting Officers Representative (COR). Submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Qualifications:

- a. Provide a copy of the installing contractors state contractors license.
- b. Provide a copy of the NICET certification for the NICET Level IV Special Hazards Suppression System Technician who will prepare and sign the detailed working drawings.

- c. Provide documentation showing that the installer has been actively and successfully engaged in the installation of clean agent fire suppression systems for the past ten years.
2. Drawings: Submit detailed 1:100 (1/8 inch) scale (minimum) working plans and drawings of the clean agent fire extinguishing system conforming to NFPA 2001. Submit detailed 1:100 (1/8 inch) scale (minimum) working plans and drawings of the releasing system conforming to NFPA 72. Drawings shall include graphical scales that allow the user to determine lengths when the drawings are reduced in size.
3. Manufacturers Data Sheets:
  - a. Provide for all materials and equipment proposed for use on the clean agent fire extinguishing system, including the releasing system. Include listing information and installation instructions in data sheets. Where data sheet describes items in addition to that item being submitted, clearly identify proposed item on the sheet.
4. Calculation Sheets:
  - a. Submit flow calculation sheets in tabular form conforming to the requirements of NFPA 2001. Calculations shall include total storage capacity, flooding concentrations, enclosure leakage rates, discharge times, flow through distribution network, pipe sizes, and nozzle orifice sizes.
  - b. Submit battery calculations sheets in tabular form conforming to the requirements of NFPA 72.
  - c. Submit voltage drop calculations in tabular form. Calculations shall indicate circuit amperage draw, wire resistance, circuit length, and voltage drop. The voltage drop shall demonstrate that voltage provided at the each appliance is within its operating voltage range. Voltage drop calculations shall assume an initial voltage of 20.4 volts.
  - d. Submit calculations of loads for sizing of sway bracing.
5. Clean Agent Recharging Certification: Provide a letter to the COR or his designated representative certifying that the installer maintains or has access to a clean agent recharging station. The

- installer shall also provide proof of the ability to recharge the largest clean agent fire extinguishing system capacity within 48 hours.
6. Test Plan: Provide a test plan to the COR or his designated representative. The testing plan shall describe the procedures to be used to test the system. The testing plan shall include a step-by-step procedure of all tests to be performed, including indication of which tests will present a disruption to building occupants. No tests shall be conducted until the testing plan is approved by the COR or his designated representative.
7. Final Document Submittals: Provide as-built drawings, testing and maintenance instructions in accordance with the requirements in Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- a. A complete set of as-built drawings showing the installed system with the specific interconnections between the system switches and the fire alarm equipment. Provide a complete set in the formats as follows. Submit items 2 and 3 below on a compact disc or as directed by the COR.
    - 1) One full size (or size as directed by the COR) printed copy.
    - 2) One complete set in electronic pdf format.
    - 3) One complete set in AutoCAD format or a format as directed by the COR.
  - b. System Certification: Upon completion of the clean agent fire extinguishing system installation, including testing, the authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall certify that the installation complies with all manufacturer's requirements and that satisfactory total system operation has been achieved. Provide a copy of the Record of Completion for the releasing system in accordance with NFPA 72.
  - c. Operating and Maintenance Manuals that include step-by-step procedures required for operation, shutdown, and routine maintenance and testing. The manuals shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, parts list, the name of the local supplier, simplified wiring and controls diagrams,

troubleshooting guide, and recommended service organization, including address and telephone number, for each item of equipment.

- d. One paper copy of the System Certification and Record of Completion and the Operating and Maintenance Manuals listed above shall be provided in a binder. In addition, these materials shall be provided in pdf format on a compact disc or as directed by the COR.
- e. Provide one additional copy of the Operations and Maintenance Manual for the system in a binder and mount in an accessible location adjacent to the storage cylinder(s).

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Reliability: The installer shall possess a valid State of South Dakota contractor's license. The installer shall have been actively and successfully engaged in the installation of clean agent special suppression systems for the past ten years. The installer shall maintain or have access to a clean agent recharging station. The installer shall provide proof of the ability to recharge the largest clean agent fire extinguishing system capacity within 48 hours.
- B. Materials and Equipment: All equipment and devices shall be UL listed or approved by FM. All materials, devices, and equipment shall be approved by the VA. All materials and equipment shall be free from defect.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-2020.....National Electric Code
  - 72-2022.....National Fire Alarm Code
  - 75-2020.....Fire Protection of Information Technology  
Equipment
  - 170-2021.....Fire Safety Symbols
  - 2001-2022.....Installation of Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing  
Systems



C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

Contract Date..... Fire Protection Equipment Directory

D. Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM):

Contract Date..... Approval Guide

## **1.7 WARRANTY**

All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the entire installation by the COR.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. All equipment and components shall be new and the manufacturer's current model. All equipment and components shall be UL listed or FM approved for its intended use. The authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall certify that the installation complies with all manufacturer's requirements and that satisfactory total system operation has been achieved.
- B. Fire extinguishing agent shall be IG-541 (Inergen).
- C. The agent shall be a mixture of three inerting (oxygen diluting) gases: 52% nitrogen, 40% argon, and 8% carbon dioxide.

### **2.2 CLEAN AGENT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM**

A. General:

- 1. The clean agent fire extinguishing system shall be IG-541 and shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 2001.

B. Piping and fittings:

- 1. All piping and fittings shall be in compliance with NFPA 2001.
- 2. Multi-outlet fittings, other than tees, shall not be permitted.
- 3. All piping shall be reamed, blown clear, and swabbed with appropriate solvent to remove mill varnish and cutting oils before assembly.
- 4. Ordinary cast iron steel and non-metallic piping and fittings and flexible hoses shall not be used unless specifically required by the manufacturer.

C. Piping Support:

1. All piping shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Piping shall be supported within 12 inches (304 mm) of discharge nozzles. The supports shall prevent the upward movement of the nozzle.
3. Seismic bracing shall be installed.

D. Storage Cylinders:

1. Provide storage cylinders as required by the manufacturer's written instructions and in accordance with NFPA 2001.
2. For 150 bar cylinders, each valve shall also include a safety pressure relief device, which provides relief at 3000 to 3360 psi (206.8 to 231.7 bar) per CGA test methods. Cylinder charging pressure is 2175 psi at 70 °F (150 bar at 21 °C).
3. Cylinder assemblies shall be of steel construction designed to meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.
4. Filling of the storage cylinders shall be by an authorized systems distributor in conjunction with a factory authorized agent filling station. Initial filling and recharge shall be performed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and shall not require replacement components for normal service.
5. Cylinders shall be securely attached to the wall.
6. Each cylinder assembly shall be furnished with a bracket made from welded steel. The bracket shall hold the cylinders in a saddle with a front bracket piece that secures the cylinders. The brackets shall be modular in design to allow added bracketing or stacking of cylinders depending on installation requirements.
7. Cylinder brackets shall be UL listed and/or FM approved for use with the INERGEN system

E. Valve Actuators:

1. Electric valve actuators shall be of brass construction and stackable design with swivel connections to allow removal of actuators for maintenance or testing.
2. Operation of actuators shall not require replacement of components. No electro-explosive devices may be used to actuate the valve

assembly. Actuators shall include an indication if they are set or actuated.

3. Electric valve actuators shall be magnetic latch, continuous duty type for 12 VDC operation.
4. Actuation devices shall be UL listed or FM approved for use with the system.
5. Removal of the electric valve actuator shall cause a trouble on the clean agent control panel.

F. Discharge Nozzles:

1. Acoustic damping discharge nozzles shall be used.
2. For acoustic sensitive installations, an acoustic impact evaluation should be performed specific to the hazard area being protected. The report shall include the sound power generated by the suppression system, room parameters and estimated sound pressure level impact on sensitive electronic equipment such as Hard Disc Drives.
3. The sound pressure level impact on Hard Disc Drives shall be below 110dbZ across the 1/3 octave sound bands from 500Hz to 10K Hz.
4. Discharge nozzles shall be constructed to provide flow rates in accordance with system design flow calculations.
5. The nozzles shall be threaded to the discharge piping via an orifice pipe assembly that includes the nozzle inlet orifice plate.
6. The nozzle orifice plate drill size shall be determined by a computerized UL listed flow calculation program.
7. Agent discharge orifice(s) shall be machined in the nozzle body to provide a horizontal discharge pattern based upon the approved coverage arrangements.
8. Sound control mechanisms shall be deployed as an integral element of the Acoustic Nozzles.
9. Nozzles shall be UL listed and the acoustic performance shall be UL verified as manufactured by Johnson Controls.

## **2.3 RELEASING SYSTEM**

A. General

1. The releasing system shall be an analog addressable intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled system, capable of remote

sensitivity testing of the smoke detectors, and be installed in accordance with NFPA 70, NFPA 72, and NFPA 2001.

B. Clean Agent Control Panel:

1. General:

- a. The clean agent control panel shall be UL listed or FM approved and include a UL listed or FM approved releasing module.
- b. Each protected space shall be provided with its own clean agent control unit.
- c. All circuits shall be monitored for integrity.
- d. Visually and audibly annunciate all alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals including, but not limited to main power failure, open circuit, short circuit, ground faults, and system bypass activation.
- e. The panel or releasing module shall include a 0-60 second programmable timer.
- f. The clean agent control panel shall be provided with separate contacts to provide common supervisory, alarm, and trouble signals to the main building fire alarm system.

1. Enclosure:

- a. The clean agent control unit shall be housed in a cabinet suitable for both recessed and surface mounting. The cabinet and front panel shall be corrosion protected, given a rust-resistant prime coat, and manufacturer's standard finish.
- b. The cabinet shall contain all necessary relays, terminals, lamps, and legend plates to provide control for the system.

2. Power Supply:

- a. The clean agent control unit shall derive its normal power from a 120 volt, 60 Hz dedicated supply connected to the emergency power system. Standby power shall be provided by a 24 volt DC battery as hereinafter specified. The normal power shall be transformed, rectified, coordinated, and interfaced with the standby battery and charger.
- b. The power supply for smoke detection systems shall be taken from the clean agent control unit.

3. Circuit Supervision: Each alarm initiating device circuit, signaling line circuit, and notification appliance circuit, shall be supervised against the occurrence of an open, short circuit, or ground fault condition in the field wiring. These conditions shall cause a trouble signal to sound in the control unit until manually silenced by an off switch.
  - a. Initiating device circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class B in accordance with NFPA 72.
  - b. Signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be wired Class B in accordance with NFPA 72.
  - c. Notification appliance circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class B in accordance with NFPA 72.
5. Supervisory Alarm Devices: The low agent pressure switch and maintenance lock-out switch shall initiate a supervisory signal.
6. Trouble signals:
  - a. Arrange the trouble signals for automatic reset (non-latching).
  - b. System trouble switch off and on lamps shall be visible through the control unit door.
7. Function Switches: Provide the following switches in addition to any other switches required for the system:
  - a. Remote Alarm Transmission By-pass Switch: Shall prevent transmission of all signals to the building fire alarm control unit when in the "off" position. A clean agent control unit system trouble signal shall be energized when switch is in the off position.
  - b. Alarm Off Switch: Shall disconnect power to notification appliance circuits on the clean agent control panel. A system trouble signal shall be activated when the switch is in the off position.
  - c. Trouble Silence Switch: Shall silence the trouble signal whenever the trouble silence switch is operated. This switch shall not reset the trouble signal.
  - d. Reset Switch: Shall reset the system after an alarm, provided the initiating device has been reset. The system shall lock in alarm until reset.

- e. Lamp Test Switch: A test switch or other approved convenient means shall be provided to test the indicator lamps.
  - f. AHU By-Pass: Provide a means to disable air handling units shutdown and dampers from closing upon operation of an initiating device designed to interconnect with these devices. A system trouble signal shall be activated when switch is in the off position.
  - 8. Reset Capability: Each clean agent control unit shall be installed and programmed so that each must be reset locally after an alarm, before the main fire alarm control unit can be reset.
- C. Conduit, Boxes, and Wire
- 1. Conduit shall be in accordance with Section 28 05 28.33 CONDUIT AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY and as follows:
    - a. All new conduits shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70.
    - b. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40 percent of interior cross sectional area.
    - c. All new conduits shall be 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum.
  - 2. Wire:
    - a. Wiring shall be installed in conduit.
    - b. Wiring shall be in accordance with NEC article 760, Section 28 05 13, CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, and as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire alarm system. All wires shall be color coded. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer, but not less than 18 AWG for initiating device circuits and 14 AWG for notification appliance circuits.
    - c. Signaling line circuits shall be twisted and shielded unless other wiring methods are specifically required by the fire alarm equipment manufacturer in writing.
  - 3. Terminal Boxes, Junction Boxes, and Cabinets:
    - a. These shall be galvanized steel in accordance with UL requirements.
    - b. All boxes shall be sized and installed in accordance with NFPA 70.

- c. Covers shall be repainted red in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING and shall be identified with white markings as "CA FA" or as directed by the COR for junction boxes and as "CLEAN AGENT FIRE ALARM SYSTEM" for cabinets and terminal boxes. Lettering shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch (19 mm) high.
  - d. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have a volume 50 percent greater than required by NFPA 70. Minimum sized wire shall be considered as 14 AWG for calculation purposes.
  - e. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have identified screw type terminal strips and shall be located in an accessible location. Terminal strips shall be labeled as to what circuit it is or as approved by the COR.
- D. Standby Power Supply
- 1. Batteries:
    - a. The batteries shall be of the sealed, maintenance free type, 24-volt nominal.
    - b. The batteries shall have sufficient capacity to power the clean agent control panel and its peripherals for not less than 24 hours plus 5 minutes of alarm to an end voltage of 1.14 volts per cell, upon a normal AC power failure.
    - c. Battery racks shall be steel with an alkali-resistant finish.
  - 2. Battery Charger:
    - a. The battery charger shall be completely automatic, with constant potential charger maintaining the battery fully charged under all service conditions. Charger shall operate from a 120-volt, 60 hertz emergency power source.
    - b. The battery charger shall be rated for fully charging a completely discharged battery within 48 hours while simultaneously supplying any loads connected to the battery.
    - c. The battery charger shall have protection to prevent discharge through the charger.
    - d. The battery charger shall have protection for overloads and short circuits on both AC and DC sides.
    - e. A trouble condition shall actuate the fire alarm trouble signal.

- f. The battery charger shall have automatic AC line voltage regulation, automatic current-limiting features, and adjustable voltage controls.

E. Spot-type Smoke Detectors

1. Smoke detectors shall be photoelectric plug-in type and UL listed for use with the clean agent control panel being furnished. Each detector shall be monitored individually, via an integral, analog addressable element.
2. Photoelectric detectors shall be factory calibrated and readily field adjustable. The sensitivity of any photoelectric detector shall be factory set at 3.0 plus or minus 0.25 percent obscuration per foot.
3. Smoke detectors of the protected spaces shall be spaced in accordance with NFPA 72 for high air movement areas. Air velocities within the protected spaces shall be suitable for the listed detection air velocity range of the smoke detector.

Each protected space shall have at least 2 detectors.

F. Manual Activation Stations:

1. Shall be non-break glass, address reporting type.
2. Station front shall be constructed of durable material such as cast or extruded metal or high impact plastic. Stations shall be semi-flush type.
3. Shall be of dual action pull down type with suitable operating instructions provided on front in raised or depressed letters, and clearly labeled "AGENT RELEASE."
4. Operating handles shall be constructed of a durable material. On operation, the lever shall lock in alarm position and remain so until physically reset. A key shall be required to gain front access for resetting, or conducting tests and drills.
5. Shall be located at least 3.28 ft (1m) from any fire alarm manual pull station.

G. Notification Appliances:

1. Pre-discharge Bells:
  - a. Shall be 24 VDC and be capable of producing an alarm signal of not less than 85 dBa at 10 feet.



- b. Shall be at least 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
- 2. Pre-discharge Strobes:
  - a. Be listed in accordance with UL 1971.
  - b. Shall be a minimum of 75 candela.
  - c. Shall be provided with an amber lens.
  - d. Shall be synchronized with other pre-discharge strobes in the protected space.
- 3. Discharge Strobes:
  - a. Be listed in accordance with UL 1971.
  - b. Shall be a minimum of 75 candela.
  - c. Shall be provided with a red lens.
  - d. Shall be synchronized with other discharge strobes outside the protected space.
- H. Addressable Interface Module
  - 1. Addressable interface modules shall be installed in individual boxes in accordance with the manufacturer's product listing. The addressable interface module shall be provided with a protective cover provided by the device manufacturer. The protective cover shall have the provision for viewing the operational LED of the addressable interface module. Addressable interface modules shall not be installed in a back-box with other devices or relays.
  - 2. The installer shall provide, install, and test addressable interface modules as necessary to comply with the sequence of operations, whether shown on the drawings or not.
- I. Graphic Floor Plans:
  - 1. Provide readable scaled graphics of the protected area. The graphics shall show the location and address of each the ceiling smoke detectors, above ceiling smoke detectors, and under floor smoke detectors, on separate plans.
  - 2. The graphic shall be framed and shall be located in an area approved by the COR.
  - 3. Where approved by the COR a single graphic floor plan shall be permitted.
- J. Abort Switches:

1. The abort switch front shall be constructed of durable material such as cast or extruded metal or high impact plastic. The abort switch shall be semi-flush type.
2. The abort switch shall not be a locking or keyed type.
3. The abort switch shall be of single action dead-man spring loaded type with suitable operating instructions provided on front in raised or depressed letters, and clearly labeled "ABORT."

## **2.4 SWITCHES**

### **A. Maintenance Lock-out Switch**

1. Shall be key-operated only allowing the removal of the key in the "Normal" position. A red indicator lamp shall be included on the switch assembly to be illuminated when in the "Lock-out" position. The clean agent control panel shall indicate a supervisory alarm condition when in the "Lock-out" position.
2. The terminals shall be of the screw type.
3. Shall be provided adjacent to the clean agent control panel.

## **2.5 SIGNAGE**

- A. Signage shall have white lettering on a red plastic background.
- B. The letters shall be 1 inch (25 mm) high with a stroke width of 3/8 inches (9.5 mm).

## **2.6 PRESSURE RELIEF**

- A. The system shall be provided adequate pressure relief to safely relieve the anticipated peak pressures generated by the system during activation. Provide a peak pressure relief vent. Vent size to be calculated by the clean agent contractor and coordinated with mechanical contractor.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be accomplished by the licensed contractor. Provide a factory trained qualified technician, experienced in the installation and operation of the type of system being installed, to supervise the installation and testing of the system.
- B. Install clean agent fire extinguishing system piping and fittings level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- C. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.
- D. Identify piping, agent storage cylinders, and control panels with signage in accordance with NFPA 2001.
- E. Provide signage for the pre-discharge bells and strobes. The sign shall say "FIRE. INGERGEN RELEASE IMMINENT". The sign shall be permanently affixed to the wall within 12 inches (304 mm) of the pre-discharge strobe.
- F. Provide signage for the discharge strobes. The sign shall say "INERGEN DISCHARGE". The sign shall be permanently affixed to the wall within 12 inches (304 mm) of the discharge strobe.
- G. Provide signage on the exterior of the protected space at each entrance. The sign shall say "THIS SPACE IS PROTECTED BY A CLEAN AGENT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. DO NOT ENTER WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION DURING OR AFTER DISCHARGE. THE RED STROBE INDICATES SYSTEM DISCHARGE." The sign shall be permanently affixed to the wall adjacent to the door.
- H. Provide signage adjacent to each manual activation station. The sign shall say "ACTUATION OF THIS DEVICE WILL CAUSE FIRE SUPPRESSION GAS TO DISCHARGE. BEFORE ACTUATING, ENSURE THAT PERSONNEL ARE CLEAR OF THE AREA." The sign shall be permanently affixed to the wall within 12 inches (304 mm) of the station.
- I. Provide signage on the exterior of the clean agent cylinder storage room at each entrance. The sign shall say "CLEAN AGENT CYLINDER STORAGE ROOM." The sign shall be permanently affixed to the wall adjacent to the door.
- J. Firestopping shall be provided for all penetrations of fire resistance rated construction. Firestopping shall comply with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- K. Repairs: Repair damage to the building or equipment resulting from the installation of the clean agent fire extinguishing system by the installer at no additional expense to the Government.
- L. Supervise clean agent control panel for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals by the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

M. Where duct detectors are provided within computer room air conditioning units, addressable interface modules shall be used to monitor the activation of the duct detector as a supervisory signal on the clean agent control unit.

N. Control emergency power off with addressable interface modules.

### **3.2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS**

A. The clean agent extinguishing fire extinguishing system shall operate as follows:

1. Activation of any single smoke detector shall:

- a. Energize an alarm LED lamp on the activated detector and clean agent control panel.
- b. Transmit an alarm signal to the building's fire alarm system.

2. Activation of a second smoke detector shall:

- a. Energize an alarm LED lamp on the activator detector.
- b. Activate pre-discharge bell notification appliance and pre-discharge strobe notification appliance.
- c. Shut down power to electronic equipment within the protected space, close dampers, release door hold open devices, and shut down air handling units serving the protected space.
- d. Initiate a programmable 30-second time delay (agent release) sequence.

3. Activation of a manual activation station shall:

- a. Energize an alarm LED lamp on the clean agent control panel.
- b. Activate pre-discharge bell notification appliance and pre-discharge strobe notification appliance.
- c. Shut down power to electronic equipment within the protected space, close dampers, release door hold open devices, and shut down air handling units serving the protected space.
- d. Transmit an alarm signal to the building's fire alarm system.
- e. Initiate a programmable 20-second time delay (agent release) sequence.

4. Activation of the abort switch shall:

- a. Cease the time delay. Once the abort switch is released, the time delay countdown shall resume from where it ceased. The time delay shall not reset.

- b. Transmit a trouble signal to the building's fire alarm system.
- 5. Upon completion of the time delay, the system shall:
  - a. De-energize the pre-discharge bell and pre-discharge strobe notification appliance.
  - b. Activate a discharge strobe notification appliance inside and outside of the protected area.
  - c. Energize valve actuator for agent cylinders releasing gaseous agent into the protected area.
- 6. Activation of the low agent tank pressure switch and maintenance lock-out switch shall:
  - a. Energize a supervisory LED lamp on the clean agent control panel.
  - b. Transmit a supervisory alarm signal to the building's fire alarm system.
- 7. Presence of any fault, bypass function, or removal of the electric valve actuator shall:
  - a. Energize a trouble LED lamp on the clean agent control panel.
  - b. Transmit a trouble signal to the building's fire alarm system.
- 8. Activation of duct detector within a computer room air condition unit shall energize a supervisory signal LED lamp on the clean agent control panel.

### **3.3 INSPECTION AND TEST**

- A. Room Enclosure Test: A room pressurization test shall be conducted for the protected space. The testing shall be done in accordance with NFPA 2001 Annex C. The contractor shall be responsible for sealing the enclosure to ensure the success of the room pressurization test. The test shall be deemed successful if the tested leakage rate is less than or equal to the leakage rate assumed in the calculations.
- B. Pressure Test: Pneumatically pressure test piping in a closed circuit in accordance with NFPA 2001.
- C. Flow Test: Subject system to a flow test utilizing nitrogen to verify that flow is continuous and that the piping and nozzles are unobstructed.
- D. Preliminary Testing: System function operation test system as specified in NFPA 2001 and NFPA 72, in the presence of the COR or his designated representative.

- E. Final Inspection and Testing: Subject system to tests in accordance with NFPA 2001 and NFPA 72, and when all necessary corrections have been accomplished, advise COR to schedule a final inspection and test. Connection to the fire alarm system shall have been in service for at least ten days prior to the final inspection, with adjustments made to prevent false alarms. Furnish all instruments, labor and materials required for the tests and provide the services of the installation foreman or other competent representative of the installer to perform the tests. Correct deficiencies and retest system as necessary, prior to the final acceptance. Include the operation of all features of the systems under normal operations in test.

### **3.4 TRAINING**

- A. The manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide instruction and training to the VA on the dates requested by the COR as follows:
1. Six 1-hour sessions to employees working in protected area, engineering staff, security police and VA Fire Department personnel where there is a VA Fire Department present on site for simple operation of the system. Two sessions at the start of installation, 2 sessions at the completion of installation and 2 sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
  2. Four 2-hour sessions to engineering staff for detailed operation of the system. Two sessions at the completion of installation and 2 sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
  3. Three 8-hour sessions to electrical technicians for maintaining, programming, modifying, and repairing the system at the completion of installation and one 8-hour refresher session 3 months after the completion of installation.
- B. Each initial training session shall be videotaped.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 05 11**  
**COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all sections of Division 22.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
- B. Exterior: Piping and equipment exposed to weather be it temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind or solar radiation.
- C. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.
- D. Provide: Furnish and install.

**1.3 ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS**

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
- B. AC: Alternating Current
- C. ACR: Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
- D. A/E: Architect/Engineer
- E. AFF: Above Finish Floor
- F. AFG: Above Finish Grade
- G. AI: Analog Input
- H. AISI: American Iron and Steel Institute
- I. AO: Analog Output
- J. ASHRAE: American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, & Air Conditioning Engineers
- K. ASJ: All Service Jacket
- L. ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- M. ASPE: American Society of Plumbing Engineers
- N. AWG: American Wire Gauge
- O. BACnet: Building Automation and Control Network
- P. BAg: Silver-Copper-Zinc Brazing Alloy
- Q. BAS: Building Automation System
- R. BCuP: Silver-Copper-Phosphorus Brazing Alloy
- S. bhp: Brake Horsepower
- T. Btu: British Thermal Unit

U. Btu/h: British Thermal Unit per Hour  
V. BSG: Borosilicate Glass Pipe  
W. C: Celsius  
X. CA: Compressed Air  
Y. CD: Compact Disk  
Z. CDA: Copper Development Association  
AA. CGA: Compressed Gas Association  
AB. CFM: Cubic Feet per Minute  
AC. CI: Cast Iron  
AD. CLR: Color  
AE. CO: Contracting Officer  
AF. COR: Contracting Officer's Representative  
AG. CPVC: Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride  
AH. CR: Chloroprene  
AI. CRS: Corrosion Resistant Steel  
AJ. CWP: Cold Working Pressure  
AK. CxA: Commissioning Agent  
AL. dB: Decibels  
AM. db(A): Decibels (A weighted)  
AN. DCW: Domestic Cold Water  
AO. DDC: Direct Digital Control  
AP. DFU: Drainage Fixture Units  
AQ. DHW: Domestic Hot Water  
AR. DHWR: Domestic Hot Water Return  
AS. DHWS: Domestic Hot Water Supply  
AT. DI: Digital Input  
AU. DI: Deionized Water  
AV. DISS: Diameter Index Safety System  
AW. DN: Diameter Nominal  
AX. DO: Digital Output  
AY. DOE: Department of Energy  
AZ. DVD: Digital Video Disc  
BA. DWG: Drawing



BB. DWH: Domestic Water Heater  
BC. DWS: Domestic Water Supply  
BD. DWV: Drainage, Waste and Vent  
BE. ECC: Engineering Control Center  
BF. EL: Elevation  
BG. EMCS: Energy Monitoring and Control System  
BH. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency  
BI. EPACT: Energy Policy Act  
BJ. EPDM: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer  
BK. EPT: Ethylene Propylene Terpolymer  
BL. ETO: Ethylene Oxide  
BM. F: Fahrenheit  
BN. FAR: Federal Acquisition Regulations  
BO. FD: Floor Drain  
BP. FDC: Fire Department (Hose) Connection  
BQ. FED: Federal  
BR. FG: Fiberglass  
BS. FNPT: Female National Pipe Thread  
BT. FOR: Fuel Oil Return  
BU. FOS: Fuel Oil Supply  
BV. FOV: Fuel Oil Vent  
BW. FPM: Fluoroelastomer Polymer  
BX. FSK: Foil-Scrim-Kraft Facing  
BY. FSS: VA Construction & Facilities Management, Facility Standards Service  
BZ. FU: Fixture Units  
CA. GAL: Gallon  
CB. GCO: Grade Cleanouts  
CC. GPD: Gallons per Day  
CD. GPH: Gallons per Hour  
CE. GPM: Gallons per Minute  
CF. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene  
CG. HEFP: Healthcare Environment and Facilities Program (replacement for OCAMES)

CH. HEX: Heat Exchanger  
CI. Hg: Mercury  
CJ. HOA: Hands-Off-Automatic  
CK. HP: Horsepower  
CL. HVE: High Volume Evacuation  
CM. Hz: Hertz  
CN. ID: Inside Diameter  
CO. IE: Invert Elevation  
CP. INV: Invert  
CQ. IPC: International Plumbing Code  
CR. IPS: Iron Pipe Size  
CS. IW: Indirect Waste  
CT. IWH: Instantaneous Water Heater  
CU. Kg: Kilogram  
CV. kPa: Kilopascal  
CW. KW: Kilowatt  
CX. KWH: Kilowatt Hour  
CY. lb: Pound  
CZ. lbs/hr: Pounds per Hour  
DA. LNG: Liquid Natural Gas  
DB. L/min: Liters per Minute  
DC. LOX: Liquid Oxygen  
DD. L/s: Liters per Second  
DE. m: Meter  
DF. MA: Medical Air  
DG. MAWP: Maximum Allowable Working Pressure  
DH. MAX: Maximum  
DI. MBH: 1000 Btu per Hour  
DJ. MED: Medical  
DK. MER: Mechanical Equipment Room  
DL. MFG: Manufacturer  
DM. mg: Milligram  
DN. mg/L: Milligrams per Liter

DO.ml: Milliliter  
DP.mm: Millimeter  
DQ.MIN: Minimum  
DR.MV: Medical Vacuum  
DS.N2: Nitrogen  
DT.N2O: Nitrogen Oxide  
DU.NC: Normally Closed  
DV.NF: Oil Free Dry (Nitrogen)  
DW.NG: Natural Gas  
DX.NIC: Not in Contract  
DY.NO: Normally Open  
DZ.NOM: Nominal  
EA.NPTF: National Pipe Thread Female  
EB.NPS: Nominal Pipe Size  
EC.NPT: Nominal Pipe Thread  
ED.NTS: Not to Scale  
EE.O2: Oxygen  
EF.OC: On Center  
EG.OD: Outside Diameter  
EH.OSD: Open Sight Drain  
EI.OS&Y: Outside Stem and Yoke  
EJ.PA: Pascal  
EK.PBPU: Prefabricated Bedside Patient Units  
EL.PD: Pressure Drop or Difference  
EM.PDI: Plumbing and Drainage Institute  
EN.PH: Power of Hydrogen  
EO.PID: Proportional-Integral-Differential  
EP.PLC: Programmable Logic Controllers  
EQ.PP: Polypropylene  
ER.ppb: Parts per Billion  
ES.ppm: Parts per Million  
ET.PSI: Pounds per Square Inch  
EU.PSIA: Pounds per Square Inch Atmosphere

EV. PSIG: Pounds per Square Inch Gauge  
EW. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene  
EX. PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride  
EY. PVDF: Polyvinylidene Fluoride  
EZ. RAD: Radians  
FA. RO: Reverse Osmosis  
FB. RPM: Revolutions Per Minute  
FC. RTD: Resistance Temperature Detectors  
FD. RTRP: Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe  
FE. SAN: Sanitary Sewer  
FF. SCFM: Standard Cubic Feet per Minute  
FG. SDI: Silt Density Index  
FH. SMACNA: Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association  
FI. SPEC: Specification  
FJ. SPS: Sterile Processing Services  
FK. SQFT/SF: Square Feet  
FL. SS: Stainless Steel  
FM. STD: Standard  
FN. SUS: Saybolt Universal Second  
FO. SWP: Steam Working Pressure  
FP. TD: Temperature Difference  
FQ. TDH: Total Dynamic Head  
FR. TEFC: Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled  
FS. TEMP: Temperature  
FT. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene  
FU. THERM: 100,000 Btu  
FV. THHN: Thermoplastic High-Heat Resistant Nylon Coated Wire  
FW. THWN: Thermoplastic Heat & Water Resistant Nylon Coated Wire  
FX. TIL: Technical Information Library <http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/index.asp>  
FY. T/P: Temperature and Pressure  
FZ. TYP: Typical  
GA. USDA: U.S. Department of Agriculture

GB. V: Vent  
GC. V: Volt  
GD. VA: Veterans Administration  
GE. VA CFM: VA Construction & Facilities Management  
GF. VA CFM CSS: VA Construction & Facilities Management, Consulting Support Service  
GG. VAC: Vacuum  
GH. VAC: Voltage in Alternating Current  
GI. VAMC: Veterans Administration Medical Center  
GJ. VHA OCAMES: This has been replaced by HEFP.  
GK. VSD: Variable Speed Drive  
GL. VTR: Vent through Roof  
GM. W: Waste  
GN. WAGD: Waste Anesthesia Gas Disposal  
GO. WC: Water Closet  
GP. WG: Water Gauge  
GQ. WOG: Water, Oil, Gas  
GR. WPD: Water Pressure Drop  
GS. WSFU: Water Supply Fixture Units

#### **1.4 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- E. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
- F. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- G. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROLS FOR HVAC.
- H. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
- I. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below shall form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.

- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. B31.1-2013 Power Piping
  - 2. BPVC Section IX-2019 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A36/A36M-2019 Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
  - 2. A575-96(2013)e1 Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades
  - 3. E84-2013a Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
  - 4. E119-2012a Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- D. International Code Council, (ICC):
  - 1. IBC-2021 International Building Code
  - 2. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc:
  - 1. SP-58-2018 Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application and Installation
- F. Military Specifications (MIL):
  - 1. P-21035B Paint High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing Repair (Metric)
- G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - 1. MG 1-2016 Motors and Generators
- H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 51B-2019 Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work
  - 2. 54-2018 National Fuel Gas Code
  - 3. 70-2020 National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 4. 99-2018 Healthcare Facilities Code
- I. NSF International (NSF):
  - 1. 5-2019 Water Heaters, Hot Water Supply Boilers, and Heat Recovery Equipment
  - 2. 14-2019 Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials
  - 3. 61-2019 Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
  - 4. 372-2016 Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content
- J. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA):

1. PG-18-10-2018 Plumbing Design Manual
2. PG-18-13-2018 Barrier Free Design Guide

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and associated systems shall be safe, reliable, efficient, durable, easily and safely operable and maintainable, easily and safely accessible, and in compliance with applicable codes as specified. The systems shall be comprised of high-quality institutional-class and industrial-class products of manufacturers that are experienced specialists in the required product lines. All construction firms and personnel shall be experienced and qualified specialists in industrial and institutional plumbing.
- B. Products Criteria:
1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years.
  2. Equipment Service: There shall be permanent service organizations, authorized and trained by manufacturers of the equipment supplied, located within 160 km (100 miles) of the project.
  3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability, and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
  4. The products and execution of work specified in Division 22 shall conform to the referenced codes and standards. Local code officials and local authorities (such as the natural gas supplier) shall enforce local codes. If the local codes are more stringent, then the local codes shall apply. Any conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) before executing the work.
  5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
  6. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
  7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on plumbing fixtures and equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with same, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item.
  8. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- C. Welding: Before any welding is performed, Contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME BPVC, Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications." Provide proof of current certification to CO.

2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping."
  3. Certify that each welder and welding operator has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
  4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the AWS or ASME as required herein and by the association code.
- D. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- E. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
1. All items shall be applied and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications shall be referred to the COR for resolution. Written hard copies or computer files of the manufacturer's installation instructions shall be provided to the COR at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.
  2. All items that require access, such as for operating, cleaning, servicing, maintenance, and calibration, shall be easily and safely accessible by persons standing at floor level, or standing on permanent platforms, without the use of portable ladders. Examples of these items include, but are not limited to: all types of valves, and strainers. Prior to commencing installation work, refer conflicts between this requirement and contract documents to COR for resolution.
  3. Installer Qualifications: Installer shall be licensed and shall provide evidence of the successful completion of at least five projects of equal or greater size and complexity. Provide tradesmen skilled in the appropriate trade.
  4. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or additional time to the Government.
  5. Provide complete layout coordination drawings. See Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Construction work shall not start on any system until these drawings have been accepted.
- F. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR clause 52.246-21.
- G. Plumbing Systems: IPC, International Plumbing Code. Unless otherwise required herein, perform plumbing work in accordance with the latest version of the IPC. For IPC codes referenced in the contract documents, advisory provisions shall be considered mandatory, the word "should" shall be interpreted as "shall." Reference to the "code official" or "owner" shall be interpreted to mean the COR.



## 1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING," with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. If the project is phased, contractors shall submit complete phasing plan/schedule with manpower levels prior to commencing work. The phasing plan shall be detailed enough to provide milestones in the process that can be verified.
- D. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements, and all equipment that requires regular maintenance, calibration, etc. are accessible from the floor or permanent work platform. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all submittals meet the VA specifications and requirements and it is assumed by the VA that all submittals do meet the VA specifications unless the Contractor has requested a variance in writing and approved by COR prior to the submittal. If at any time during the project it is found that any item does not meet the VA specifications and there was no variance approval the Contractor shall correct at no additional cost or time to the Government even if a submittal was approved.
- E. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide documentation proving equivalent performance, design standards and drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Additionally, any impacts on ancillary equipment or services such as foundations, piping, and electrical shall be the Contractor's responsibility to design, supply, and install at no additional cost or time to the Government. VA approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- F. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, Contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- G. Submittals and shop drawings for interdependent items, containing applicable descriptive information, shall be furnished together and complete in a group. Coordinate and properly integrate materials and equipment in each group to provide a completely compatible and efficient installation. Final review and approvals will be made only by groups.
- H. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Manufacturer's literature shall be submitted under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
  - 1. Electric motor data and variable speed drive data shall be submitted with the driven equipment.
  - 2. Equipment and materials identification.

3. Firestopping materials.
4. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
5. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.

I. Coordination/Shop Drawings:

1. Submit complete consolidated and coordinated shop drawings for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas.
2. The coordination/shop drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to 1 foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show locations and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, valves, control panels and other items. Show the access means for all items requiring access for operations and maintenance. Provide detailed coordination/shop drawings of all piping and duct systems. The drawings should include all lockout/tagout points for all energy/hazard sources for each piece of equipment. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.
3. Do not install equipment foundations, equipment or piping until coordination/shop drawings have been approved.
4. In addition, for plumbing systems, provide details of the following:
  - a. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
  - b. Pipe sleeves.
  - c. Piping or equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.

J. Rigging Plan: Provide documentation of the capacity and weight of the rigging and equipment intended to be used. The plan shall include the path of travel of the load, the staging area and intended access, and qualifications of the operator and signal person.

K. Plumbing Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:

1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
2. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
  - a. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - b. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  - c. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
3. Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include

in the listing belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

- L. Provide copies of approved plumbing equipment submittals to the TAB and Commissioning Subcontractor.
- M. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the CxA and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- N. Submit training plans, trainer qualifications and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

### **1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

#### **A. Protection of Equipment:**

- 1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
- 2. Damaged equipment shall be replaced with an identical unit as determined and directed by the COR. Such replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Government.
- 3. Interiors of new equipment and piping systems shall be protected against entry of foreign matter. Both inside and outside shall be cleaned before painting or placing equipment in operation.
- 4. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.
- 5. Protect plastic components, piping, equipment, and tanks from ultraviolet light (sunlight) while in pre-construction. Plastic piping and tanks shall not be installed exposed to sunlight without metal jacketing to block ultraviolet rays.

#### **B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:**

- 1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping shall be removed.

### **1.9 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be in electronic version on CD or DVD inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all

special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A list of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

- C. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement.
- D. The as-built drawings shall indicate the location and type of all lockout/tagout points for all energy sources for all equipment and pumps to include breaker location and numbers, valve tag numbers, etc. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.
- E. As-built drawings:
  - 1. As-built drawings are to be provided, and a copy of them on Auto-Cad version 2018 or newer provided on compact disk or DVD.
- F. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 21 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and provide documentation/certification that all results of tests were within limits specified. Test results shall contain written sequence of test procedure with written test results annotated at each step along with the expected outcome or setpoint. The results shall include all readings, including but not limited to data on device (make, model and performance characteristics), normal pressures, switch ranges, trip points, amp readings, and calibration data to include equipment serial numbers or individual identifications, etc.
- G. The as-built drawings shall indicate the location and type of all lockout/tagout points for all energy sources for all equipment and pumps to include breaker location and numbers, valve tag numbers, etc. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.

#### **1.10 JOB CONDITIONS - WORK IN EXISTING BUILDINGS**

- A. Building Operation: Refer to Division 1 for building operation information for the facility.
- B. Maintenance of Service: Refer to Division 1 for requirements regarding work hours and interruption of programs/service at the facility.
- C. Building Working Environment: Maintain the architectural and structural integrity of the building and the working environment at all times. Maintain the interior of building at 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) minimum. Limit the opening of doors, windows or other access openings to brief periods as necessary for rigging purposes. Storm water or ground water leakage is prohibited. Provide daily clean-up of construction and demolition debris on all floor surfaces and on all equipment being operated by VA. Maintain all egress routes and safety systems/devices.

- D. Acceptance of Work for Government Operation: As new equipment, systems and facilities are made available for operation and these items are deemed of beneficial use to the Government, inspections will be made and tests will be performed. Based on the inspections, a list of contract deficiencies will be issued to the Contractor. After correction of deficiencies as necessary for beneficial use, the Contracting Officer will process necessary acceptance and the equipment will then be under the control and operation of Government personnel.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS SERVICES**

- A. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead shall not be used in any potable water system intended for human consumption, and shall be certified in accordance with NSF 61 or NSF 372.
- B. In-line devices such as check valves, fittings, and backflow preventers shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- C. End point devices such as faucets used to dispense drinking water must meet requirements of NSF 61 and NSF 372.

### **2.2 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS**

- A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
  2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
  3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
  4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, shall be the same make and model.

### **2.3 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT**

- A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational system that conforms to contract requirements.

## **2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

## **2.5 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high of brass with black-filled letters or rigid black plastic with white letters shall be permanently fastened to the equipment. Unit components such as pumps and similar items, shall be identified.
- B. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- C. Control Items: All temperature, pressure, and controllers shall be labeled and the component's function identified. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- D. Pipe Markers:
  - 1. Pipe markers shall include system label and flow direction.
  - 2. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
  - 3. Color code as follows:
    - a. Potable, Cooling, Boiler, Feed, Other Water: Green with white letters.
    - b. Drain, Waste, Vent: Yellow with black letters.
- E. Valve Tags and Lists:
  - 1. Plumbing: All valves shall be provided with valve tags and listed on a valve list (Fixture stops not included).
  - 2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 13 mm (1/2-inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6.4 mm (1/4-inch) for service designation on 19 gage, 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
  - 3. Valve lists: Valve lists shall be created using a word processing program and printed on plastic coated cards. The plastic coated valve list card(s), sized 216 mm (8-1/2 inches) by 280 mm (11 inches) shall show valve tag number, valve function and area of control for each service or system. The valve list shall be in a punched 3-ring binder notebook. A copy of the valve list shall be mounted in picture frames for mounting to a wall.
    - a. COR shall instruct contractor where frames shall be mounted.
  - 4. A detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve shall be provided. Each

valve location shall be identified with a color coded sticker or thumb tack in ceiling.

## **2.6 FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Refer to Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, for requirements where piping penetrates rated assemblies.
- B. Refer to Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION, for pipe insulation requirements at penetrations of rated assemblies.

## **2.7 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND**

- A. Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint.

## **2.8 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS**

- A. Type Numbers Specified: For materials, design, manufacture, selection, application, and installation refer to MSS SP-58.
  - 1. Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting.
- B. For Attachment to Concrete Construction:
  - 1. Concrete insert: Type 18, MSS SP-58.
  - 2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
  - 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
- C. For Attachment to Steel Construction: MSS SP-58.
  - 1. Welded attachment: Type 22.
  - 2. Beam clamps: Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23 mm (7/8-inch) outside diameter.
- D. For Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.
- E. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36 or A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.
- F. Multiple (Trapeze) Hangers: Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 41 mm by 41 mm (1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches), 2.7 mm (No. 12 gage), designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts. Trapeze hangers are not permitted for steam supply and condensate piping.
  - 1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91kg (200 pounds).
  - 2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 6 mm (1/4-inch) U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by two 13 mm

(1/2-inch) galvanized steel bands, or insulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.

- G. Pipe Hangers and Supports: (MSS SP-58), use hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 22 07 11 PLUMBING INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or insulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or insulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for insulated piping.

1. General Types (MSS SP-58):

- a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.
- b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
- c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
- d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
- e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
- f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15.
- g. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
- h. Copper Tube:
  - 1) Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
  - 2) For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic coated riser clamps.
  - 3) For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
  - 4) Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.

2. Plumbing Piping (Other Than General Types):

- a. Horizontal piping: Type 1, 5, 7, 9, and 10.
- b. Hangers and supports in pipe chase: Prefabricated system ABS self-extinguishing material, not subject to electrolytic action, to hold piping, prevent vibration and compensate for all static and operational conditions.
- c. Blocking, stays and bracing: Angle iron or preformed metal channel shapes, 1.3 mm (18 gage) minimum.

H. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:

1. Provide 360 degree water resistant high density 965 kPa (140 psi) compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
2. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.



3. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
  4. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
    - a. Shields for supporting cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of one inch past the sheet metal.
    - b. The insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS-SP 69. To support the load, the shields shall have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 4138 kPa (600 psi) compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.
  5. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.
- I. Seismic Restraint of Piping: Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

## **2.9 PIPE PENETRATIONS**

- A. Pipe penetration sleeves shall be installed for all pipe other than rectangular blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. Pipe penetration sleeve materials shall comply with all fire stopping requirements for each penetration.
- C. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
  1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (1 inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
  2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
  3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- D. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of COR.
- E. Sheet metal, plastic, or moisture resistant fiber sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- F. Cast iron or zinc coated pipe sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. The space between the sleeve and pipe shall be made watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. The link seal shall be applied at both ends of the sleeve.
- G. Galvanized steel or an alternate black iron pipe with asphalt coating sleeves shall be for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. A galvanized steel Sleeve shall be provided for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, sleeves shall be connected with a floor plate.

- H. Brass Pipe Sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. The sleeve shall be connected with a floor plate.
- I. Sleeve clearance through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be 25 mm (1 inch) greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation plus 25 mm (1 inch) in diameter. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

## **2.10 TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS**

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the COR, special tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Tool Containers: metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the COR.
- D. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (1 quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (1 pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

## **2.11 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3 inch) pipe, 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Wall plates shall be used where insulation ends on exposed water supply pipe drop from overhead. A watertight joint shall be provided in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

## **2.12 ASBESTOS**

- A. Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING**

- A. Location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions shall be coordinated with the work of all trades. Piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment shall be located clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Equipment layout drawings shall be prepared to coordinate

proper location and personnel access of all facilities. The drawings shall be submitted for review.

- B. Manufacturer's published recommendations shall be followed for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- C. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: All equipment and systems shall be arranged to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings shall not be changed nor reduced.
  - 1. Provide access panels where required to meet access requirements.
    - a. Access panels shall be conform to requirements of architectural specifications.
- D. Structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support shall be coordinated to permit proper installation.
- E. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- F. Cutting Holes:
  - 1. Holes through concrete and masonry shall be cut by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by COR where working area space is limited.
  - 2. Holes shall be located to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by COR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to COR for approval.
  - 3. Waterproof membrane shall not be penetrated. Pipe floor penetration block outs shall be provided outside the extents of the waterproof membrane.
- G. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- H. Protection and Cleaning:
  - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the COR. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the COR, shall be replaced.
  - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Pipe openings, equipment, and plumbing fixtures shall be tightly covered against dirt or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.

- I. Concrete and Grout: Concrete and shrink compensating grout 25 MPa (3000 psi) minimum shall be used for all pad or floor mounted equipment.
  - 1. Refer to Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE for concrete requirements.
- J. Gages, thermometers, valves and other devices shall be installed with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Thermometers and gages shall be located and positioned to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- K. Work in Existing Building:
  - 1. Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
  - 2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will cause the least interfere with normal operation of the facility.
- L. Work in bathrooms, restrooms, housekeeping closets: All pipe penetrations behind escutcheons shall be sealed with plumbers putty.
- M. Switchgear & Data Equipment Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear, or data equipment. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints.
  - 1. Provide drain valve and drain piping from low point of casement pipe. Route drain to nearest accessible floor drain or similar approved indirect drain location.
  - 2. Drain piping shall be 1" (minimum).
- N. Inaccessible Equipment:
  - 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.
    - a. Equipment installed in or above ceilings, such as strainers, valves, and pumps, etc., shall be considered "conveniently accessible" provided that suitable ceiling access is provided by access panels and/or easily removable ceiling tiles, and that access is not blocked by other piping, ductwork, wiring, equipment, structural members, or other building components.

### 3.2 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities may require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping. Temporary equipment or pipe installation or relocation shall be provided to maintain continuity of operation of existing facilities.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Paragraph 3.1 shall apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Necessary blind flanges and caps shall be provided to seal open piping remaining in service.

### 3.3 RIGGING

- A. Openings in building structures shall be planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and service requirements as well as structural integrity of the building.
- C. All openings in the building shall be closed when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.
- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility.
- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall provide a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.
- F. Rigging plan and methods shall be referred to COR for evaluation prior to actual work.

### 3.4 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Holes shall be drilled or burned in structural steel ONLY with the prior written approval of the COR.
- B. The use of chain pipe supports, wire or strap hangers, wood for blocking, stays and bracing, or hangers suspended from piping above shall not be permitted. Rusty products shall be replaced.
- C. Hanger rods shall be used that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. A minimum of 15 mm (1/2-inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work shall be provided.

- D. For horizontal and vertical plumbing pipe supports, refer to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), latest edition, and these specifications.
- E. Paint all fabricated metal support materials.
- F. Overhead Supports:
  - 1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
  - 2. Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
  - 3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.
- G. Floor Supports:
  - 1. Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Concrete bases and structural systems shall be anchored and doweled to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions (if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.
  - 2. Bases and supports shall not be located and installed until equipment mounted thereon has been accepted. Bases shall be sized to match equipment mounted thereon plus 50 mm (2 inch) excess on all edges. Structural drawings shall be reviewed for additional requirements. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.
  - 3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a grout material to permit alignment and realignment.
  - 4. For seismic anchoring, refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

### 3.5 LUBRICATION

- A. All equipment and devices requiring lubrication shall be lubricated prior to initial operation. All devices and equipment shall be field checked for proper lubrication.
- B. All devices and equipment shall be equipped with required lubrication fittings. A minimum of one liter (one quart) of oil and 0.5 kg (one pound) of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application shall be provided. All materials shall be delivered to COR in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. A separate grease gun with attachments for applicable fittings shall be provided for each type of grease applied.
- D. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.

### 3.6 PLUMBING SYSTEMS DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the drawings, shall be provided after approval for structural integrity by the COR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, approved protection from dust and debris shall be provided at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. Unless specified otherwise, all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not re-used in the new work shall be completely removed from Government property per Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. This includes all concrete equipment pads, pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. All openings shall be sealed after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with plans and specifications where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the drawings and specifications of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.
- C. All valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly, check, backflow prevention, and pressure reducing, all pressure gages and thermometers with wells shall remain Government property and shall be removed and delivered to COR and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these plans and specifications. Such material shall be removed from Government property expeditiously and shall not be allowed to accumulate.

### 3.7 JOB CONDITIONS - WORK IN EXISTING BUILDING

- A. Building Operation: Government employees will be continuously operating and managing all facilities, including temporary facilities, that serve the medical center.
- B. Maintenance of Service: Schedule all work to permit continuous service as required by the medical center.
- C. Phasing of Work: Comply with all requirements shown on drawings or specified.
- D. Building Working Environment: Maintain the architectural and structural integrity of the building and the working environment at all times. Maintain the interior of building at 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) minimum. Limit the opening of doors, windows or other access openings to brief periods as necessary for rigging purposes. No storm water or ground water leakage permitted. Provide daily clean-up of construction and demolition debris on all floor surfaces and on all equipment being operated by VA.
- E. Acceptance of Work for Government Operation: As new facilities are made available for operation and these facilities are of beneficial use to the Government, inspections will be made and tests will be performed. Based on the inspections, a list of contract deficiencies will be issued to the Contractor. After correction of deficiencies as necessary for beneficial use, the Contracting Officer will process

necessary acceptance and the equipment will then be under the control and operation of Government personnel.

- F. Alterations to existing service piping shall be made at times that will cause the least interference with normal operation of the facility.

### **3.8 UTILITY SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS**

- A. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewer, electricity, fire protection systems, or communication systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COR.
- B. Limited utility service interruptions, as required for interconnections of new and existing systems, will be permitted by the COR during periods when the demands are not critical to the operation of the medical center. These non-critical periods are limited to between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. in the appropriate off-season (if applicable). Provide at least one week advance notice to the COR.
- C. For utility outages projected to last less than 8 hours, provide at least 7 days advance notice to the COR.
- D. For utility outages projected to last more than 8 hours, provide at least 14 days advance notice to the COR.

### **3.9 CLEANING**

- A. All work areas shall be maintained in a clean and workmanlike manner throughout the construction period.
- B. All debris, dust, and construction waste shall be removed from the work area at the close of each work day and disposed of at an approved location.
- C. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
- D. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- E. The interior of all tanks shall be cleaned prior to delivery and beneficial use by the Government. All piping shall be tested in accordance with the specifications and the International Plumbing Code (IPC), latest edition. All filters, strainers, fixture faucets shall be flushed of debris prior to final acceptance.
- F. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

### **3.10 PAINTING**

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the work areas and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the work areas, facilities, equipment, and systems modified or added under this contract shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
  - 1. Cleaning shall be thorough. Solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers shall be used for the specific tasks. All rust shall be removed prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Scratches, scuffs, and



abrasions shall be repaired prior to applying prime and finish coats.

2. The following Material And Equipment shall NOT be painted::
  - a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.
  - b. Control and interlock devices.
  - c. Regulators.
  - d. Pressure reducing valves.
  - e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
  - f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
  - g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
  - h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
  - i. Pressure gages and thermometers.
  - j. Glass.
  - k. Name plates.
3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned and damaged surfaces repaired. Touch-up painting shall be made with matching paint obtained from manufacturer or computer matched.
4. Pumps, motors, steel and cast iron bases, and coupling guards shall be cleaned, and shall be touched-up with the same color as utilized by the pump manufacturer
5. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats.

### **3.11 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS**

- A. Laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm (3/16-inch) high, shall be provided that designates equipment function, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance shall be placed on factory built equipment.
- C. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- D. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- E. Pipe Identification:
  1. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure.
  2. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping.

3. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and Tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

F. Coordination with Existing Identification:

1. Final identification of piping, valves, equipment, and accessories shall match the existing identification scheme used in the facility. Identification scheme shall be approved by the COR.

### **3.12 TEMPORARY OPERATION**

- A. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

### **3.13 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- A. Prior to the final inspection, all required tests shall be performed as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TESTS and Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS. submit the test reports and records to the COR.
- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests such systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

### **3.14 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS**

- A. Provide four bound copies. The Operations and maintenance manuals shall be delivered to COR not less than 30 days prior to completion of a phase or final inspection.
- B. Provide one digital copy in PDF format. The Operations and maintenance manuals shall be delivered to COR not less than 30 days prior to completion of a phase or final inspection.
- C. All new and temporary equipment and all elements of each assembly shall be included.
- D. Data sheet on each device listing model, size, capacity, pressure, speed, horsepower, impeller size, and other information shall be included.
- E. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance, repair, and operation instructions for each device shall be included. Assembly drawings and parts lists shall also be included. A summary of operating precautions and reasons for precautions shall be included in the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- F. Lubrication instructions, type and quantity of lubricant shall be included.

- G. Schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams of all control systems corrected to include all field modifications shall be included.
- H. Set points of all interlock devices shall be listed.
- I. Trouble-shooting guide for the control system troubleshooting guide shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- J. Emergency procedures.

### **3.15 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.

### **3.16 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.17 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Refer to individual specification sections for training required to be provided for each specific system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 05 19**  
**METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirements for water meters and pressure gages.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Water Meter.
  - 2. Pressure Gages.
  - 3. Product certificates for each type of meter and gauge.
- C. Operations and Maintenance manual shall include:
  - 1. System Description.
  - 2. Major assembly block diagrams.
  - 3. Troubleshooting and preventive maintenance guidelines.
  - 4. Spare parts information.
- D. Shop Drawings shall include the following:
  - 1. One line, wiring and terminal diagrams including terminals identified, protocol or communication modules, and Ethernet connections.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - 1. B40.1-05 Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type-Elastic
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. B40.1-05 Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type-Elastic
- D. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
  - 1. C700-07 (R 2003) Standard for Cold Water Meters, Displacement Type, Bronze Main Case
  - 2. C701-07 Cold Water Meters-Turbine Type, for Customer Service AWWA/ANSI

3. C702-01 Cold water meters - Compound Type

E. International Code Council (ICC):

1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code

**1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 DISPLACEMENT WATER METER**

- A. For pipe sizes under 50 mm (2 inches), the water meter shall be displacement type, full size nutating disc, magnetic drive, sealed register, and fully conform to AWWA C700. Peak domestic flow shall be 2.2 L/S (34 gpm). The meter register shall indicate flow in liters (U.S. gallons).
- B. The water meter shall be rated for use at temperatures ranging from -40° C (-40° F) and +70° C (158° F) and operate at a working pressure of 1034 kPa (150-psig).
- C. The meter case, bottom caps, and register box lids shall be constructed from cast bronze.

**2.2 PRESSURE GAGES FOR WATER AND SEWAGE USAGE**

- A. ANSI B40.1 all metal case 114 mm (4-1/2 inches) diameter, bottom connected throughout, graduated as required for service, and identity labeled. Range shall be 0 to 1375 kPa (0 to 200 psi) gauge.
- B. The pressure element assembly shall be bourdon tube. The mechanical movement shall be lined to pressure element and connected to pointer.
- C. The dial shall be non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in kPa and psi.
- D. The pointer shall be dark colored metal.
- E. The window shall be glass.
- F. The ring shall be brass or stainless steel.
- G. The accuracy shall be grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Direct mounted pressure gages shall be installed in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- B. Valves and snubbers shall be installed in piping for each pressure gage.
- C. Pressure gages shall be installed where indicated on the drawings and at the following locations:
1. Inlet and outlet of each pressure reducing valve

2. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump or re-circulating hot water return pump.

a. Single gages may be used where the gage is piped to both the suction and discharge side of the pump and isolation valves are provided for each side.

D. Water meter installation shall conform to AWWA C700, AWWA C701, and AWWA C702.

### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

A. The meter assembly shall be visually inspected and operationally tested. The correct multiplier placement on the face of the meter shall be verified.

### **3.3 COMMISSIONING**

A. Provide commissioning documentation accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING FOR PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.

B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 05 23**  
**GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirements for general-duty valves for domestic water and sewer systems.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.  
B. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION.  
C. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.
- B. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE):
1. 1001-2017 Performance Requirements for Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers
  2. 1003-2009 Performance Requirements for Water Pressure Reducing Valves for Domestic Water Distribution Systems
  3. 1011-2017 Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers
  4. 1013-2011 Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Principle Fire Protection Backflow Preventers
  5. 1015-2011 Performance Requirements for Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies
  6. 1017-2009 Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated Mixing Valves for Hot Water Distribution Systems
  7. 1020-2004 Performance Requirements for Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly
  8. 1035-2008 Performance Requirements for Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventers
  9. 1069-2005 Performance Requirements for Automatic Temperature Control Mixing Valves
  10. 1070-2015 Performance Requirements for Water Temperature Limiting Devices
  11. 1071-2012 Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated Mixing Valves for Plumbed Emergency Equipment
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. A126-2019 Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
  2. A276/A276M-2017 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
  3. A536-2019 Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
  4. B62-2017 Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
  5. B584-2014 Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
- D. International Code Council (ICC):
1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):
1. SP-25-2018 Standard Marking Systems for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions
  2. SP-67-2017 Butterfly Valves
  3. SP-70-2011 Gray Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  4. SP-71-2018 Gray Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  5. SP-80-2019 Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves
  6. SP-85-2011 Gray Iron Globe & Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  7. SP-110-2010 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends
- F. National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB):
1. Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, Balancing of Environmental Systems, 8th Edition 2015
- G. NSF International (NSF):
1. 61-2019 Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
  2. 372-2016 Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content
- H. University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USC FCCCHR):
1. Manual of Cross-Connection Control, 10th Edition

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING", with applicable paragraph identification.



- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data Including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Ball Valves.
  - 2. Butterfly Valves.
  - 3. Balancing Valves.
  - 4. Check Valves.
  - 5. Backflow Preventers.
  - 6. Thermostatic Mixing Valves.
  - 7. Pressure Reducing Valves
- D. Test and Balance reports for balancing valves.
- E. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
  - 3. Piping diagrams of thermostatic mixing valves to be installed.
- F. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- G. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### **1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Valves shall be prepared for shipping as follows:
  - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
  - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
  - 3. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces
  - 4. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
  - 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Valves shall be prepared for storage as follows:
  - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
  - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature.

## 1.6 AS BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 VALVES, GENERAL

- A. Asbestos packing and gaskets are prohibited.
- B. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing greater than 15 percent zinc shall not be permitted.
- C. Valves in insulated piping shall have 50 mm or DN50 (2 inch) stem extensions and extended handles of non-thermal conductive material that allows operating the valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing the insulation. Memory stops shall be fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
- D. All valves used to supply potable water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- E. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA's bio-based Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

### 2.2 SHUT-OFF VALVES

- A. Cold, Hot, Re-circulating Hot, Tempered, and Re-circulating Tempered Water:
  - 1. 50 mm or DN50 (2 inches) and smaller: Ball, MSS SP-110, Ball valve shall be full port three piece or two piece with a union design with adjustable stem package. Threaded stem designs are not allowed. The ball valve shall have a SWP rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig) and a CWP rating of 4138 kPa (600 psig). The body material shall be Bronze ASTM B584, Alloy C844. The ends shall be non-lead solder.
  - 2. Less than 100 mm DN100 (4 inches): Butterfly shall have an iron body with EPDM seal and aluminum bronze disc. The butterfly valve shall meet MSS SP-67, type I standard. The butterfly valve shall have a SWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve design shall be lug type suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure. The body material shall meet ASTM A536, ductile iron.

### 2.3 MANUAL BALANCING VALVES

- A. Hot Water Re-circulating, 75 mm or DN75 (3 inches) and smaller manual balancing valve shall be of bronze body, brass ball construction with glass and carbon filled TFE seat rings and designed for positive shutoff. The manual balancing valve shall have differential pressure read-out ports across the valve seat area. The read out ports shall be fitted with internal EPT inserts and check valves. The valve body shall have 8 mm or DN8 NPT (1/4 inch NPT) tapped drain and purge port. The valves shall have memory stops that allow the valve to close for service and then reopened to set point without disturbing the balance

position. All valves shall have calibrated nameplates to assure specific valve settings.

- B. Greater than 75 mm or DN75 (3 inches): Manual balancing valves shall be of heavy duty cast iron flanged construction with 861 kPa (125 psig) flange connections. The flanged manual balancing valves shall have either a brass ball with glass and carbon filled TFE seal rings or fitted with a bronze seat, replaceable bronze disc with EPDM seal insert and stainless steel stem. The design pressure shall be 1200 kPa (175 psig) at 121 degrees C (250 degrees F).

## **2.4 CHECK VALVES**

- A. Check valves less than 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) and smaller) shall be class 125, bronze swing check valves with non metallic Buna-N disc. The check valve shall meet MSS SP-80 Type 4 standard. The check valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The check valve shall have a Y pattern horizontal body design with bronze body material conforming to ASTM B 62, solder joints, and PTFE or TFE disc.

## **2.5 WATER PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE AND CONNECTIONS**

- A. 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) or smaller: The pressure reducing valve shall consist of a bronze body and bell housing, a separate access cover for the plunger, and a bolt to adjust the downstream pressure. The bronze bell housing and access cap shall be threaded to the body and shall not require the use of ferrous screws. The assembly shall be of the balanced piston design and shall reduce pressure in both flow and no flow conditions. The assembly shall be accessible for maintenance without having to remove the body from the line.
- B. The regulator shall have a tap for pressure gauge.
- C. Setting: Entering water pressure, discharge pressure, capacity, size, and related measurements shall be as shown on the drawings.
- D. Connections Valves and Strainers: shut off valves shall be installed on each side of reducing valve and a bypass line equal in size to the regulator inlet pipe shall be installed with a normally closed globe valve. A strainer shall be installed on inlet side of, and same size as pressure reducing valve. A pressure gage shall be installed on the low pressure side of the line.

## **2.6 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS**

- A. A backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at any point in the plumbing system where the potable water supply comes in contact with a potential source of contamination. The backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE 1013 listed and certified.
- B. Reduced pressure backflow preventers shall be installed in the following applications.
  - 1. Water make up to heating systems, chilled water systems, computer room air conditioners, and similar equipment consuming water.
- C. The reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE listed 1013 with full port OS&Y gate valves and an integral relief monitor switch. The main body and access cover shall be epoxy coated duct iron conforming to ASTM A536 grade 4. The seat ring and check valve shall be Noryl (NSF listed). The stem shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A276. The seat disc elastomer shall be EPDM.

The checks and the relief valve shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line. An epoxy coated wye type strainer with flanged connections shall be installed on the inlet.

## 2.7 THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES

- A. Thermostatic Mixing Valves shall comply with the following general performance requirements:
  - 1. Shall meet ASSE requirements for water temperature control.
  - 2. The body shall be cast bronze or brass with corrosion resistant internal parts preventing scale and biofilm build-up. Provide chrome-plated finish in exposed areas.
  - 3. No special tool shall be required for temperature adjustment, maintenance, replacing parts and disinfecting operations.
  - 4. Valve shall be able to be placed in various positions without making temperature adjustment or reading difficult.
  - 5. Valve finish shall be chrome plated in exposed areas.
  - 6. Valve shall allow easy temperature adjustments to allow hot water circulation. Internal parts shall be able to withstand disinfecting operations of chemical and thermal treatment of water temperatures up to 82°C (180°F) for 30 minutes or 50 mg/L (50 ppm) chlorine residual concentration for 24 hours.
  - 7. Parts shall be easily removed or replaced without dismantling the valves, for easy scale removal and disinfecting of parts.
  - 8. Valve shall have a manual adjustable temperature control with locking mechanism to prevent tampering by end user. Outlet temperature shall be visible to ensure outlet temperature does not exceed specified limits, particularly after thermal eradication procedures.
  - 9. Provide mixing valves with integral check valves with screens and stop valves.
- B. Water Temperature Limiting Devices:
  - 1. Application: Single plumbing fixture point-of-use such as sinks or lavatories.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1070.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 861 kPa (125 psig).
  - 4. Type: Thermostatically controlled water mixing valve set at 43 degrees C (110 degrees F).
  - 5. Connections: Threaded union, compression or soldered inlets and outlet.
  - 6. Upon cold water supply failure the hot water flow shall automatically be reduced to 0.2 gpm maximum.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Valve interior shall be examined for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Special packing materials shall be removed, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Valves shall be operated in positions from fully open to fully closed. Guides and seats shall be examined and made accessible by such operations.
- C. Threads on valve and mating pipe shall be examined for form and cleanliness.
- D. Mating flange faces shall be examined for conditions that might cause leakage. Bolting shall be checked for proper size, length, and material. Gaskets shall be verified for proper size and that its material composition is suitable for service and free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

### **3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Valves shall be located for easy access and shall be provide with separate support. Valves shall be accessible with access doors when installed inside partitions or above hard ceilings.
- C. Valves shall be installed in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe
- D. Valves shall be installed in a position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Check valves shall be installed for proper direction of flow and as follows:
  - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
- F. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets.
  - 1. Install thermometers at discharge of each mixing valve.
- G. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.
- H. Install thermostatic balancing valves with inlet strainer and inlet and outlet isolation valves.

### **3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING**

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
  - 1. Calibrated balancing valves.
  - 2. Master, thermostatic, water mixing valves.

3. Manifold, thermostatic, water-mixing-valve assemblies.

- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Valve packing shall be adjusted or replaced after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves shall be replaced if persistent leaking occurs.
- B. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves and record data. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions. Permanently mark settings of valves and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.
- C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
- D. Testing and adjusting of balancing valves shall be performed by an independent NEBB Accredited Test and Balance Contractor. A final settings and flow report shall be submitted to the COR.
  - 1. Refer to Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- E. Setpoints
  - 1. Thermostatic mixing valves (point of use): 105°F discharge temperature.
  - 2. Thermostatic mixing valves (emergency fixture use): 85°F discharge temperature.
  - 3. Balancing valves (hot water recirculation): 126°F recirculating temperature.

### 3.5 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. The CxA will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and CxA. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.

### 3.6 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.7 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct each VA Personnel responsible in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

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**SECTION 22 05 33**  
**HEAT TRACING FOR PLUMBING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirement for supplying, installing, and testing of the electric heat tracing system of the plumbing piping. Freeze protection shall be utilized for domestic water piping in areas subject to freezing temperatures. Ice and snow melting shall be utilized for gutters, downspouts, roof drain bodies and roof drain leaders exposed to snow and ice accumulation.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- F. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
- G. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- H. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- I. Section 26 05 19, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
  - 1. 515.1-2012 Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for Commercial Applications
- C. International Code Council, (ICC):
  - 1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 70-2020 National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. 508-2018 Standard For Industrial Control Equipment



#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 33, HEAT TRACING FOR PLUMBING PIPING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Rated capacity.
  - 2. Length of cable.
  - 3. Cable spacing.
  - 4. Electrical power requirements.
  - 5. Controls.
  - 6. Enclosures.
  - 7. Accessories.
  - 8. The shop drawings shall include plans, sections, details, wiring diagrams, and attachments to other work. The wiring diagrams shall include power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 9. Field quality control test reports shall be submitted.
  - 10. Operation and Maintenance data in accordance with section 1.6.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Ten years' experience in design, engineering, manufacture and support of specified system and components.
- B. Product Requirements:
  - 1. Pipe tracing cable assembly shall be factory assembled, immersed in water for a minimum of 12 hours, and then tested for insulation resistance, high potential breakdown and continuity before leaving the factory.
  - 2. Factory Mutual approved heating cable that has the same wattage per lineal foot (power output), throughout its entire length.
  - 3. UL Listed, thermostat and contactor panel.
  - 4. UL Listed Control/Monitor Panel.
  - 5. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

## **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Refer to Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PLASTIC INSULATED SERIES RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. The plastic insulated series resistance heating cables shall comply with IEEE 515.1.
- B. The heating element shall be a single or dual strained resistor wire. Terminations shall be made with waterproof, factory assembled non heating leads with connectors at both ends.
- C. The electrical insulated jacket shall be a minimum 0.10 mm (4.0 mil) polymeric with silicone jacket, ETFE or polyolefin. The cable cover shall be aluminum braid and silicone or Hylar outer jacket.
- D. The maximum operating temperature shall be 150 degrees C (302 degrees F).
- E. Maximum exposure temperature shall be 85 degrees C (185 degrees F).

### **2.2 CONTROLS**

- A. Pipe mounting thermostats for Freeze protection shall have be a remote bulb unit with adjustable temperature range from minus 1 to 10 degrees C (30 to 50 degrees F). The thermostat shall be snap action, open-on-rise, single pole switch with minimum current rating adequate for the connected cable. The thermostat shall be remote bulb on capillary, resistance temperature device, or thermistor for direct sensing of pipe wall temperature.
- B. DDC Integration
1. Heat trace systems shall be monitored by the DDC system.
  2. Relays, current transformers, and other devices necessary for monitoring of heat trace systems by DDC shall be provided by DDC contractor.
  3. Refer to Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- C. All heat trace circuits shall be fed from a 30mA Equipment Protective Device (EPD) type circuit breaker and provided with a pilot-lit switch/disconnecting means that illuminates when the heat trace circuit is activated.
1. Refer to the electrical specifications and drawings for additional requirements.

### **2.3 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Cable Installation Accessories: Fiberglass tape, heat-conductive putty, cable ties, silicone end seals and splice kits, and installation clips all furnished by manufacturer, or as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- B. Warning Labels: Shall comply with NFPA 70.

- C. Warning Tape: Continuously printed "Electrical Tracing"; vinyl, at least 0.08 mm (3 mils) thick, and with pressure-sensitive, permanent, waterproof, self-adhesive back.
  - 1. Width for Markers on Pipes with Outside Dimension, Including Insulation, Less Than 150 mm (6 inches): 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum.
  - 2. Width for Markers on Pipes with Outside Dimension, Including Insulation, 150 mm (6 inches) or Larger: 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Inspect surfaces and substrates of electric heating cables for compliance with requirements of this specification. Ensure surfaces and pipes in contact with electric heating cables are free of burrs and sharp protrusions.
- B. Notify COR if the existing substrate conditions are unsuitable for application of heating cables in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. If the installation of the heat tracing is unsatisfactory, then the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Electric heating cable shall be installed for the following applications:
  - 1. Snow and ice melting for roof drain bodies, overflow roof drain bodies, roof drain leaders, overflow roof drain leaders, and roof drain overflow outlets: Plastic-insulated series-resistance heating cable.
  - 2. Freeze protection of plumbing piping: Plastic-insulated series-resistance heating cable.
- B. Electric heating cable shall be installed across expansion, construction, and control joints according to the manufacturer's recommendations using cable protection conduit and slack cable to allow for movement without damage to cable.
- C. The installation of electric heating cable for snow and ice melting on roofs, gutters and downspouts, and roof drain leaders shall be provided with clips furnished by the manufacturer that are compatible with roof, gutters and downspouts and roof drain leaders.
- D. Electric heating cable for pipe freeze protection shall be installed according to the following:
  - 1. Electric heating cables shall be installed after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed.
  - 2. Electric heat cables shall be installed according to IEEE 515.1
  - 3. Insulation shall be installed or applied over piping with electric cables. Refer to Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.

- 4. Warning tape shall be installed on pipe insulation where piping is equipped with electric heating cables.
- E. Field adjustable switches and circuit breaker trip ranges shall be set.
- F. Heating cables including leads shall be protected from damage.
- G. Equipment shall be grounded according to Section 26 05 19, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.
- H. Wiring shall be connected according to Section 26 05 19, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

### **3.3 TESTS**

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
  - 1. Perform tests after cable installation but before application of coverings such as insulation, wall or ceiling construction, or concrete.
  - 2. Test cables for electrical continuity and insulation integrity before energizing.
  - 3. Test cables to verify rating and power input. Energize and measure voltage and current simultaneously.
- C. Repeat tests for continuity, insulation resistance, and input power after applying thermal insulation on pipe-mounted cables.
- D. If deficiency is found, Contractor shall correct all deficiencies at no cost to the Government.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### **3.4 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

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**SECTION 22 07 11**  
**PLUMBING INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Field applied insulation for thermal efficiency and condensation control for
  - 1. Plumbing piping and equipment.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. ASJ: All service jacket, white finish facing or jacket.
  - 2. Air conditioned space: Space having air temperature and/or humidity controlled by mechanical equipment.
  - 3. Cold: Equipment or piping handling media at design temperature of 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or below.
  - 4. Concealed: Piping above ceilings and in chases, shafts, interstitial spaces, and pipe spaces.
  - 5. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished areas including mechanical equipment rooms or exposed to outdoor weather. Areas such as chases, shafts, interstitial spaces, pipe spaces, unfinished attics, crawl spaces, and pipe basements are not considered finished areas.
  - 6. FSK: Foil-scrim-kraft facing.
  - 7. Hot: Plumbing equipment or piping handling media above 41 degrees C (105 degrees F).
  - 8. Density: kg/m<sup>3</sup> - kilograms per cubic meter (Pcf - pounds per cubic foot).
  - 9. Thermal conductance: Heat flow rate through materials.
    - a. Flat surface: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per square foot).
    - b. Pipe or Cylinder: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per linear foot).
  - 10. Thermal Conductivity (k): Watt per meter, per degree C (BTU per inch thickness, per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference).
  - 11. Vapor Retarder (Vapor Barrier): A material which retards the transmission (migration) of water vapor. Performance of the vapor retarder is rated in terms of permance (perms). For the purpose of this specification, vapor retarders shall have a maximum published permance of 0.1 perms and vapor barriers shall have a maximum published permance of 0.001 perms.
  - 12. CW: Cold water.
  - 13. HW: Hot water.
  - 14. HWC: Hot water circulation.

15. PVDC: Polyvinylidene chloride vapor retarder jacketing, white.

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- C. Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING.
- D. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION.
- E. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

## 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
  - 1. L-P-535-201 Plastic Sheet (Sheeting): Plastic Strip; Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Poly (Vinyl Chloride - Vinyl Acetate), Rigid.
- C. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):
  - 1. MIL-A-3316C-1987 Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation
  - 2. MIL-A-24179A (1)-87 Adhesive, Flexible Unicellular-Plastic Thermal Insulation
  - 3. MIL-C-19565C (1)-88 Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire-and Thermal Insulation
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. C177-2019 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded -Hot-Plate Apparatus
  - 2. C411-2019 Standard test method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
  - 3. C449-2019 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement
  - 4. C518-2021 Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus
  - 5. C534-2020 Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form
  - 6. C585-2016 Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System) R (1998)
  - 7. C1136-2021 Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation
  - 8. E84-2021 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

9. E119-2020 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
  10. E136-2019 Standard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F)
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
1. 101-2021 Life Safety Code
  2. 251-2006 Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials
  3. 255-2006 Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL):
1. 723-2018 Standard for Safety Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- G. Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS):
1. SP58-2019 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to article QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Criteria:
1. Comply with NFPA 90A, particularly paragraphs 4.3.3.1 through 4.3.3.6, 4.3.10.2.6, and 5.4.6.4, parts of which are quoted as follows:
    - a. 4.3.3.1 Pipe insulation and coverings, vapor retarder facings, adhesives, fasteners, tapes, unless otherwise provided for in 4.3.3.1.12 shall have, in the form in which they are used, a maximum flame spread index of 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
    - b. 4.3.3.1.1 Where these products are to be applied with adhesives, they shall be tested with such adhesives applied, or the adhesives used shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when in the final dry state. (See 4.2.4.2).
    - c. 4.3.3.3 Pipe insulation and coverings shall not flame, glow, smolder, or smoke when tested in accordance with a similar test for pipe covering, ASTM C 411, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation, at the temperature to which they are exposed in service.
    - d. 4.3.3.3.1 In no case shall the test temperature be below 121°C (250°F).
  2. Test methods: ASTM E84, UL 723, or NFPA 255.

3. Specified k factors are at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature unless stated otherwise. Where optional thermal insulation material is used, select thickness to provide thermal conductance no greater than that for the specified material. For pipe, use insulation manufacturer's published heat flow tables. For domestic hot water supply and return, run out insulation and condensation control insulation, no thickness adjustment need be made.
  4. All materials shall be compatible and suitable for service temperature, and shall not contribute to corrosion or otherwise attack surface to which applied in either the wet or dry state.
- C. Every package or standard container of insulation or accessories delivered to the job site for use must have a manufacturer's stamp or label giving the name of the manufacturer and description of the material.

### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. All information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications and ASTM, federal and military specifications.
    - a. Insulation materials: Specify each type used and state surface burning characteristics.
    - b. Insulation facings and jackets: Each type used.
    - c. Insulation accessory materials: Each type used.
    - d. Manufacturer's installation and fitting fabrication instructions for flexible unicellular insulation.
    - e. Make reference to applicable specification paragraph numbers for coordination.

### **1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Store materials in clean and dry environment, pipe covering jackets shall be clean and unmarred. Place adhesives in original containers. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions as required by printed instructions of manufacturers of adhesives, mastics and finishing cements.

### **1.7 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MINERAL FIBER OR FIBER GLASS**

- A. ASTM C612 (Board, Block), Class 1 or 2, density 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3 pcf), k = 0.037 (.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), external insulation for temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F).



- B. ASTM C553 (Blanket, Flexible) Type I, Class B-3, Density 16 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 pcf),  $k = 0.045$  (0.31) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F)
- C. ASTM C547 (Pipe Fitting Insulation and Preformed Pipe Insulation), Class 1, with an all service vapor retarder jacket.

## **2.2 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR THERMAL**

- A. ASTM C177, C518, flame spread not over 25, smoke developed not over 50, for temperatures from minus 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 93 degrees C (200 degrees F).

## **2.3 INSULATION FACINGS AND JACKETS**

- A. Vapor Retarder, higher strength with low water permeance = 0.02 or less perm rating, Beach puncture 50 units for insulation facing on pipe insulation jackets. Facings and jackets shall be all service type (ASJ) or PVDC Vapor Retarder jacketing.
- B. ASJ jacket shall be white kraft bonded to 0.025 mm (1 mil) thick aluminum foil, fiberglass reinforced, with pressure sensitive adhesive closure. Comply with ASTM C1136. Beach puncture 50 units, Suitable for painting without sizing. Jackets shall have minimum 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) lap on longitudinal joints and minimum 75mm (3 inch) butt strip on end joints. Butt strip material shall be same as the jacket. Lap and butt strips shall be self-sealing type with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive.
- C. Vapor Retarder medium strength with low water vapor permeance of 0.02 or less perm rating), Beach puncture 25 units: Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) or PVDC vapor retarder jacketing type for concealed ductwork and equipment.
- D. Field applied vapor barrier jackets shall be provided, in addition to the specified facings and jackets, on all exterior piping as well as on interior piping, piping in high humidity areas, and piping conveying fluids below ambient temperature. The vapor barrier jacket shall consist of a multi-layer laminated cladding with a maximum water vapor permeance of 0.001 perms. The minimum puncture resistance shall be 35 cm-kg (30 inch-pounds) for interior locations and 92 cm-kg (80 inch-pounds) for exterior or exposed locations or where the insulation is subject to damage.
- E. Factory composite materials may be used provided.
- F. Pipe fitting insulation covering (jackets): Fitting covering shall be premolded to match shape of fitting and shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conforming to Fed Spec L-P-335, composition A, Type II Grade GU, and Type III, minimum thickness 0.7 mm (0.03 inches). Provide color matching vapor retarder pressure sensitive tape.

## **2.4 PIPE COVERING PROTECTION SADDLES**

- A. Cold pipe support: Premolded pipe insulation 180 degrees (half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be cellular glass or high density Polyisocyanurate insulation of the same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).
- B. Warm or hot pipe supports: Premolded pipe insulation (180 degree half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be

high density Polyisocyanurate (for temperatures up to 149 degrees C [300 degrees F]), cellular glass or calcium silicate. Insulation at supports shall have same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).

## **2.5 ADHESIVE, MASTIC, CEMENT**

- A. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 1: Jacket and lap adhesive and protective finish coating for insulation.
- B. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 2: Adhesive for laps and for adhering insulation to metal surfaces.
- C. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179, Type II Class 1: Adhesive for installing flexible unicellular insulation and for laps and general use.
- D. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I: Protective finish for outdoor use.
- E. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I or Type II: Vapor barrier compound for indoor use.
- F. ASTM C449: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement.
- G. Other: Insulation manufacturers' published recommendations.

## **2.6 MECHANICAL FASTENERS**

- A. Pins, anchors: Welded pins, or metal or nylon anchors with galvanized steel or fiber washer, or clips. Pin diameter shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Staples: Outward clinching galvanized steel
- C. Wire: 1.3 mm thick (18 gage) soft annealed galvanized or 1.9 mm (14 gage) copper clad steel or nickel copper alloy.
- D. Bands: 13 mm (1/2 inch) nominal width, brass, galvanized steel, aluminum or stainless steel.

## **2.7 REINFORCEMENT AND FINISHES**

- A. Tape for Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Insulation: As recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. PVC fitting cover: Fed. Spec L-P-535, Composition A, 11-86 Type II, Grade GU, with Form B Mineral Fiber insert, for media temperature 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) and above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Provide double layer insert. Provide color matching vapor barrier pressure sensitive tape.

## **2.8 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Other than pipe insulation, refer to Section 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING.

## **2.9 FLAME AND SMOKE**

- A. Unless shown otherwise all assembled systems shall meet flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50 rating as developed under ASTM, NFPA and UL standards and specifications. See paragraph 1.3 "Quality Assurance".

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Required pressure tests of piping joints and connections shall be completed and the work approved by the COR for application of insulation. Surface shall be clean and dry with all foreign materials, such as dirt, oil, loose scale and rust removed.
- B. Except for specific exceptions, insulate all specified equipment and piping (pipe, fittings, valves, accessories). Insulate each pipe individually. Do not use scrap pieces of insulation where a full length section will fit.
- C. Insulation materials shall be installed in a first class manner with smooth and even surfaces, with jackets and facings drawn tight and smoothly cemented down at all laps. Insulation shall be continuous through all sleeves and openings, except at fire dampers and duct heaters (NFPA 90A). Vapor retarders shall be continuous and uninterrupted throughout systems with operating temperature 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) and below. Lap and seal vapor barrier over ends and exposed edges of insulation. Anchors, supports and other metal projections through insulation on cold surfaces shall be insulated and vapor sealed for a minimum length of 150 mm (6 inches).
- D. Install vapor stops at all insulation terminations on either side of valves, pumps and equipment and particularly in straight lengths of pipe insulation.
- E. Insulation on hot piping and equipment shall be terminated square at items not to be insulated, access openings and nameplates. Cover all exposed raw insulation with white sealer or jacket material.
- F. Plumbing work not to be insulated:
  - 1. Piping and valves of fire protection system.
  - 2. Chromium plated brass piping.
  - 3. Water piping in contact with earth.
  - 4. Small horizontal cold water branch runs in partitions to individual fixtures may be without insulation for maximum distance of 900 mm (3 feet).
- G. Apply insulation materials subject to the manufacturer's recommended temperature limits. Apply adhesives, mastic and coatings at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage.
- H. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straights. Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill a PVC elbow jacket is prohibited on cold applications.
- I. Firestop Pipe insulation:
  - 1. Provide firestopping insulation at fire and smoke barriers through penetrations. Fire stopping insulation shall be UL listed as defines in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  - 2. Pipe penetrations requiring fire stop insulation including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Pipe risers through floors
  - b. Pipe chase walls and floors
  - c. Smoke partitions
  - d. Fire partitions
- J. Provide vapor barrier jackets over insulation as follows:
- 1. All interior piping conveying fluids piping conveying fluids below ambient temperature.

### 3.2 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Molded Mineral Fiber and Fiberglass Pipe and Tubing Covering:
- 1. Fit insulation to pipe, aligning longitudinal joints. Seal longitudinal joint laps and circumferential butt strips by rubbing hard with a nylon sealing tool to assure a positive seal. Staples may be used to assist in securing insulation. Seal all vapor retarder penetrations on cold piping with a generous application of vapor barrier mastic. Provide inserts and install with metal insulation shields at outside pipe supports. Install freeze protection insulation over heating cable.
  - 2. Contractor's options for fitting, flange and valve insulation:
    - a. Insulating and finishing cement for sizes less than 100 mm (4 inches) operating at surface temperature of 16 degrees C (61 degrees F) or more.
    - b. Factory premolded, one piece PVC covers with mineral fiber, (Form B), inserts. Provide two insert layers for pipe temperatures below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F), or above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Secure first layer of insulation with twine. Seal seam edges with vapor barrier mastic and secure with fitting tape.
    - c. Factory molded, ASTM C547 or field mitered sections, joined with adhesive or wired in place. For hot piping finish with a smoothing coat of finishing cement. For cold fittings, 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or less, vapor seal with a layer of glass fitting tape imbedded between two 2 mm (1/16 inch) coats of vapor barrier mastic.
    - d. Fitting tape shall extend over the adjacent pipe insulation and overlap on itself at least 50 mm (2 inches).
  - 3. Nominal thickness in millimeters and inches specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation:
- 1. Apply insulation and fabricate fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and finish with two coats of weather resistant finish as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
  - 2. Pipe and tubing insulation:
    - a. Use proper size material. Do not stretch or strain insulation.

- b. To avoid undue compression of insulation, provide cork stoppers or wood inserts at supports as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Insulation shields are specified under Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
  - c. Where possible, slip insulation over the pipe or tubing prior to connection, and seal the butt joints with adhesive. Where the slip-on technique is not possible, slit the insulation and apply it to the pipe sealing the seam and joints with contact adhesive. Optional tape sealing, as recommended by the manufacturer, may be employed. Make changes from mineral fiber insulation in a straight run of pipe, not at a fitting. Seal joint with tape.
3. Apply sheet insulation to flat or large curved surfaces with 100 percent adhesive coverage. For fittings and large pipe, apply adhesive to seams only.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 08 00**  
**COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 22.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning plumbing systems, subsystems and equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more specifics regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 22 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and of Division 22, is required in cooperation with the VA and the Commissioning Agent.
- B. The Plumbing systems commissioning will include the systems listed in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- C. The Plumbing systems commissioning will include the following systems:
1. Domestic water distribution systems.
  2. Hot water recirculation systems.
  3. Backflow preventers.

**1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES for further details.

- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of the Building Plumbing Systems will require inspection of individual elements of the Plumbing construction throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and the Commissioning Plan to schedule inspections as required to support the commissioning process.

### **3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. Refer to SECTION 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

### **3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 22 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

### **3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING:**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the

COR. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed.

1. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, for additional details.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory-authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Division 1 specifications. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the COR after submission and approval of formal training plans. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 22 Sections for additional Contractor training requirements.

- - - END - - -



**SECTION 22 11 00**  
**FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- E. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- G. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- H. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- I. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
- J. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- K. Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTIONS", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.
- D. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replacement parts:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.

3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- E. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the CxA and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- F. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- G. Piping sterilization plan, including all sterilization materials & procedures as well as isolation of all new piping work from other building piping systems to prevent backflow to other areas of the building during the sterilization process.
- H. Shop drawings for all double containment piping systems shall be submitted and shall include details of pipe fabrications (including supporting devices, method of attachment, spacing, etc.), prefabricated double containment fitting dimensions, starting and terminating connections, high-point vent and low-point drain details for the secondary containment, valves and accessories. Submit joint details, methods and location of supports and all other pertinent technical data for all piping to be furnished. Vent & drain locations shall be shown. Leak detection points and equipment shall be shown on shop drawings.

#### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  1. A13.1-2013 Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  2. B16.3-2011 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300
  3. B16.9-2012 Factory-Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings
  4. B16.11-2011 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded
  5. B16.12-2014 Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
  6. B16.15-2013 Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250
  7. B16.18-2012 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
  8. B16.22-2013 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
  9. B16.24-2011 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500
  10. BPVC Section IX-2015 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
  1. 1010-2004 Performance Requirements for Water Hammer Arresters

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. A47/A47M-2014 Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
2. A53/A53M-2012 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
3. A183-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
4. A269/A269M-2014e1 Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
5. A312/A312M-2015 Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
6. A403/A403M-2014 Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings
7. A536-2014 Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
8. A733-2013 Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
9. B32-2014 Standard Specification for Solder Metal
10. B43-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes
11. B61-2013 Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
12. B62-2009 Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
13. B75/B75M-2011 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
14. B88-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
15. B584-2014 Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
16. B687-2011 Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
17. C919-2012 Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications
18. D1785-2012 Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
19. D2000-2012 Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
20. D2564-2012 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems
21. D2657-2007 Standard Practice for Heat Fusion Joining of Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings
22. D2855-2010 Standard Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings

23. D4101-2014 Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials
  24. E1120-2008 Standard Specification for Liquid Chlorine
  25. E1229-2008 Standard Specification for Calcium Hypochlorite
  26. F2389-2010 Standard Specification for Pressure-rated Polypropylene (PP) Piping Systems
  27. F2620-2013 Standard Practice for Heat Fusion Joining of Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings
  28. F2769-2014 Standard Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Plastic Hot and Cold-Water Tubing and Distribution Systems
- E. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
1. C110-2012 Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
  2. C151-2009 Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
  3. C153-2011 Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings
  4. C203-2008 Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied
  5. C213-2007 Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines
  6. C651-2014 Disinfecting Water Mains
- F. American Welding Society (AWS):
1. A5.8M/A5.8-2011-AMD1 Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding
- G. International Code Council (ICC):
1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- H. Manufacturers Specification Society (MSS):
1. SP-58-2009 Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation
  2. SP-72-2010a Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt-Welding Ends for General Service
  3. SP-110-2010 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends
- I. NSF International (NSF):
1. 14-2015 Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials
  2. 61-2014a Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
  3. 372-2011 Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content
- J. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):
1. PDI-WH 201-2010 Water Hammer Arrestors

K. Department of Veterans Affairs:

1. H-18-8-2013 Seismic Design Handbook
2. H-18-10 Plumbing Design Manual

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. A certificate shall be submitted prior to welding of steel piping showing the Welder's certification. The certificate shall be current and no more than one year old. Welder's qualifications shall be in accordance with ASME BPVC Section IX.
- B. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be by the same manufacturer as the groove components.
- C. All pipe, couplings, fittings, and specialties shall bear the identification of the manufacturer and any markings required by the applicable referenced standards.
- D. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA's Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead shall not be used in any potable water system intended for human consumption, and shall be certified in accordance with NSF/ANSI 61 or NSF 372. Endpoint devices used to dispense water for drinking must meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI 61, Section 9.

**2.2 UNDERGROUND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDINGS**

- A. From inside face of exterior wall to a distance of approximately 5 feet (1500 mm) outside of building and underground inside building, material to be the same for the size specified inside of the building.
- B. Three inches (75 mm) Diameter and Over: Ductile iron, AWWA C151, 125 psi (850 kPa) water steam pressure (WSP), exterior bituminous coating, and cement lined. Provide flanged and anchored connection to interior piping.
- C. Under 3 inch (75 mm) Diameter: Copper tubing, ASTM B88, Type K, seamless, annealed. Fittings as specified under Article 2.2, INTERIOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING. Use brazing alloys, AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.
- D. Flexible Expansion Joint: Ductile iron with ball joints rated for 250 psi (1725 kPa) working pressure conforming to ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53, capable of deflecting a minimum of 20 degrees in each direction and expanding simultaneously to the amount shown on the drawings. Flexible expansion joint size shall match the pipe size it is connected to and shall have the expansion capability designed as an integral part of the ductile iron ball castings. Pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy conforming to

the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213 and shall be factory tested with a 1500 volt spark test. Flexible expansion joint shall have flanged connections conforming to ANSI/AWWA C110. Bolts and nuts shall be 316 stainless steel and gaskets shall be neoprene. The flexible expansion fitting shall not expand or exert an axial thrust under internal water pressure. Provide piping joint restraints at each mechanical joint end connection and piping restraints at the penetration of the building wall. The restraints shall be provided to address the developed thrust at the change of piping direction.

### **2.3 ABOVE GROUND (INTERIOR) WATER PIPING**

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L, drawn.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
  - 1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP72 & SP 110, Solder or braze joints. Use 95/5 tin and antimony for all soldered joints.
  - 2. Mechanical press-connect fittings for copper pipe and tube are prohibited. See Plumbing Design Manual for additional information.
- C. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
- D. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5 HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.
- E. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.

### **2.4 EXPOSED WATER PIPING**

- A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
  - 2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish.
  - 3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
  - 4. Unions: MSS SP-72, SP-110, Brass or Bronze with chrome finish. Unions 2-1/2 inches (65 mm) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms, Electrical Rooms, IDF Rooms, and similar spaces: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required.
  - 1. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 24, INTERIOR PAINTING.

### **2.5 TRAP PRIMER WATER PIPING:**

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, type K, hard drawn.
- B. Fittings: Bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 Solder joints.
- C. Solder: ASTM B32 composition Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.

## **2.6 STRAINERS**

- A. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings. Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
- B. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
- C. Body: Smaller than 3 inches (80 mm), brass or bronze; 3 inches (80 mm) and larger, cast iron or semi-steel.

## **2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS**

- A. Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

## **2.8 STERILIZATION CHEMICALS**

- A. Hypochlorite: ASTM E1120-08
- B. Liquid Chlorine: ASTM E1229-08

## **2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTER:**

- A. Closed copper tube chamber with permanently sealed 60 psig (410 KpA) air charge above a Double O-ring piston. Two high heat Buna-N O-rings pressure packed and lubricated with FDA approved silicone compound. All units shall be designed in accordance with ASSE 1010 for sealed wall installations without an access panel. Size and install in accordance with Plumbing and Drainage Institute requirements (PDI-WH 201). Provide water hammer arrestors at:
  - 1. All solenoid valves.
  - 2. All groups of two or more flush valves.
  - 3. All quick opening or closing valves.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Comply with the International Plumbing Code and the following:
  - 1. Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
  - 3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
  - 4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
  - 5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:

- a. All piping shall be supported per the International Plumbing Code.
- b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
  - 1) Solid or split un-plated cast iron.
  - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
  - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
  - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
  - 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  - 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
  - 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
  - 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
  - 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
  - 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
  - 12) With the installation of each flexible expansion joint, provide piping restraints for the upstream and downstream section of the piping at the flexible expansion joint. Provide calculations supporting the restraint length design and type of selected restraints.
6. Install chrome plated cast brass escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
7. Penetrations:
  - a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00. Completely fill and



seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.

- b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00.

B. Domestic Water piping shall conform to the following:

- 1. Grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers and all low points in system. Design domestic hot and cold water circulating lines with no traps.
- 2. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.

### 3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections. Submit testing plan to COR 14 days prior to test date.
- B. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping and domestic water heaters, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 150 psi (1040 kPa) gage for two hours. No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested.
  - 1. Pneumatic testing shall not be permitted.
- C. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1-1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.

### 3.3 STERILIZATION

- A. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
  - 1. Replace startup strainers prior to sterilization.
- B. Use liquid chlorine or hypochlorite for sterilization.
- C. All sterilization must be coordinated with COR. The COR must approve the sterilization plan and Contractor shall demonstrate that the water distribution system is completely isolated from the building water system to ensure no cross contamination or backflow to the building water distribution system.

### 3.4 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING FOR PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### 3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 2 hours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 22 13 00**  
**FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section pertains to sanitary sewer and vent systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- D. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- E. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Section 09 91 24, INTERIOR PAINTING.
- G. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- H. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- I. Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 13 00, FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Piping.
  - 2. Floor Drains.
  - 3. Cleanouts.
  - 4. Trap Seal Protection.
  - 5. Penetration Sleeves.
  - 6. Pipe Fittings.
  - 7. Traps.
  - 8. Exposed Piping and Fittings.

- D. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane or the floor drain.
- E. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replaceable parts, and troubleshooting guide:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- F. Shop drawings for all double containment piping systems shall be submitted and shall include details of pipe fabrications (including supporting devices, method of attachment, spacing, etc.), prefabricated double containment fitting dimensions, starting and terminating connections, high-point vent and low-point drain details for the secondary containment, valves and accessories. Submit joint details, methods and location of supports and all other pertinent technical data for all piping to be furnished. Vent & drain locations shall be shown. Leak detection points and equipment shall be shown on shop drawings.

#### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. A13.1-2007 Identification of Piping Systems
  - 2. A112.36.2M-1991 Cleanouts
  - 3. A112.6.3-2019 Floor and Trench Drains
  - 4. B1.20.1-2013 Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
  - 5. B16.1-2015 Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings Classes 25, 125, and 250
  - 6. B16.4-2016 Grey Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
  - 7. B16.15-2018 Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings, Classes 125 and 250
  - 8. B16.18-2018 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
  - 9. B16.21-2016 Nonmetallic Flat Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
  - 10. B16.22-2018 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
  - 11. B16.23-2016 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV
  - 12. B16.24-2016 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, and Valves: Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500

13. B16.29-2017 Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV
  14. B16.39-2014 Malleable Iron Threaded Pipe Unions Classes 150, 250, and 300
  15. B18.2.1-2012 Square, Hex, Heavy Hex, and Askew Head Bolts and Hex, Heavy Hex, Hex Flange, Lobed Head, and Lag Screws (Inch Series)
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
1. 1001-2017 Performance Requirements for Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers
  2. 1018-2001 Performance Requirements for Trap Seal Primer Valves - Potable Water Supplied
  3. 1044-2015 Performance Requirements for Trap Seal Primer Devices - Drainage Types and Electronic Design Types
  4. 1079-2012 Performance Requirements for Dielectric Pipe Unions
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
1. A53/A53M-2018 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated, Welded and Seamless
  2. A74-2017 Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
  3. A888-2018a Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
  4. B32-2014 Standard Specification for Solder Metal
  5. B43-2015 Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes
  6. B88-2016 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
  7. B306-2013 Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)
  8. B687-2016 Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
  9. B813-2016 Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube
  10. B828-2016 Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings
  11. C564-2014 Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
  12. D2321-2018 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
  13. D2564-2018 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems
  14. D2665-2014 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

15. D2855-2015 Standard Practice for Two-Step (Primer and Solvent Cement) Method of Joining Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) CPVCP Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets
  16. D5926-2015 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gaskets for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV), Sewer, Sanitary, and Storm Plumbing Systems
  17. F402-2018 Standard Practice for Safe Handling of Solvent Cements, Primers, and Cleaners Used for Joining Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
  18. F477-2014 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
  19. F1545-2015e1 Standard Specification for Plastic-Lined Ferrous Metal Pipe, Fittings, and Flanges
- E. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):
1. Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook
  2. 301-2012 Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
  3. 310-2012 Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
- F. Copper Development Association, Inc. (CDA):
1. A4015-14/19 Copper Tube Handbook
- G. International Code Council (ICC):
1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- H. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS):
1. SP-123-2018 Non-Ferrous Threaded and Solder-Joint Unions for Use with Copper Water Tube
- I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
1. 70-2021 National Electrical Code (NEC)
- J. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
1. 508-2013 Standard For Industrial Control Equipment

## **1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 SANITARY WASTE, DRAIN, AND VENT PIPING**

- A. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings

1. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
    - a. Pipe buried in or in contact with earth.
    - b. Sanitary pipe extensions to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of the building.
    - c. Interior waste and vent piping above grade.
  2. Cast iron Pipe shall be bell and spigot or hubless (plain end or no-hub or hubless).
  3. The material for pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI Standard 301, ASTM A-888, or ASTM A-74.
  4. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be installed with compression gaskets conforming to the requirements of ASTM Standard C-564.
- B. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
1. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings are permitted where the waste temperature is below 60°C (140°F).
  2. PVC piping and fittings shall NOT be used for the following applications:
    - a. Waste collected from steam condensate drains spaces such as mechanical equipment rooms, kitchens, SPD, and sterilizer areas.
    - b. Vertical waste and soil stacks. serving more than two floors
    - c. Exposed in mechanical equipment rooms.
    - d. Exposed inside of ceiling return plenums.
  3. Polyvinyl chloride sanitary waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings shall be schedule 40 solid core sewer piping conforming to ASTM D 1785 and ASTM D2665, sewer and drain series with ends for solvent cemented joints.
  4. Fittings:
    - a. PVC fittings shall be solvent welded socket type using solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2564.
- C. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS)
1. Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene sewer pipe and fittings shall be utilized in the following applications and locations:
    - a. Sanitary sewer piping, below grade/buried within building footprint.
    - b. Sanitary sewer piping, extension of piping to distance approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building walls.
    - c. Vent piping, inside building.

2. Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene sanitary sewer pipe and fittings shall be schedule 40 solid core sewer piping conforming to ASTM D2661, with ends for solvent cemented joints.
3. Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene joints shall be solvent welded socket type using solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2235.

## **2.2 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern and include shear and corrosion resistant metal, tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
  1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  2. For ABS soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be elastomeric seal or PVC, conforming to ASTM F 477 or ASTM D5926.
  3. For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be of a material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.
- B. The dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 860 kPa (125 psig) at a minimum temperature of 82°C (180°F). The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig). The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
- D. The di-electric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545 with a pressure ratings of 2070 kPa (300 psig) at 107°C (225°F). The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene.

## **2.3 CLEANOUTS**

- A. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); and not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. Minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) shall be provided for clearing a clogged sanitary line.
- B. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME A112.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside calk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs.



1. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion.
  2. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided.
  3. Two way cleanouts shall be provided where indicated on drawings and at every building exit.
  4. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty type.
- C. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. If there are no fixtures installed on the lowest floor, the cleanout shall be installed at the base of the stack. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel-bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) shall be furnished at each wall cleanout. Where the piping is concealed, a fixture trap or a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed pipe, shall be accepted as a cleanout equivalent providing the opening to be used as a cleanout opening is the size required.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/hubless cast iron ferrule. Plain end (hubless) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (hubless) blind plug and clamp.

## **2.4 FLOOR DRAINS**

- A. Type C (FD-C) floor drain shall comply with ANSI A112.6.3. The type C floor drain shall have a cast iron body, double drainage pattern, clamping device, light duty square or round nickel bronze adjustable strainer and grate with vandal proof screws. The grate shall be square, 150 mm (6 inches) minimum.
- B. Type W (FD-W) Open sight drains (OSD's) shall be cast iron, constructed as shown by detail.
- C. Type Z (FD-Z) trench drain shall consist of molded polymer or composite body, with 304 Stainless Steel grating.

## **2.5 TRAPS**

- A. Traps shall be provided on all sanitary branch waste connections from fixtures or equipment not provided with traps. Exposed brass shall be polished brass chromium plated with nipple and set screw escutcheons. Concealed traps may be rough cast brass or same material as pipe connected to. Slip joints are not permitted on sewer side of trap. Traps shall correspond to fittings on cast iron soil pipe or steel pipe respectively, and size shall be as required by connected service or fixture.

## **2.6 TRAP SEAL PRIMER VALVES AND TRAP SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS**

- A. Trap Primer: The trap seal primer valve shall be hydraulic, supply type with a pressure rating of 5.98 kPa (125 psig) and conforming to standard ASSE 1018.

1. The inlet and outlet connections shall be 15 mm or DN15 (NPS ½ inch)
2. The trap seal primer valve shall be fully automatic with an all brass or bronze body.
3. The trap seal primer valve shall be activated by a drop in building water pressure, no adjustment required.
4. The trap seal primer valve shall include a manifold when serving two, three, or four traps.
5. The manifold shall be omitted when serving only one trap.

## **2.7 WATERPROOFING**

- A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 50 mm (2 inches) above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproof caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed for waste from the respective piping systems and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings where possible.
- F. The piping shall be installed to permit valve servicing or operation.
- G. The piping shall be installed free of sags and bends.
- H. Seismic restraint shall be installed where required by code.
- I. Changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short sweep quarter bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and eighth bend fittings shall be used if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of

different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- J. Buried soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be laid beginning at the low point of each system. Piping shall be installed true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Hub ends shall be placed upstream. Required gaskets shall be installed according to manufacturer's written instruction for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- K. Cast iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings".
- L. Aboveground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2665. Underground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2321.
- M. Abovegrade ABS piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2261. Underground ABS piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2321 and F1668.

### **3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Hubless or No-hub, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- B. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
  - 2. Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new sections of pipe.
- C. For PVC piping, solvent cement joints shall be used for joints. All surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior to applying the primer and solvent cement. Installation practices shall comply with ASTM F402. The joint shall conform to ASTM D2855 and ASTM D2665 appendixes.
- D. For ABS piping, solvent cement joints shall be used for joints. All surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior to applying the primer and solvent cement. Installation practices shall comply with ASTM F1668 and ASTM D2321. The joint shall conform to ASTM D2235 and ASTM D2661 appendixes.

### **3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- C. Specialty fittings compatible with the connected materials shall be utilized to join piping of different types.

### 3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications. Where conflicts arise between these the code and Section 22 05 11, the most restrictive or the requirement that specifies supports with highest loading or shortest spacing shall apply.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 300 mm (12 inches) of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
  - 1. 40 mm or DN40 to 50 mm or DN50 (NPS 1-1/2 inch to NPS 2 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 10 mm (3/8 inch) rod.
  - 2. 80 mm or DN 80 (NPS 3 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 13 mm (1/2 inch) rod.
  - 3. 100 mm or DN100 to 125 mm or DN125 (NPS 4 to NPS 5): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 16 mm (5/8 inch) rod.
  - 4. 150 mm or DN150 to 200 mm or DN200 (NPS 6 inch to NPS 8 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 19 mm (3/4 inch) rod.
- E. The maximum spacing for plastic pipe shall be 1.22 m (4 feet).
- F. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 4.57 m (15 feet).
- G. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  - 2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  - 3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
  - 4. Adjustable floor rests and base flanges shall be steel.
  - 5. Hanger rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  - 6. Riser clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
  - 7. Rollers shall be cast iron.
  - 8. See Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, for requirements on insulated pipe protective shields at hanger supports.
- H. Miscellaneous materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of

hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.

- I. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be provided at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- J. Penetrations:
  - 1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke, and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
  - 2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, clearances shall be completely sealed around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Piping shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Waste and Vent Drain to main stacks:
    - a. 80 mm or DN 80 (3 inches) and smaller: 2% minimum slope
    - b. 100 mm or DN 100 (4 inches) and larger : 1% minimum slope

### 3.5 TESTS

- A. Sanitary waste and drain systems shall be tested either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Submit testing plan to COR 14 days prior to test date.
- C. Waste System tests shall be conducted before fixtures are connected. Water and air tests shall be conducted.
  - 1. If entire system is tested for a water test, tightly close all openings in pipes except highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If the waste system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Water shall be kept in the system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
  - 2. For an air test, an air pressure of 34 kPa (5 psig) gauge shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes without leakage. A force pump and mercury column gauge shall be used for the air test.
  - 3. After installing all fixtures and equipment, open water supply so that all p-traps can be observed. For 15 minutes of operation, all p-traps shall be inspected for leaks and any leaks found shall be corrected.
  - 4. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.

- a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of .25 kPa (1 inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
- b. Peppermint Test: Introduce 60 ml (2 ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.

### **3.6 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.7 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 2 hours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 22 14 00**  
**FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirements for storm drainage systems, including piping and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- E. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- G. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- H. Section 22 05 33, HEAT TRACING FOR PLUMBING PIPING.
- I. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
- J. SECTION 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- K. Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. A112.6.4-2003 (R2012) Roof, Deck, and Balcony Drains
  - 2. A13.1-2007 (R2013) Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  - 3. B1.20.1-2013 Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch
  - 4. B16.3-2011 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300
  - 5. B16.9-2012 Factory-Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings
  - 6. B16.11-2011 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded
  - 7. B16.12-2009 (R2014) Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
  - 8. B16.15-2013 Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250
  - 9. B16.18-2012 Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings

10. B16.22-2013 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
11. B16.23-2011 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV
12. B16.29-2012 Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE)
  1. 1079-2012 Performance Requirements for Dielectric Pipe Unions
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  1. A47/A47M-1999 (R2014) Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
  2. A53/A53M-2012 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated Welded and Seamless
  3. A74-2013a Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
  4. A183-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
  5. A312/A312M-2015 Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
  6. A536-1984(R2014) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
  7. A733-2013 Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
  8. A888-2013a Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
  9. B32-2008 (R2014) Standard Specification for Solder Metal
  10. B61-2008 (R2013) Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
  11. B62-2009 Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
  12. B75/B75M-2011 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
  13. B88-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
  14. B306-2013 Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)
  15. B584-2014 Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
  16. B687-1999 (R2011) Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
  17. B828-2002 (R2010) Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings
  18. B813-2010 Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube



19. C564-2014 Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
  20. C1173-2010 (R2014) Standard Specification for Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems
  21. D1785-2012 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120
  22. D2000-2012 Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
  23. D2321-2014e1 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
  24. D2564-2012 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems
  25. D2665-2014 Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings
  26. D2855-1996 (R2010) Standard Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings
  27. D4101-2014 Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials
  28. D5926-2011 Standard for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gaskets for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV), Sewer, Sanitary, and Storm Plumbing Systems
  29. F477-2014 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
  30. F656-2010 Standard Specification for Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
  31. F1545-2015 Standard Specification for Plastic-Lined Ferrous Metal Pipe, Fittings, and Flanges
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
1. A5.8M/A5.8 AMD1-2011 Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding
- F. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):
1. 301-2012 Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
  2. 310-2012 Standard Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
- G. International Code Council (ICC):
1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- H. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):

1. SP-72-2010a Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt-Welding Ends for General Service
2. SP-110-2010 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 14 00, FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  1. Pipe and Fittings.
  2. Specialty Pipe Fittings.
  3. Cleanouts.
  4. Roof Drains.
  5. Sleeve Flashing Devices.
  6. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane.
- D. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the CxA and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- E. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA's Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

#### **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 STORM WATER DRAIN PIPING**

- A. Cast Iron Storm Pipe and Fittings:

1. Cast iron storm pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
  - a. Interior storm piping above grade.
  - b. The cast iron storm pipe shall be bell and spigot, or hubless (plain end or no-hub) as required by selected jointing method.
  - c. The material for all pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI 301, ASTM A888, or ASTM A74.
  - d. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be installed with compression gaskets conforming to the requirements of ASTM C564.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC):
  - a. PVC storm sewer pipe and fittings are permitted for single story structures except for mechanical equipment rooms and other areas containing air handling equipment or hot water generation equipment.
  - b. PVC storm sewer pipe and fittings shall be schedule 40 solid core piping conforming to ASTM D1785 and ASTM D2665, Sewer and Drain Series, with ends for solvent cemented joints.
  - c. PVC joints shall be solvent welded socket type using solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2564 and adhesive primer conforming to ASTM F656. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible.

## **2.2 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or be of different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be unshielded, elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern conforming with ASTM C1173 and include shear ring and corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
  1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  2. For PVC soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be elastomeric seal conforming to ASTM F477 or PVC conforming to ASTM D5926.
  3. For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM D5926, or other material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.
  4. Dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig) at a minimum temperature of 82 degrees C (180 degrees F). The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
  5. Dielectric flanges shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig). The flange shall be a factory

fabricated, bolted, companion flange assembly. The end connection shall be threaded or solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

6. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non-conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig). The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
7. Dielectric nipples shall be electroplated steel and shall conform with ASTM F1545 with a pressure ratings of 2070 kPa (300 psig) at 107 degrees C (225 degrees F). The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible.

### 2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. A minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) shall be provided for clearing a clogged storm sewer line.
- B. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME A112.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside caulk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided. Two way cleanouts shall be provided where indicated on the drawings and at each building exit. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty.
- C. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 mm by 150 mm (6 inch by 6 inch) shall be provided at each wall cleanout.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/no hub cast iron ferrule. Plain end (no-hub) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (no-hub) blind plug and clamp.

### 2.4 ROOF DRAINS AND CONNECTIONS

- A. Roof Drains: Roof Drains shall be cast iron with clamping device for making watertight connection and shall conform with ASME A112.6.4. Free openings through strainer shall be twice area of drain outlet. For roof drains not installed in connection with a waterproof membrane, a soft copper membrane shall be provided 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter greater than outside diameter of drain collar. An integral

gravel stop shall be provided for drains installed on roofs having built up roofing covered with gravel or slag. Integral no-hub, soil pipe gasket or threaded outlet connection shall be provided.

1. Flat Roofs: The roof drain shall have a beehive or dome shaped strainer with integral flange not less than 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter. For an insulated roof, a roof drain with an adjustable drainage collar shall be provided, which can be raised or lowered to meet required insulation heights, sump receiver and deck clamp. The bottom section shall serve as roof drain during construction before insulation is installed.
2. Protective Roof Membrane Insulation Assembly: The roof drain shall have a perforated stainless steel extension filter, non-puncturing clamp ring, large sump with extra wide roof flange and deck clamp.
  - a. Non pedestrian Roofs: The roof drain shall have large polypropylene or aluminum locking dome.
  - b. Pedestrian Roof: The roof drain shall have a bronze promenade top 356 mm (14 inches) square, set in square secured frame support collar.
  - c. Roof Drains, Overflow or Secondary (Emergency): Roof Drains identified as overflow or secondary (emergency) drains shall have a 50 mm (2 inch) water dam integral to the drain body.
  - d. Roof drains in areas subject to freezing shall have heat tape and shall be insulated.
- B. Expansion Joints: Expansions joints shall be heavy cast iron with cast brass or PVC expansion sleeve having smooth bearing surface working freely against a packing ring held in place and under pressure of a bolted gland ring, forming a water and air tight flexible joint. Asbestos packing is prohibited.
- C. Downspout Nozzle: The downspout nozzle fitting shall be of brass, unfinished, with internal pipe thread for connection to downspout.

## **2.5 WATERPROOFING**

- A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 50 mm (2 inches) above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproofed caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the IPC and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed from the piping system and connect to all drains and outlets.

- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for glass, shall be reamed to remove burrs and a clean smooth finish restored to full pipe inside diameter.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work/trades.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings to allow for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Unless otherwise stated on the documents, minimum horizontal slope shall be one inch for every 2.44 m (8 feet) (1 percent slope) of pipe length.
- G. The piping shall be installed free of sags and bends.
- H. Seismic restraint shall be installed where required by code.
- I. Changes in direction for storm drainage piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short sweep  $\frac{1}{4}$  bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and  $\frac{1}{8}$  bend fittings shall be used if two drains are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- J. Buried storm drainage piping shall be laid beginning at the low point of each system. Piping shall be installed true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Hub ends shall be placed upstream. Required gaskets shall be installed according to manufacturer's written instruction for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible.
- K. Cast iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings".
- L. Aboveground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2665. Underground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2321.

### 3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Hubless, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- B. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
  - 2. Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new undamaged sections of pipe at no additional time or cost to Government.

- C. For PVC piping, solvent cement joints shall be used for joints. All surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior to applying the primer and solvent cement. Installation practices shall comply with ASTM F402. The joint shall conform to ASTM D2855 and ASTM D2665 appendices.

### **3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

### **3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES**

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the IPC, Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 300 mm (12 inches) of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 2 (DN 40 to DN 50): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 10 mm (3/8 inch) rod.
  - 2. NPS 3 (DN 80): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 15 mm (1/2 inch) rod.
  - 3. NPS 4 to NPS 5 (DN 100 to DN 125): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 18 mm (5/8 inch) rod.
  - 4. NPS 6 to NPS 8 (DN 150 to DN 200): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 20 mm (3/4 inch) rod.
  - 5. NPS 10 to NPS 12 (DN 250 to DN 300): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 23 mm (7/8 inch) rod.
  - 6. The maximum support spacing for horizontal plastic shall be 1.22 m (4 feet).
- E. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 4.6 m (15 feet).
- F. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, wall and ceiling plates shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  - 2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  - 3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
  - 4. Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges shall be steel.

5. Hanger Rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  6. Riser Clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
  7. Roller shall be cast iron.
  8. Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (minimum) metal protection shield centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 100 mm (4 inches) in length and be 1.6 mm (16 gage) steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
- G. Miscellaneous materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6.1 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.
- H. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be installed at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- I. Penetrations:
1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
  2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, Clearances around the pipe shall be completely sealed and made watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible.

### 3.5 INSULATION

- A. Insulate all storm drain piping within building enclosure. Install insulation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.

### 3.6 TESTS

- A. Storm sewer system shall be tested either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Storm Water Drain tests shall be conducted before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. A water test or air test shall be conducted, as directed.
1. If entire system is tested with water, tightly close all openings in pipes except the highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a



test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Water shall be kept in the system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.

2. For an air test, an air pressure of 34 kPa (5 psig) gage shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes without leakage. A force pump and mercury column gage shall be used for the test.
3. Final Tests: While either one of the following tests may be used, Contractor shall check with VA as to which test will be performed.
  - a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 0.25 kPa (1 inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
  - b. Peppermint Test: Introduce .06 liters (2 ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.
4. COR shall witness all tests. Contractor shall coordinate schedules with the COR and CxA. Contractor shall provide a minimum of 10 working days prior to flushing, disinfection/sterilization, startup, and testing.

### **3.7 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.8 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 1 hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 40 00**  
**PLUMBING FIXTURES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Plumbing fixtures, associated trim and fittings necessary to make a complete installation from wall or floor connections to rough piping, and certain accessories.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- E. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- F. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- G. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION.
- H. Section 22 13 00, FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. A112.6.1M-1997 (R2012) Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use
  - 2. A112.19.1-2013 Enameled Cast Iron and Enameled Steel Plumbing Fixtures
  - 3. A112.19.2-2013 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures
  - 4. A112.19.3-2008 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A276-2013a Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
  - 2. B584-2008 Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
- D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
  - 1. AMP 500-505 Metal Finishes Manual (1988)
- E. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
  - 1. 1016-05 Performance Requirements for Individual Thermostatic, Pressure Balancing and Combination Pressure Balancing and Thermostatic Control Valves for Individual Fixture Fittings

F. CSA Group:

1. B45.4-2008 (R2013) Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures

G. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):

1. AMP 500-505 (R2013) Metal Finishes Manual

H. NSF International (NSF):

1. 61 (2013) Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
2. 372 (2011) Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content

I. United States Department of Justice:

1. American with Disabilities Act (A.D.A)

J. Environmental Protection Agency:

1. EPA PL 93-523 1974; A 1999) Safe Drinking Water Act.

K. International Code Council:

1. Building Code, ICC IBC 2021.
2. Plumbing Code, ICC IPC 2021.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, will be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section will be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 40 00, PLUMBING FIXTURES", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, connections, and capacity.
- D. Operating Instructions: Comply with requirements in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the CxA and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- F. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA's Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

## **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead shall not be used in any potable water system intended for human consumption, and shall be certified in accordance with NSF/ANSI 61 or NSF 372. Endpoint devices used to dispense water for drinking must meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI 61, Section 9.
- B. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement shall meet NSF/ANSI 14 and shall be NSF listed for the service intended.

### **2.2 STAINLESS STEEL**

- A. Corrosion-resistant Steel (CRS):
  - 1. Plate, Sheet and Strip: CRS flat products shall conform to chemical composition requirements of any 300 series steel specified in ASTM A276.
  - 2. Finish: Exposed surfaces shall have standard polish (ground and polished) equal to NAAMM finish Number 4.
- B. Die-cast zinc alloy products are prohibited.

### **2.3 STOPS**

- A. Provide lock-shield loose key or screw driver pattern angle stops, straight stops or stops integral with faucet, with each compression type faucet whether specifically called for or not, including sinks in wood and metal casework, laboratory furniture and pharmacy furniture. Locate stops centrally above or below fixture in accessible location.
- B. Furnish keys for lock shield stops to COR.
- C. Supply from stops not integral with faucet shall be chrome plated copper flexible tubing or flexible stainless steel with inner core of non-toxic polymer.
- D. Supply pipe from wall to valve stop shall be rigid threaded IPS copper alloy pipe, i.e. red brass pipe nipple, chrome plated where exposed.

### **2.4 ESCUTCHEONS**

- A. Heavy type, chrome plated, with set screws. Provide for piping serving plumbing fixtures and at each wall, ceiling and floor penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.

### **2.5 LAMINAR FLOW CONTROL DEVICE**

- A. Smooth, bright stainless steel or satin finish, chrome plated metal laminar flow device will provide non-aeration, clear, coherent laminar flow that will not splash in basin. Device will also have a flow control restrictor and have vandal resistant housing.
  - 1. Aerators are prohibited.

B. Flow Control Restrictor:

1. Capable of restricting flow from 32 ml/s to 95 ml/s (0.5 gpm to 1.5 gpm) for lavatories, or as specified.
2. Compensates for pressure fluctuation maintaining flow rate specified above within 10 percent between 170 kPa and 550 kPa (25 psig and 80 psig).
3. Operates by expansion and contraction, eliminates mineral/sediment build-up with self-cleaning action, and is capable of easy manual cleaning.

**2.6 CARRIERS**

- A. ASME/ANSI A112.6.1M, with adjustable gasket faceplate chair carriers for wall hung closets with auxiliary anchor foot assembly, hanger rod support feet, and rear anchor tie down.
- B. ASME/ANSI A112.6.1M, lavatory, chair carrier for thin wall construction. All lavatory chair carriers shall be capable of supporting the lavatory with a 250-pound vertical load applied at the front of the fixture.
- C. Where water closets, lavatories or sinks are installed back-to-back and carriers are specified, provide one carrier to serve both fixtures in lieu of individual carriers. The drainage fitting of the back to back carrier shall be so constructed that it prevents the discharge from one fixture from flowing into the opposite fixture.

**2.7 WATER CLOSETS**

A. P-103 Water Closet

1. Fixture: Wall Hung, ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M (Figure 9, office and industrial), elongated bowl, siphon jet 4.85 L (1.28 gallons) per flush, wall outlet.
  - a. Accessible water closet shall have rim set 457 mm (18 inches) above finished floor.
  - b. Top of rim shall be between 406 mm and 432 mm (16 inches and 17 inches) above finished floor.
2. Seat: Institutional/Industrial, extra heavy duty, chemical resistant, solid plastic, open front less cover for elongated bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Seat shall be posture contoured body design. Color shall be white.
3. Fittings and Accessories: Gaskets-neoprene; bolts with chromium plated caps nuts and washers.
4. Flush valve: Large chloramines resistant diaphragm, semi-red brass valve body, exposed chrome plated, non-hold-open ADA approved side oscillating handle 25 mm (1 inch) screwdriver back check angle stop with vandal resistant cap, adjustable tailpiece, a high back pressure vacuum breaker, spud coupling for 38 mm (1 1/2 inches) top spud, wall and spud flanges, and sweat solder adapter with cover tube and set screw wall flange. Valve body, cover, tailpiece and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM alloy classification for semi-red brass. Seat bumpers shall be integral

part of flush valve. Set centerline of inlet 292 mm (11 1/2 inches) above rim.

- B. P-115 Water Closet (Floor Mounted, ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 6) siphon jet. Top of bowl shall be 254 mm (10 inches) above finish floor.
1. Seat: Commercial weight, chemical resistant, solid plastic open front less cover for infant bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Color shall be white.
  2. Fitting and Accessories: Gaskets-neoprene, bolts with chromium plated cap nuts and washers.
  3. Flush valve: Large chloramines resistant diaphragm, semi-red brass body, non-hold open ADA operating handle, exposed chrome plated, water saver design, 4.85 L (1.28 gallons) per flush, 25 mm (1 inch) screwdriver angle check stop, adjustable tailpiece, high pressure vacuum breaker, cast set screw wall flanges and spud flanges, sweat solder adapter with cover tube, spud coupling for 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) top spud, wall and spud flanges. Set centerline inlet 292 mm (11 1/2 inches) above rim. Valve body, cover, tailpiece, and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM alloy classification for semi-red brass.

## 2.8 LAVATORIES

- A. Dimensions for lavatories are specified, Length by width (distance from wall) and depth.
- B. Brass components in contact with water shall contain no more than 3 percent lead content by dry weight.
- C. P-424 Lavatory
1. Fixture: ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M (Figure 16) straight back, approximately 508 mm by 457 mm (20 inches by 18 inches) and a 102 mm (4 inches) minimum apron, first quality vitreous china, self-rimming, approximately 483 mm x 381 mm (19 inches by 15 inches) oval shape with punching for faucet on 102 mm (4 inches) centers. Mount unit in countertop.
    - a. Support countertop with ASME/ANSI A112.19.1M, Type 1, chair carrier with exposed arms.
  2. Faucet: Solid cast brass construction with washerless ceramic disc mixing cartridge type and centrally exposed rigid gooseneck spout with outlet 127-152 mm (5-6 inches) above rim. Provide laminar flow control device. One hundred two millimeters (4-inch) wrist blade type handles on faucets shall be cast, formed or drop forged copper alloy. Faucet, wall and floor escutcheons shall be either copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish.
  3. Drain: Cast or wrought brass with flat grid strainer and offset tailpiece, chrome plated finish.
  4. Stops: Angle type. See paragraph 2.2. Stops
  5. Trap: Cast copper alloy, 38 mm by 32 mm (1 1/2 inches by 1 1/4 inches) P-trap. Adjustable with connected elbow and 1.4 mm thick

(17 gauge) tubing extension to wall. Exposed metal trap surface, and connection hardware shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Set trap parallel to wall.

6. Provide cover for drain, stops and trap per A.D.A 4-19.4.

## **2.9 SINKS AND LAUNDRY TUBS**

- A. Dimensions for sinks and laundry tubs are specified, length by width (distance from wall) and depth.
- B. P-502 Service Sink
  1. Fixture: Floor Mounted, stain resistant terrazzo, 711 mm by 711 mm by 305 mm (28 inches by 28 inches by 12 inches) with 152 mm (6 inches) drop front. Terrazzo, composed of marble chips and white Portland cement, shall develop compressive strength of 20684 kPa (3000 psi) seven days after casting. Provide extruded aluminum cap on front side.
  2. Faucet: Solid brass construction, combination faucet with replaceable monel seat, removable replacement unit containing all parts subject to wear, integral stops, mounted on wall above sink. Spout shall have a pail hook, 19 mm (3/4 inch) hose coupling threads, vacuum breaker, and top or bottom brace to wall. Four-arm handles on faucets shall be cast, formed, or drop forged copper alloy. Escutcheons shall be either forged copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall have a smooth bright finish. Provide 914 mm (36 inches) hose with wall hook. Centerline of rough in is 1219 mm (48 inches) above finished floor.
  3. Drain: Seventy six millimeter (3 inches) cast brass drain with nickel bronze strainer.
  4. Trap: P-trap, drain through floor.

## **2.10 HYDRANT, HOSE BIBB AND MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES**

- A. P-802 Hose Bibb
  1. Fixture: Combination faucet, wall mounted to concealed supply pipes. Cast or wrought copper alloy, combination faucet with replaceable monel seat, removable replacement unit containing all parts subject to wear, mounted on wall 914 mm (36 inches) above floor to concealed supply pipes. Provide faucet without top or bottom brace and with 19 mm (3/4 inch) hose coupling threads on spout, integral stops and vacuum breaker. Design valves with valve disc arranged to eliminate rotation on seat. Four-arm handles on faucets shall be cast, formed or drop forged copper alloy. Escutcheons shall be either forged copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall have a bright finish.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Fixture Setting: Opening between fixture and floor and wall finish shall be sealed as specified under Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Supports and Fastening: Secure all fixtures, equipment and trimmings to partitions, walls and related finish surfaces. Exposed heads of

bolts and nuts in finished rooms shall be hexagonal, polished chrome plated brass with rounded tops.

- C. Toggle Bolts: For hollow masonry units, finished or unfinished.
- D. Expansion Bolts: For brick or concrete or other solid masonry. Shall be 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter bolts, and to extend at least 76 mm (3 inches) into masonry and be fitted with loose tubing or sleeves extending into masonry. Wood plugs, fiber plugs, lead or other soft metal shields are prohibited.
- E. Power Set Fasteners: May be used for concrete walls, shall be 6 mm (1/4 inch) threaded studs, and shall extend at least 32 mm (1 1/4 inches) into wall.
- F. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury.
- G. Where water closet waste pipe has to be offset due to beam interference, provide correct and additional piping necessary to eliminate relocation of water closet.
- H. Aerators are prohibited on lavatories and sinks.
- I. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor will correct the installation at no cost or additional time to the Government.

### 3.2 CLEANING

At completion of all work, fixtures, exposed materials and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 2 hours to instruct each VA Personnel responsible in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -



**SECTION 23 05 11**  
**COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Exposed: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
- B. Exterior: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to weather be it temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind, or solar radiation.
- C. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.
- D. COR: Contracting Officer's Representative.

**1.3 ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS**

- A. AC: Air Conditioning
- B. ACU: Air Conditioning Unit
- C. AI: Analog Input
- D. AISI: American Iron and Steel Institute
- E. AO: Analog Output
- F. ASJ: All Service Jacket
- G. AWG: American Wire Gauge
- H. BACnet: Building Automation and Control Networking Protocol
- I. bhp: Brake Horsepower
- J. Btu: British Thermal Unit
- K. Btu/h: British Thermal Unit Per Hour
- L. C: Celsius
- M. CFM: Cubic Foot Per Minute
- N. CHR: Chilled Water Return
- O. CHS: Chilled Water Supply
- P. COR: Contracting Officer's Representative
- Q. CRS: Corrosion Resistant Steel
- R. CW: Cold Water
- S. CWP: Cold Working Pressure
- T. dB: Decibels
- U. dB(A): Decibels (A weighted)

V. DDC: Direct Digital Control  
W. DI: Digital Input  
X. DO: Digital Output  
Y. DWV: Drainage, Waste and Vent  
Z. F: Fahrenheit  
AA. FAR: Federal Acquisition Regulations  
AB. gpm: Gallons Per Minute  
AC. HOA: Hands-Off-Automatic  
AD. hp: Horsepower  
AE. HW: Hot Water  
AF. HWH: Hot Water Heating Supply  
AG. HWHR: Hot Water Heating Return  
AH. Hz: Hertz  
AI. ID: Inside Diameter  
AJ. IPS: Iron Pipe Size  
AK. kg: Kilogram  
AL. lb: Pound  
AM. L/s: Liters Per Second  
AN. MAX: Maximum  
AO. m: Meter  
AP. MIN: Minimum  
AQ. mm: Millimeter  
AR. NC: Normally Closed  
AS. NO: Normally Open  
AT. NPT: National Pipe Thread  
AU. NPS: Nominal Pipe Size  
AV. OD: Outside Diameter  
AW. PID: Proportional-Integral-Differential  
AX. PLC: Programmable Logic Controllers  
AY. ppm: Parts Per Million  
AZ. PSIA: Pounds Per Square Inch Absolute  
BA. psig: Pounds Per Square Inch Gauge  
BB. RPM: Revolutions Per Minute

BC. TAB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing  
BD. TEFC: Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled  
BE. THHN: Thermoplastic High-Heat Resistant Nylon Coated Wire  
BF. THWN: Thermoplastic Heat & Water-Resistant Nylon Coated Wire  
BG. T/P: Temperature and Pressure  
BH. V: Volt  
BI. VA: Veterans Administration  
BJ. VA CFM: VA Construction & Facilities Management  
BK. VA CFM CSS: VA Construction & Facilities Management, Consulting Support Service  
BL. VAMC: Veterans Administration Medical Center

#### **1.4 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- E. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Section 09 91 14, EXTERIOR PAINTING.
- G. Section 09 91 24, INTERIOR PAINTING.
- H. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- I. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
- J. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- K. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- L. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- M. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- N. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.
- B. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA):
  - 1. 410-1996 Recommended Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans

- C. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  - 1. 15-2019 Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems
  - 2. 62.1-2019 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
  - 3. 90.1-2019 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
  - 4. 170-2017 Ventilation of Health Care Facilities
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. B31.1-2018 Power Piping
  - 2. B31.9-2014 Building Services Piping
  - 3. BVPC Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code
  - 4. Section IX-2019 Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A36/A36M-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
  - 2. A575-1996(R2018) Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades
- F. Association for Rubber Products Manufacturers (ARPM):
  - 1. IP-20-2015 Specifications for Drives Using Classical V-Belts and Sheaves
  - 2. IP-21-2016 Specifications for Drives Using Double-V (Hexagonal) Belts
  - 3. IP-24-2016 Specifications for Drives Using Synchronous Belts
  - 4. IP-27-2015 Specifications for Drives Using Curvilinear Toothed Synchronous Belts
- G. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.:
  - 1. SP-58-2018 Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation
  - 2. SP-127-2014a Bracing for Piping Systems: Seismic-Wind-Dynamic Design, Selection, and Application
- H. Military Specifications (MIL):
  - 1. MIL-P-21035B-2013 Paint High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing Repair (Metric)
- I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 70-2021 National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 2. 101-2021 Life Safety Code
- J. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA):

1. PG-18-10-2016 Physical Security and Resiliency Design Manual

**1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements, and all equipment that requires regular maintenance, calibration, etc. are accessible from the floor or permanent work platform. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all submittals meet the VA specifications and requirements and it is assumed by the VA that all submittals do meet the VA specifications unless the Contractor has requested a variance in writing and approved by COR prior to the submittal. If at any time during the project it is found that any item does not meet the VA specifications and there was no variance approval the Contractor shall correct at no additional cost or time to the Government even if a submittal was approved.
- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide documentation proving equivalent performance, design standards and drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Additionally, any impacts on ancillary equipment or services such as foundations, piping, and electrical shall be the Contractor's responsibility to design, supply, and install at no additional cost or time to the Government. VA approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, Contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed contract documents, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Submittals and shop drawings for interdependent items, containing applicable descriptive information, shall be furnished together. Coordinate and properly integrate materials and equipment to provide a completely compatible and efficient installation.
- G. Coordination/Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Submit complete consolidated and coordinated shop drawings for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas.
  - 2. The coordination/shop drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show locations and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, valves, control panels and other items. Show the access means for all items requiring access for operations and maintenance. Provide detailed coordination/shop drawings of all piping and duct systems. The drawings should

- include all lockout/tagout points for all energy/hazard sources for each piece of equipment. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.
3. Do not install equipment foundations, equipment or piping until coordination/shop drawings have been approved.
  4. In addition, for HVAC systems, provide details of the following:
    - a. Mechanical equipment rooms.
    - b. Interstitial space.
    - c. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
    - d. Pipe sleeves.
    - e. Duct or equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- H. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Include full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity. Submit under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
1. Submit belt drive with the driven equipment. Submit selection data for specific drives when requested by the COR.
  2. Submit electric motor data and variable speed drive data with the driven equipment.
  3. Equipment and materials identification.
  4. Fire-stopping materials.
  5. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide complete stress analysis for variable spring and constant support hangers.
  6. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- I. Rigging Plan: Provide documentation of the capacity and weight of the rigging and equipment intended to be used. The plan shall include the path of travel of the load, the staging area and intended access, and qualifications of the operator and signal person.
- J. HVAC Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:
1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
  2. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
    - a. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
    - b. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
    - c. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.

3. Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include in the listing belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.
- K. Provide copies of approved HVAC equipment submittals to the TAB Subcontractor.
- L. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- M. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mechanical, electrical and associated systems shall be safe, reliable, efficient, durable, easily and safely operable and maintainable, easily and safely accessible, and in compliance with applicable codes as specified. The systems shall be comprised of high quality institutional-class and industrial-class products of manufacturers that are experienced specialists in the required product lines. All construction firms and personnel shall be experienced and qualified specialists in industrial and institutional HVAC.
- B. Flow Rate Tolerance for HVAC Equipment: Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- C. Equipment Vibration Tolerance:
  1. Refer to Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT. Equipment shall be factory-balanced to this tolerance and re-balanced on site, as necessary.
  2. After HVAC air balance work is completed and permanent drive sheaves are in place, perform field mechanical balancing and adjustments required to meet the specified vibration tolerance.
- D. Products Criteria:
  1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years (or longer as specified elsewhere). The design, model and size of each item shall have been in satisfactory and efficient operation on at least three installations for approximately three years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years. See other specification sections for any exceptions and/or additional requirements.
  2. Refer to all other sections for quality assurance requirements for systems and equipment specified therein.
  3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.

4. The products and execution of work specified in Division 23 shall conform to the referenced codes and standards as required by the specifications. Local codes and amendments shall be enforced, along with requirements of local utility companies. The most stringent requirements of these specifications, local codes, or utility company requirements shall always apply. Any conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the COR.
  5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be of the same manufacturer and model number, or if different models are required they shall be of the same manufacturer and identical to the greatest extent possible (i.e., same model series).
  6. Assembled Units: Performance and warranty of all components that make up an assembled unit shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer of the completed assembly.
  7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
  8. Use of asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos is prohibited.
- E. HVAC Equipment Service Providers: Service providers shall be authorized and trained by the manufacturers of the equipment supplied. These providers shall be capable of responding onsite and provide acceptable service to restore equipment operations within 4 hours of receipt of notification by phone, e-mail or fax in event of an emergency, such as the shutdown of equipment; or within 24 hours in a non-emergency. Submit names, mail and e-mail addresses and phone numbers of service personnel and companies providing service under these conditions for (as applicable to the project): fans, air handling units, control systems, computer workstations, and programming.
- F. HVAC Mechanical Systems Welding: Before any welding is performed, Contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME BPVC Section IX. Provide proof of current certification.
  2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
  3. Certify that each welder and welding operator has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
  4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the AWS or ASME as required herein and by the associated code.
- G. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR with submittals. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations



can be cause for rejection of the material and removal by the Contractor and no additional cost or time to the Government.

H. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:

1. Apply and install all items in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Refer conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract documents to the COR for resolution. Provide written hard copies and computer files on CD or DVD of manufacturer's installation instructions to the COR with submittals prior to commencing installation of any item. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received and approved by the VA. Failure to furnish these recommendations is a cause for rejection of the material.
  2. All items that require access, such as for operating, cleaning, servicing, maintenance, and calibration, shall be easily and safely accessible by persons standing at floor level, or standing on permanent platforms, without the use of portable ladders. Examples of these items include, but are not limited to, all types of valves, filters and strainers, transmitters, control devices. Prior to commencing installation work, refer conflicts between this requirement and contract documents to the COR for resolution. Failure of the Contractor to resolve, or point out any issues will result in the Contractor correcting at no additional cost or time to the Government.
  3. Complete coordination/shop drawings shall be required in accordance with Article, SUBMITTALS. Construction work shall not start on any system until the coordination/shop drawings have been approved by VA.
  4. Workmanship/craftsmanship will be of the highest quality and standards. The VA reserves the right to reject any work based on poor quality of workmanship this work shall be removed and done again at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- I. Upon request by Government, provide lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment. Include contact persons who will serve as references, with current telephone numbers and e-mail addresses.
- J. Guarantee: Warranty of Construction, FAR Clause 52.246-21.

**1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

A. Protection of Equipment:

1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage or theft.
2. Large equipment such as fans and air handling units if shipped on open trailer trucks shall be covered with shrink on plastics or water proof tarpaulins that provide protection from exposure to rain, road salts and other transit hazards. Protection shall be kept in place until equipment is moved into a building or installed as designed.

3. Repair damaged equipment in first class, new operating condition and appearance; or, replace same as determined and directed by the COR. Such repair or replacement shall be at no additional cost or time to the Government.
  4. Protect interiors of new equipment and piping systems against entry of foreign matter. Clean both inside and outside before painting or placing equipment in operation.
  5. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.
  6. Protect plastic piping and tanks from ultraviolet light (sunlight).
- B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
1. Exercise care in storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Remove debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping.
  2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
  3. Clean interior of all tanks prior to delivery for beneficial use by the Government.
  4. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

#### **1.9 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be in electronic version on CD or DVD inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.
- C. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement.
- D. As-built drawings:
  1. As-built drawings are to be provided, and a copy of them on Auto-Cad version 2018 or newer provided on compact disk or DVD.

- E. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 21 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and provide documentation/certification that all results of tests were within limits specified. Test results shall contain written sequence of test procedure with written test results annotated at each step along with the expected outcome or setpoint. The results shall include all readings, including but not limited to data on device (make, model and performance characteristics), normal pressures, switch ranges, trip points, amp readings, and calibration data to include equipment serial numbers or individual identifications, etc.
- F. The as-built drawings shall indicate the location and type of all lockout/tagout points for all energy sources for all equipment and pumps to include breaker location and numbers, valve tag numbers, etc. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.

#### **1.10 JOB CONDITIONS - WORK IN EXISTING BUILDINGS**

- A. Building Operation: Refer to Division 1 for building operation information for the facility.
- B. Maintenance of Service: Refer to Division 1 for requirements regarding work hours and interruption of programs/service at the facility.
- C. Steam and Condensate Service Interruptions: Limited steam and condensate service interruptions, as required for interconnections of new and existing systems, will be permitted by the COR during periods when the demands are not critical to the operation of the VAMC. These non-critical periods are limited to between 8 pm and 5 am in the appropriate off-season (if applicable). Provide at least 10 working days advance notice to the COR. The request shall include a detailed plan on the proposed shutdown and the intended work to be done along with manpower levels. All equipment and materials must be onsite and verified with plan 5 days prior to the shutdown or it will need to be rescheduled.
- D. Phasing of Work: Comply with all requirements shown on contract documents. Contractor shall submit a complete detailed phasing plan/schedule with manpower levels prior to commencing work. The phasing plan shall be detailed enough to provide milestones in the process that can be verified.
- E. Building Working Environment: Maintain the architectural and structural integrity of the building and the working environment at all times. Maintain the interior of building at 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) minimum. Limit the opening of doors, windows or other access openings to brief periods as necessary for rigging purposes. Storm water or ground water leakage is prohibited. Provide daily clean-up of construction and demolition debris on all floor surfaces and on all equipment being operated by VA. Maintain all egress routes and safety systems/devices.
- F. Acceptance of Work for Government Operation: As new equipment, systems and facilities are made available for operation and these items are deemed of beneficial use to the Government, inspections will be made and tests will be performed. Based on the inspections, a list of contract deficiencies will be issued to the Contractor. After

correction of deficiencies as necessary for beneficial use, the Contracting Officer will process necessary acceptance and the equipment will then be under the control and operation of Government personnel.

- G. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials.
  - 1. Obtain heat by connecting to Medical Center heating distribution system.
- H. Data Room Heating/Cooling/Humidification/Dehumidification: Furnish temporary heating, cooling, humidification, & dehumidification provisions to maintain required conditions in all operational data room spaces.
  - 1. Maintain the following conditions:
    - a. Temperature: 72-81°F
    - b. Humidity: 30-60% RH, non-condensing
  - 2. These provisions shall be made for the following spaces:
    - a. MCR spaces throughout construction.
    - b. Modified TR spaces remaining in operation throughout construction.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS**

- A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
  - 1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
  - 2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
  - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
  - 4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, must be the same make and model.

## 2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

- A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational plant that conforms to contract requirements.

## 2.3 V-BELT DRIVES

- A. Type: ARPM standard V-belts with proper motor pulley and driven sheave. Belts shall be constructed of reinforced cord and rubber.
- B. Dimensions, rating and selection standards: ARPM IP-20 and ARPM IP-21.
- C. Minimum Horsepower Rating: Motor horsepower plus recommended ARPM service factor (not less than 20 percent) in addition to the ARPM allowances for pitch diameter, center distance, and arc of contact.
- D. Maximum Speed: 25 m/s (5000 feet per minute).
- E. Adjustment Provisions: For alignment and ARPM standard allowances for installation and take-up.
- F. Drives may utilize a single V-Belt (any cross section) when it is the manufacturer's standard.
- G. Multiple Belts: Matched to ARPM specified limits by measurement on a belt measuring fixture. Seal matched sets together to prevent mixing or partial loss of sets. Replacement, when necessary, shall be an entire set of new matched belts.
- H. Sheaves and Pulleys:
  - 1. Material: Pressed steel, or close-grained cast iron.
  - 2. Bore: Fixed or bushing type for securing to shaft with keys.
  - 3. Balanced: Statically and dynamically.
  - 4. Groove spacing for driving and driven pulleys shall be the same.
- I. Drive Types, Based on ARI 435:
  - 1. Provide adjustable-pitch or fixed-pitch drive as follows:
    - a. Fan speeds up to 1800 RPM: 7.5 kW (10 horsepower) and smaller.
    - b. Fan speeds over 1800 RPM: 2.2 kW (3 horsepower) and smaller.
  - 2. Provide fixed-pitch drives for drives larger than those listed above.
  - 3. The final fan speeds required to just meet the system CFM and pressure requirements, without throttling the design air flow branch, shall be determined by adjustment of a temporary adjustable-pitch motor sheave or by fan law calculation if a fixed-pitch drive is used initially.
- J. Final Drive Set: If adjustment is required beyond the capabilities of the factory drive set, the final drive set shall be provided as part of this contract at no additional cost or time to the Government.

## 2.4 SYNCHRONOUS BELT DRIVES

- A. Type: ARPM synchronous belts with proper motor pulley and driven sheave. Belts shall be constructed of reinforced cord and rubber.
- B. Dimensions, rating and selection standards: ARPM IP-24 and ARPM IP-27.
- C. Minimum Horsepower Rating: Motor horsepower plus recommended ARPM service factor (not less than 20 percent) in addition to the ARPM allowances for pitch diameter, center distance, and arc of contact.
- D. Maximum Speed: 25 m/s (5000 feet per minute).
- E. Adjustment Provisions: For alignment and ARPM standard allowances for installation and take-up.
- F. Drives may utilize a single belt of manufacturer's standard width for the application.
- G. Multiple Belts: Matched to ARPM specified limits by measurement on a belt measuring fixture. Seal matched sets together to prevent mixing or partial loss of sets. Replacement, when necessary, shall be an entire set of new matched belts.
- H. Sheaves and Pulleys:
  - 1. Material: Pressed steel, or close-grained cast iron.
  - 2. Bore: Fixed or bushing type for securing to shaft with keys.
  - 3. Balanced: Statically and dynamically.
- I. Final Drive Set: The final fan speeds required to just meet the system CFM and pressure requirements, without throttling the design air flow branch, shall be determined by fan law calculation. If adjustment is required beyond the capabilities of the factory drive set, the final drive set shall be provided as part of this contract at no additional cost or time to the Government.

## 2.5 DRIVE GUARDS

- A. For machinery and equipment, provide guards as shown in AMCA 410 for belts, chains, couplings, pulley, sheaves, shafts, gears and other moving parts regardless of height above the floor to prevent damage to equipment and injury to personnel. Drive guards may be excluded where motors and drives are inside factory fabricated air handling unit casings.
- B. Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gage sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 6 mm (1/4-inch) bolts. Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.
- C. V-belt and sheave assemblies shall be totally enclosed, firmly mounted, non-resonant. Guard shall be an assembly of minimum 22-gage sheet steel and expanded or perforated metal to permit observation of belts. 25 mm (one-inch) diameter hole shall be provided at each shaft centerline to permit speed measurement.

- D. Materials: Sheet steel, cast iron, expanded metal or wire mesh rigidly secured so as to be removable without disassembling pipe, duct, or electrical connections to equipment.
- E. Access for Speed Measurement: 25 mm (One inch) diameter hole at each shaft center.

## **2.6 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Provide equipment with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

## **2.7 ELECTRIC MOTORS**

- A. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Section 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND STEAM GENERATION EQUIPMENT and Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES. Provide all electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems. Provide special energy efficient premium efficiency type motors as scheduled.

## **2.8 VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROLLERS**

- A. Refer to Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS and Section 26 29 11, MOTOR CONTROLLERS for specifications.
- B. Coordinate variable speed motor controller communication protocol with Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- C. Variable frequency drives (VFD's) shall be as manufactured by ABB or approved equal.
- D. Provide variable speed motor controllers with or without a bypass contactor as indicated in contract drawings.
- E. The combination of controller and motor shall be provided by the manufacturer of the driven equipment, such as pumps and fans, and shall be rated for 100 percent output performance. Multiple units of the same class of equipment, i.e. air handlers, fans, pumps, shall be product of a single manufacturer.
- F. Motors shall be premium efficiency type and be approved by the motor controller manufacturer. The controller-motor combination shall be guaranteed to provide full motor nameplate horsepower in variable frequency operation. Both driving and driven motor/fan sheaves shall be fixed pitch.
- G. Controller shall not add any current or voltage transients to the input ac power distribution system, DDC controls, sensitive medical equipment, etc., nor shall be affected from other devices on the ac power system.
- H. Controller shall be provided with the following operating features and accessories:
  - 1. Provide with thermal magnetic breaker or fused switch with external operator and incoming line fuses.

2. Unit shall be rated for minimum 25,000 AIC.
3. Provide AC input line reactors (3% impedance) or filters on incoming power line.
4. Provide output line reactors on line between drive and motor where the distance between the breaker and motor exceeds 50 feet.

## **2.9 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the contract documents and shown in the maintenance manuals.
- B. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for painting requirements.
- C. Piping Identification
  1. Provide flexible, vinyl film tape pipe markers with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
  2. Markers shall indicate system and flow direction.
  3. Color codes:
    - a. Domestic water: Green with white letters.
    - b. Heating water and chilled water and other hydronic systems: Yellow with black letters.
    - c. Condensate drain systems: Green with white letters.
    - d. Steam and condensate systems:
    - e. Vent systems:
- D. Equipment Identification
  1. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING permanently fastened to the equipment.
    - a. Identify unit components such as coils, filters, fans, etc.
    - b. Indoor unit nameplates shall identify associated outdoor equipment (where applicable).
  2. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
    - a. Outdoor unit nameplates shall include information regarding associated indoor unit number, area served, and indoor unit location.
  3. Labels for equipment located outside of the space(s) served shall include information regarding area served.
- E. Control Items: Label all instrumentation, temperature and humidity sensors, controllers and control dampers. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- F. Valve Tags and Lists:



1. HVAC and Mechanical Rooms: Provide for all valves.
2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 15 mm (1/2 inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) for service designation on 19-gauge 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
3. Valve lists: Typed or printed plastic coated card(s), sized 215 mm (8-1/2 inches) by 275 mm (11 inches) showing tag number, valve function and area of control, for each service or system. Punch sheets for a 3-ring notebook.
4. Provide detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve. Identify location of each valve with a color-coded thumb tack in ceiling.

G. Ceiling Grid Labels:

1. 50 mm (2 inch) long by 15 mm (1/2 inch) wide by 0.025 mm (1 mil) thick UV resistant metalized polyester label with red border color and black custom lettering on white background interior. Peel and stick adhesive backing. Label and adhesive manufactured specifically for use in equipment inventory tagging.

H. Custom print labels with above ceiling HVAC equipment numbers.

## **2.10 FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Refer to Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, for requirements where piping or ductwork penetrate rated assemblies.
- B. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION, for pipe and duct insulation requirements at penetrations of rated assemblies.

## **2.11 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND**

- A. Mil-P-21035B, paint form.

## **2.12 HVAC PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS**

- A. Vibration Isolators: Refer to Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- B. Supports for Roof Mounted Items:
  1. Equipment: Equipment rails shall be galvanized steel, minimum 1.3 mm (18 gauge), with integral baseplate, continuous welded corner seams, factory installed 50 by 100 mm (2 by 4 inches) treated wood nailer, 1.3 mm (18 gauge) galvanized steel counter flashing cap with screws, built-in cant strip, (except for gypsum or tectum deck), minimum height 275 mm (11 inches). For surface insulated roof deck, provide raised cant strip to start at the upper surface of the insulation.
  2. Pipe/duct pedestals: Provide a galvanized Unistrut channel welded to U-shaped mounting brackets which are secured to side of rail with galvanized lag bolts.
- C. Pipe Supports: Comply with MSS SP-58. Type Numbers specified refer to this standard. For selection and application comply with MSS SP-58.

Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting requirements.

D. Attachment to Concrete Building Construction:

1. Concrete insert: MSS SP-58, Type 18.
2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 100 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 100 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.

E. Attachment to Steel Building Construction:

1. Welded attachment: MSS SP-58, Type 22.
2. Beam clamps: MSS SP-58, Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23 mm (7/8 inch) outside diameter.

F. Attachment to existing structure: Support from existing floor/roof frame.

G. Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.

H. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36/A36M or ASTM A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.

I. Hangers Supporting Multiple Pipes (Trapeze Hangers): Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 41 mm by 41 mm (1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches), 2.7 mm (12 gauge), designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts. Trapeze hangers are prohibited for use for steam supply and condensate piping.

1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91 kg (200 pounds).
2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 6 mm (1/4 inch) U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by two 15 mm (1/2 inch) galvanized steel bands, or preinsulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.

J. Supports for Piping Systems:

1. Select hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or preinsulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or preinsulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for preinsulated piping.
2. Piping Systems except High and Medium Pressure Steam (MSS SP-58):
  - a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.

- b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
- c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
- d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
- e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
- f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15. Preinsulate.
- g. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
- h. Copper Tube:
  - 1) Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with non-adhesive isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
  - 2) For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic-coated riser clamps.
  - 3) For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
  - 4) Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.
- i. Supports for plastic piping: As recommended by the pipe manufacturer with black rubber tape extending one inch beyond steel support or clamp.

K. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:

- 1. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC and BOILER PLANT INSULATION, for insulation requirements.
- 2. Provide 360-degree water resistant high density 965 kPa (140 psig) compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
- 3. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.
- 4. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
- 5. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
  - a. Shields for supporting chilled or cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of 25 mm (1 inch) past the sheet metal. Provide for an adequate vapor barrier in chilled lines.
  - b. The pre-insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS SP-58. To support the load, the shields may have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 4138 kPa (600 psig) compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36/A36M) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.

6. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.
- L. Seismic Restraint of Piping and Ductwork: Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS. Comply with MSS SP-127.

## 2.13 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves during construction for other than blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
  1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (one inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
  2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
  3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- C. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of COR.
- D. Sheet Metal, Plastic, or Moisture-resistant Fiber Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- E. Cast Iron or Zinc Coated Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. Make space between sleeve and pipe watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. Seal shall be applied at both ends of sleeve.
- F. Galvanized Steel or an alternate Black Iron Pipe with asphalt coating Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. Provide sleeve for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, connect sleeve with floor plate.
- G. Brass Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. Connect sleeve with floor plate.
- H. Sleeves are not required for wall hydrants for fire department connections or in drywall construction.
- I. Sleeve Clearance: Sleeve through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be one inch greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

## **2.14 DUCT PENETRATIONS**

- A. Provide firestopping for openings through fire and smoke barriers, maintaining minimum required rating of floor, ceiling or wall assembly. See section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

## **2.15 ROOF CURBS**

- A. Provide prefabricated curbs for all roof mounted equipment. Provide equipment curbs with continuously welded seams, built-in cant strips, interior baffle with acoustic insulation, curb bottoms, and hinged curb adapters.
- B. Provide roof curbs for piping and ductwork penetrations. Provide curbs with continuously welded seams, built-in cant strips, and curb bottoms.
- C. Roof curbs shall be configured to match roof slope at equipment location. Equipment shall be installed level.
- D. Roof curbs for equipment (such as fans, air handlers, condensing units, and air inlet and outlet hoods, etc.) shall be configured to locate equipment base a minimum of 18 inches above surrounding roof.

## **2.16 SPECIAL TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS**

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the COR, tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Refrigerant Tools: Provide system charging/Evacuation equipment, gauges, fittings, and tools required for maintenance of furnished equipment.
- D. Tool Containers: Hardwood or metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the COR.
- E. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (one quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (one pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

## **2.17 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3-inch pipe), 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Provide a watertight joint in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

## **2.18 ASBESTOS**

- A. Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.

### **3.2 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING**

- A. Location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions shall be coordinated with the work of all trades. The coordination/shop drawings shall be submitted for review. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Equipment coordination/shop drawings shall be prepared to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. The drawings shall be submitted for review. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: Select and arrange all equipment and systems to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gauges and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Do not reduce or change maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the contract documents.
- C. Equipment and Piping Support: Coordinate structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support with pipe and equipment locations to permit proper installation.
- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
  - 1. Cut holes through concrete and masonry by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by COR where working area space is limited.
  - 2. Locate holes to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by COR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to COR for approval.
  - 3. Do not penetrate membrane waterproofing.
- F. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other services are not shown but must be provided.

- G. Electrical Interconnection of Instrumentation or Controls: This generally not shown but must be provided. This includes interconnections of sensors, transmitters, transducers, control devices, control and instrumentation panels, instruments and computer workstations. Devices shall be located so they are easily accessible for testing, maintenance, calibration, etc. The COR has the final determination on what is accessible and what is not. Comply with NFPA 70.
- H. Protection and Cleaning:
1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the COR. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the COR, shall be replaced.
  2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water chemical, or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- I. Install gauges, thermometers, valves and other devices with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Locate and position thermometers and gauges to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- J. Work in Existing Building:
1. Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
  2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will least interfere with normal operation of the facility.
  3. Cut required openings through existing masonry and reinforced concrete using diamond core drills. Use of pneumatic hammer type drills, impact type electric drills, and hand or manual hammer type drills, will be permitted only with approval of the COR. Locate openings that will least effect structural slabs, columns, ribs or beams. Refer to the COR for determination of proper design for openings through structural sections and opening layouts approval, prior to cutting or drilling into structure. After COR's approval, carefully cut opening through construction no larger than absolutely necessary for the required installation.
- K. Switchgear/Electrical Equipment Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear & data equipment. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints. Installation of piping, ductwork, leak protection apparatus or other installations foreign to the electrical installation shall be located in the space equal to the width and depth of the equipment and extending from to a

height of 1.8 m (6 ft.) above the equipment to ceiling structure, whichever is lower (NFPA 70).

L. Inaccessible Equipment:

1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.
  - a. Equipment installed in or above ceilings, such as VAV boxes, fire dampers, and valves, etc., shall be considered "conveniently accessible" provided that suitable ceiling access is provided by access panels and/or easily removable ceiling tiles, and that access is not blocked by other piping, ductwork, wiring, equipment, structural members, or other building components.

**3.3 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT**

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities will generally require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Article, ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Provide necessary blind flanges and caps to seal open piping remaining in service.

**3.4 RIGGING**

- A. Design is based on application of available equipment. Openings in building structures are planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered by Contractor and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and maintenance of service requirements as well as structural integrity of the building.
- C. Close all openings in the building when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.
- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility. Upon request, the Government will check structure adequacy and advise Contractor of recommended restrictions.



- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall offer a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.
- F. Follow approved rigging plan.
- G. Restore building to original condition upon completion of rigging work.

### 3.5 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels designed by a structural engineer, secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Drill or burn holes in structural steel only with the prior approval of the COR.
- B. Use of chain pipe supports; wire or strap hangers; wood for blocking, stays and bracing; or, hangers suspended from piping above are prohibited. Replace or thoroughly clean rusty products and paint with zinc primer.
- C. Hanger rods shall be used that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. Provide a minimum of 15 mm (1/2 inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work.
- D. HVAC Horizontal Pipe Support Spacing: Refer to MSS SP-58. Provide additional supports at valves, strainers, in-line pumps and other heavy components. Provide a support within one foot of each elbow.
- E. HVAC Vertical Pipe Supports:
  - 1. Up to 150 mm (6-inch pipe), 9 m (30 feet) long, bolt riser clamps to the pipe below couplings, or welded to the pipe and rests supports securely on the building structure.
  - 2. Vertical pipe larger than the foregoing, support on base elbows or tees, or substantial pipe legs extending to the building structure.
- F. Overhead Supports:
  - 1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
  - 2. Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
  - 3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.
- G. Floor Supports:
  - 1. Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Concrete bases and structural systems shall be anchored and doweled to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions

(if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.

2. Bases and supports shall not be located and installed until equipment mounted thereon has been approved. Bases shall be sized to match equipment mounted thereon plus 50 mm (2 inch) excess on all edges. Chiller foundations shall have horizontal dimensions that exceed chiller base frame dimensions by at least 150 mm (6 inches) on all sides. Structural contract documents shall be reviewed for additional requirements. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.
3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a granular material to permit alignment and realignment.
4. For seismic anchoring, refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

### 3.6 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the contract documents, shall be provided by the Contractor after approval for structural integrity by the COR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, provide approved protection from dust and debris at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. In an operating facility, maintain the operation, cleanliness and safety. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Confine the work to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Debris accumulated in the area to the detriment of plant operation is prohibited. Perform all flame cutting to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. Perform all work in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspection will be made by personnel of the VAMC, and Contractor shall follow all directives of the COR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.
- C. Unless specified otherwise, all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not re-used in the new work shall be completely removed from Government property per Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. This includes all concrete pads, pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. All openings shall be sealed after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with contract documents where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the contract documents of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.
- D. All indicated valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly and check, all pressure gauges and thermometers with wells shall remain

Government property and shall be removed and delivered to COR and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these contract documents. Such material shall be removed from Government property expeditiously and shall not be allowed to accumulate.

### **3.7 CLEANING AND PAINTING**

A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted.

1. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:

1. Cleaning shall be thorough. Solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers shall be used for the specific tasks. All rust shall be removed prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Repair scratches, scuffs, and abrasions prior to applying prime and finish coats.

2. The following material and equipment shall not be painted:

- a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.
- b. Control and interlock devices.
- c. Regulators.
- d. Pressure reducing valves.
- e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
- f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
- g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
- h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
- i. Pressure gauges and thermometers.
- j. Glass.
- k. Nameplates.

3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned, damaged surfaces repaired, and shall be touched-up with matching paint obtained from panel manufacturer.

4. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats. This may include painting exposed metals where hangers were removed or where equipment was moved or removed.

5. Final result shall be smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items. Completely repaint the entire piece of equipment if necessary to achieve this.

6. Lead based paints are prohibited.

### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Provide laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) high, designating functions, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance.
- C. Pipe Identification: Adhesive-backed pipe markers.
- D. Attach ceiling grid label on ceiling grid frame or access panel door or frame location directly underneath above-ceiling mechanical equipment and components such as control system equipment, valves, filter units, fans, air handling equipment, fire smoke dampers, and air terminal units.
  - 1. Labels shall be digitally-printed adhesive vinyl.
- E. Coordination with Existing Identification:
  - 1. Final identification of ductwork, piping, valves, equipment, and accessories shall match the existing identification scheme used in the facility. Identification scheme shall be approved by the COR.

### 3.9 MOTOR AND DRIVES

- A. Use synchronous belt drives only on equipment controlled by soft starters or variable frequency drive motor controllers without a bypass contactor. Use V-belt drives on all other applications.
- B. Alignment of V-Belt Drives: Set driving and driven shafts parallel and align so that the corresponding grooves are in the same plane.
- C. Alignment of Synchronous Belt Drives: Set driving and driven shafts parallel and align so that the corresponding pulley flanges are in the same plane.
- D. Alignment of Direct-Connect Drives: Securely mount motor in accurate alignment so that shafts are per coupling manufacturer's tolerances when both motor and driven machine are operating at normal temperatures.

### 3.10 LUBRICATION

- A. All equipment and devices requiring lubrication shall be lubricated prior to initial operation. Field-check all devices for proper lubrication.
- B. All devices and equipment shall be equipped with required lubrication fittings or devices. A minimum of 0.95 liter (1 quart) of oil and 0.45 kg (1 pound) of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application shall be provided; also provide 12 grease sticks for lubricated plug valves. Deliver all materials to COR in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.

- D. All lubrication points shall be extended to one side of the equipment.

### **3.11 STARTUP, TEMPORARY OPERATION AND TESTING**

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and Contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and Contractor testing schedules with COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.
- D. Startup of equipment shall be performed as described in equipment specifications. Vibration within specified tolerance shall be verified prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

### **3.12 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- A. Prior to the final inspection, perform required tests as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS Article, TESTS, and in individual Division 23 specification sections and submit the test reports and records to the COR.
- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then conduct such performance tests and finalize control settings for heating systems and for cooling systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work. Rescheduling of these tests shall be requested in writing to COR for approval.
- D. No adjustments may be made during the acceptance inspection. All adjustments shall have been made by this point.
- E. Perform tests as required for commissioning provisions in accordance with Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

### **3.13 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### 3.14 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Refer to individual specification sections for training required to be provided for each specific system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

## **SECTION 23 05 12**

### **GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND STEAM GENERATION EQUIPMENT**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

##### **1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of motors for HVAC equipment.
- B. A complete listing of common acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

##### **1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- D. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

##### **1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VA standard will govern.
- B. American Bearing Manufacturers Association (ABMA):
  - 1. 9-2015 Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings
  - 2. 11-2015-2014 Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings
- C. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  - 1. 90.1-2013 Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- D. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
  - 1. 112-2017 Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators
  - 2. 841-2009 IEEE Standard for Petroleum and Chemical Industry-Premium-Efficiency, Severe-Duty, Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) Squirrel Cage Induction Motors-Up to and Including 370 kW (500 hp)
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - 1. MG 1-2019 Motors and Generators
  - 2. MG 2-2014 Safety Standard for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators
  - 3. 250-2014 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 70-2020 National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND STEAM GENERATION EQUIPMENT", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Submit motor submittals with driven equipment.
- D. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Provide documentation to demonstrate compliance with contract documents.
  - 2. Motor nameplate information shall be submitted including electrical ratings, efficiency, bearing data, power factor, frame size, dimensions, mounting details, materials, horsepower, voltage, phase, speed (RPM), enclosure, starting characteristics, torque characteristics, code letter, full load and locked rotor current, service factor, and lubrication method.
- E. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
- F. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- G. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, certification shall be submitted to the COR stating that the motors have been properly applied, installed, adjusted, lubricated, and tested.
- H. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- I. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, VA approved substitutions and construction revisions



shall be in electronic version on CD or DVD inserted into a three-ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including applicable piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

- C. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement. Provide record drawings as follows:
  - 1. As-built drawings are to be provided, with a copy of them on AutoCAD version 2018 or newer provided on CD or DVD. The CAD drawings shall use multiple line layers with a separate individual layer for each system.
- D. The as-built drawings shall indicate the location and type of all lockout/tagout points for all energy sources for all equipment and pumps to include breaker location and numbers, valve tag numbers, etc. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.
- E. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 21 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and provide documentation/certification that all results of tests were within limits specified. Test results shall contain written sequence of test procedure with written test results annotated at each step along with the expected outcome or setpoint. The results shall include all readings, including but not limited to data on device (make, model and performance characteristics), normal pressures, switch ranges, trip points, amp readings, and calibration data to include equipment serial numbers or individual identifications, etc.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MOTORS**

- A. For alternating current, fractional and integral horsepower motors, NEMA MG 1 and NEMA MG 2 shall apply.
- B. For severe duty TEFC motors, IEEE 841 shall apply.
- C. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES. Provide all electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems. Provide premium efficiency type motors. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application, use electric motors with the following requirements.

- D. Single-phase Motors: Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC) type. Provide capacitor-start type for hard starting applications.
- E. Poly-phase Motors: NEMA Design B, Squirrel cage, induction type.
  - 1. Two Speed Motors: Each two-speed motor shall have two separate windings. Provide a time- delay (20 seconds minimum) relay for switching from high to low speed.
- F. Voltage ratings shall be as follows:
  - 1. Single phase:
    - a. Motors connected to 120-volt systems: 115 volts.
    - b. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
  - 2. Three phase:
    - a. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
    - b. Motors, less than 74.6 kW (100 hp), connected to 240-volt or 480-volt systems: 208-230/460 volts, dual connection.
- G. Number of phases shall be as follows:
  - 1. Motors, less than 373 W (1/2 hp): Single phase.
  - 2. Motors, 373 W (1/2 hp) and larger: 3 phase.
  - 3. Exceptions:
    - a. Hermetically sealed motors.
    - b. Motors for equipment assemblies, less than 746 W (1 hp), may be single phase provided the manufacturer of the proposed assemblies cannot supply the assemblies with three phase motors.
- H. Horsepower ratings shall be adequate for operating the connected loads continuously in the prevailing ambient temperatures in areas where the motors are installed, without exceeding the NEMA standard temperature rises for the motor insulation.
- I. Motor designs, as indicated by the NEMA code letters, shall be coordinated with the connected loads to assure adequate starting, acceleration, and running torque without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.
- J. Motor Enclosures:
  - 1. Shall be the NEMA types as specified and/or shown in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Where the types of motor enclosures are not shown on the drawings, they shall be the NEMA types per NEMA 250, which are most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motors are being installed. Enclosure requirements for certain conditions are as follows:

- a. Motors located outdoors, indoors in wet or high humidity locations, or in unfiltered airstreams shall be totally enclosed type.
  - b. Where motors are located in an NEC 511 classified area, provide TEFC explosion proof motor enclosures.
  - c. Where motors are located in a corrosive environment, provide TEFC enclosures with corrosion resistant finish.
3. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.

K. Electrical Design Requirements:

1. Motors shall be continuous duty.
2. The insulation system shall be rated minimum of Class B, 130 degrees C (266 degrees F).
3. The maximum temperature rise by resistance at rated power shall not exceed Class B limits, 80 degrees C (176 degrees F).
4. The speed/torque and speed/current characteristics shall comply with NEMA Design A or B, as specified.
5. Motors shall be suitable for full voltage starting, unless otherwise noted. Coordinate motor features with applicable motor controllers.
6. Motors for variable frequency drive applications shall adhere to NEMA MG 1, Part 30, Application Considerations for Constant Speed Motors Used on a Sinusoidal Bus with Harmonic Content and General-Purpose Motors Used with Adjustable-Voltage or Adjustable-Frequency Controls or Both, or NEMA MG 1, Part 31, Definite-Purpose Inverter-Fed Polyphase Motors.

L. Mechanical Design Requirements:

1. Bearings shall be rated in accordance with ABMA 9 or ABMA 11 for a minimum fatigue life of 26,280 hours for belt-driven loads and 100,000 hours for direct-drive loads based on L10 (Basic Rating Life) at full load direct coupled, except vertical high thrust motors which require a 40,000 hours rating. A minimum fatigue life of 40,000 hours is required for VFD drives.
2. Vertical motors shall be capable of withstanding a momentary up thrust of at least 30 percent of normal down thrust.
3. Grease lubricated bearings shall be designed for electric motor use. Grease shall be capable of the temperatures associated with electric motors and shall be compatible with Polyurea based greases.
4. Grease fittings, if provided, shall be Alemite type or equivalent.
5. Oil lubricated bearings, when specified, shall have an externally visible sight glass to view oil level.
6. Vibration shall not exceed 3.8 mm (0.15 inch) per second, unfiltered peak.
7. Noise level shall meet the requirements of the application.

8. Motors on 180 frames and larger shall have provisions for lifting eyes or lugs capable of a safety factor of 5.
9. All external fasteners shall be corrosion resistant.
10. Condensation heaters, when specified, shall keep motor windings at least 5 degrees C (9 degrees F) above ambient temperature.
11. Winding thermostats, when specified shall be normally closed, connected in series.
12. Grounding provisions shall be in the main terminal box.

M. Special Requirements:

1. Where motor power requirements of equipment furnished deviate from power shown on plans, provide electrical service designed under the requirements of NFPA 70 without additional cost or time to the Government.
  2. Assemblies of motors, starters, controls and interlocks on factory assembled and wired devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
  3. Wire and cable materials specified in the electrical division of the specifications shall be modified as follows:
    - a. Wiring material located where temperatures can exceed 71 degrees C (160 degrees F) shall be stranded copper with Teflon FEP insulation with jacket. This includes wiring on the boilers.
    - b. Other wiring at boilers and to control panels shall be NFPA 70 designation THWN.
    - c. Provide shielded conductors or wiring in separate conduits for all instrumentation and control systems where recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
  4. Select motor sizes so that the motors do not operate into the service factor at maximum required loads on the driven equipment. Motors on pumps shall be sized for non-overloading at all points on the pump performance curves.
  5. Motors utilized with variable frequency drives shall be rated "inverter-duty" per NEMA MG 1, Part 31, Definite-Purpose Inverter-Fed Polyphase Motors. Provide motor shaft grounding apparatus that will protect bearings from damage from stray currents.
- N. Additional requirements for specific motors, as indicated in the other sections listed in Article, RELATED SECTIONS shall also apply.
- O. NEMA Premium Efficiency Electric Motors (Motor Efficiencies): All permanently wired polyphase motors of 746 W (1 hp) or more shall meet the minimum full-load efficiencies as indicated in the following table. Motors of 746 W (1 hp) or more with open, drip-proof, or TEFC enclosures shall be NEMA premium efficiency type, unless otherwise indicated. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another section.

- P. Minimum Power Factor at Full Load and Rated Voltage: 90 percent at 1200 RPM, 1800 RPM, and 3600 RPM. Power factor correction capacitors shall be provided unless the motor meets the 0.90 requirement without it or if the motor is controlled by a variable frequency drive. The power factor correction capacitors shall be able to withstand high voltage transients and power line variations without breakdown.
- Q. Energy Efficiency of Small Motors (Motor Efficiencies): All motors under 746 W (1 hp) shall meet the requirements of the DOE Small Motor Regulation.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install motors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA, as shown on the drawings and/or as required by other sections of these specifications.
- B. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.

#### **3.2 FIELD TESTS**

- A. All tests shall be witnessed by the Commissioning Agent or by the COR.
- B. Perform an electric insulation resistance Test using a megohmmeter on all motors after installation, before startup. All shall test free from grounds.
- C. Perform Load test in accordance with IEEE 112, Test Method B, to determine freedom from electrical or mechanical defects and compliance with performance data.
- D. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame, to be determined at the time of final inspection.
- E. All test data shall be compiled into a report form for each motor and provided to the COR.

#### **3.3 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.

#### **3.4 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Training on components provided under this section will be provided as part of other systems.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - **END** - - -

**SECTION 23 05 33**  
**HEAT TRACING FOR HVAC PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirement for supplying, installing, and testing of the electric heat tracing system of the HVAC piping (including associated makeup water piping). Freeze protection shall be utilized for hydronic water piping in areas subject to freezing temperatures.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- E. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- F. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- G. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
  - 1. 515.1-2012 Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for Commercial Applications
- C. International Code Council, (ICC):
  - 1. IPC-2021 International Plumbing Code
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 70-2021 National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. 508-2018 Standard For Industrial Control Equipment

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.

- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 05 33, HEAT TRACING FOR HVAC PIPING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Rated capacity.
  - 2. Length of cable.
  - 3. Cable spacing.
  - 4. Electrical power requirements.
  - 5. Controls.
  - 6. Enclosures.
  - 7. Accessories.
  - 8. The shop drawings shall include plans, sections, details, wiring diagrams, and attachments to other work. The wiring diagrams shall include power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 9. Field quality control test reports shall be submitted.
  - 10. Operation and Maintenance data.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Ten years' experience in design, engineering, manufacture and support of specified system and components.
- B. Product Requirements:
  - 1. Pipe tracing cable assembly shall be factory assembled, immersed in water for a minimum of 12 hours, and then tested for insulation resistance, high potential breakdown and continuity before leaving the factory.
  - 2. Factory Mutual approved heating cable that has the same wattage per lineal foot (power output), throughout its entire length.
  - 3. UL Listed, thermostat and contactor panel.
  - 4. UL Listed Control/Monitor Panel.
  - 5. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

#### **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC for as-built documentation requirements.



## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PLASTIC INSULATED SERIES RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. The plastic insulated series resistance heating cables shall comply with IEEE 515.1.
- B. The heating element shall be a single or dual strained resistor wire. Terminations shall be made with waterproof, factory assembled non heating leads with connectors at both ends.
- C. The electrical insulated jacket shall be a minimum 0.10 mm (4.0 mil) polymeric with silicone jacket, ETFE or polyolefin. The cable cover shall be aluminum braid and silicone or Hylar outer jacket.
- D. The maximum operating temperature shall be 150 degrees C (302 degrees F).
- E. Maximum exposure temperature shall be 85 degrees C (185 degrees F).

### **2.2 SELF-REGULATING PARALLEL RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. Self-regulating parallel resistance heating cables shall comply with IEEE 515.1.
- B. The heating element shall be a pair of parallel No. 16 AWG tinned or nickel coated stranded copper bus wires embedded in cross linked conductive polymer core, which varies heat output in response to temperature along its length. Cables shall be terminated with waterproof, factory assembled non heating leads with connects at one end and seal the opposite end watertight. The cable shall be capable of crossing over itself without overheating.
- C. The electrical insulating jacket shall be flame-retardant polyolefin.
- D. The cable cover shall be tinned copper or stainless steel braid, with polyolefin outer jacket with UV inhibitor.
- E. The maximum power on operating temperature shall be 65 degrees C (150 degrees F).
- F. The maximum power off exposure temperature shall be 85 degrees C (185 degrees F).

### **2.3 CONTROLS**

- A. Pipe mounting thermostats for Freeze protection shall have be a remote bulb unit with adjustable temperature range from minus 1 to 10 degrees C (30 to 50 degrees F). The thermostat shall be snap action, open-on-rise, single pole switch with minimum current rating adequate for the connected cable. The thermostat shall be remote bulb on capillary, resistance temperature device, or thermistor for direct sensing of pipe wall temperature.
- B. DDC Integration
  - 1. Heat trace systems shall be monitored by the DDC system.
  - 2. Relays, current transformers, and other devices necessary for monitoring of heat trace systems by DDC shall be provided by DDC contractor.
  - 3. Refer to Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.

- C. All heat trace circuits shall be fed from a 30mA Equipment Protective Device (EPD) type circuit breaker and provided with a pilot-lit switch/disconnecting means that illuminates when the heat trace circuit is activated.

- 1. Refer to the electrical specifications and drawings for additional requirements.

## **2.4 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Cable Installation Accessories: Fiberglass tape, heat-conductive putty, cable ties, silicone end seals and splice kits, and installation clips all furnished by manufacturer, or as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- B. Warning Labels: Shall comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Warning Tape: Continuously printed "Electrical Tracing"; vinyl, at least 0.08 mm (3 mils) thick, and with pressure-sensitive, permanent, waterproof, self-adhesive back.
  - 1. Width for Markers on Pipes with Outside Dimension, Including Insulation, Less Than 150 mm (6 inches): 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Inspect surfaces and substrates of electric heating cables for compliance with requirements of this specification. Ensure surfaces and pipes in contact with electric heating cables are free of burrs and sharp protrusions.
- B. Notify COR if the existing substrate conditions are unsuitable for application of heating cables in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. If the installation of the heat tracing is unsatisfactory, then the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Electric heating cable shall be installed for the following applications:
  - 1. Freeze protection of HVAC piping: Plastic-insulated series-resistance heating cable.
- B. Electric heating cable shall be installed across expansion, construction, and control joints according to the manufacturer's recommendations using cable protection conduit and slack cable to allow for movement without damage to cable.
- C. Electric heating cable for pipe freeze protection shall be installed according to the following:
  - 1. Electric heating cables shall be installed after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed.
  - 2. Electric heat cables shall be installed according to IEEE 515.1

3. Insulation shall be installed or applied over piping with electric cables. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
  4. Warning tape shall be installed on pipe insulation where piping is equipped with electric heating cables.
- D. Field adjustable switches and circuit breaker trip ranges shall be set.
  - E. Heating cables including leads shall be protected from damage.
  - F. Equipment shall be grounded according to Section 26 05 19, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.
  - G. Wiring shall be connected according to Section 26 05 19, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES.

### **3.3 TESTS**

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
  1. Perform tests after cable installation but before application of coverings such as insulation, wall or ceiling construction, or concrete.
  2. Test cables for electrical continuity and insulation integrity before energizing.
  3. Test cables to verify rating and power input. Energize and measure voltage and current simultaneously.
- C. Repeat tests for continuity, insulation resistance, and input power after applying thermal insulation on pipe-mounted cables.
- D. If deficiency is found, Contractor shall correct all deficiencies at no cost to the Government.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### **3.4 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 23 05 41**  
**NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Noise criteria, seismic restraints for equipment, vibration tolerance and vibration isolation for HVAC and plumbing work.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA and SAMPLES.  
B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.  
C. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.  
D. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to article, QUALITY ASSURANCE in specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.  
B. Noise Criteria:

1. Noise levels in all 8 octave bands due to equipment and duct systems shall not exceed following NC levels:

<u>Type of Room</u>	<u>NC Level</u>
a. Corridors (Public)	40
b. Laboratories (With Fume Hoods)	45-55
c. Offices, Large Open	40
d. Offices, Small Private	35
e. General Work Rooms	40

2. For equipment which has no sound power ratings scheduled on the plans, the contractor shall select equipment such that the fore-going noise criteria, local ordinance noise levels, and OSHA re-quirements are not exceeded. Selection procedure shall be in accordance with ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, Chapter 7, Sound and Vibration.
3. An allowance, not to exceed 5db, may be added to the measured value to compensate for the variation of the room attenuating effect between room test condition prior to occupancy and design condition after occupancy which may include the addition of sound absorbing material, such as, furniture. This allowance may not be taken after occupancy. The room attenuating effect is defined as the difference between sound power level emitted to room and sound pressure level in room.
4. In absence of specified measurement requirements, measure equipment noise levels three feet from equipment and at an elevation of maximum noise generation.

- C. Seismic Restraint Requirements:

1. Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
2. Equipment:
  - a. All mechanical equipment not supported with isolators external to the unit shall be securely anchored to the structure. Such mechanical equipment shall be properly supported to resist a horizontal force of 20 percent of the weight of the equipment furnished.
  - b. All mechanical equipment mounted on vibration isolators shall be provided with seismic restraints capable of resisting a horizontal force of 100 percent of the weight of the equipment furnished.
3. Piping: Refer to specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  1. Vibration isolators:
    - a. Floor mountings
    - b. Hangers
    - c. Snubbers
    - d. Thrust restraints
    - e. Bases.
    - f. Seismic restraint provisions and bolting.
    - g. Acoustical enclosures.
  2. Isolator manufacturer shall furnish with submittal load calculations for selection of isolators, including supplemental bases, based on lowest operating speed of equipment supported.
- C. Seismic Requirements: Submittals are required for all equipment anchors, supports and seismic restraints. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, standard connections, and manufacturer's certification that all specified equipment will withstand seismic Lateral Force requirements as shown on drawings.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE):
  1. Fundamentals Handbook, Chapter 7, Sound and Vibration

- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A123/A123M-09 Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
  - 2. A307-07b Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
  - 3. D2240-05(2010) Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
- D. Manufacturers Standardization (MSS):
  - 1. SP-58-2009 Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials, Design and Manufacture
- E. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
  - 1. 29 CFR 1910.95 Occupational Noise Exposure
- F. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):
  - 1. ASCE 7-10 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
- G. American National Standards Institute / Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association (ANSI/SMACNA):
  - 1. 001-2008 Seismic Restraint Manual: Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, 3rd Edition.
- H. International Code Council (ICC):
  - 1. IBC-2021 International Building Code.
- I. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA):
  - 1. H-18-8 2010 Seismic Design Requirements.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Type of isolator, base, and minimum static deflection shall be as required for each specific equipment application as recommended by isolator or equipment manufacturer but subject to minimum requirements indicated herein and in the schedule on the drawings.
- B. Elastometric Isolators shall comply with ASTM D2240 and be oil resistant neoprene with a maximum stiffness of 60 durometer and have a straight-line deflection curve.
- C. Exposure to weather: Isolator housings to be either hot dipped galvanized or powder coated to ASTM B117 salt spray testing standards. Springs to be powder coated or electro galvanized. All hardware to be electro galvanized. In addition provide limit stops to resist wind velocity. Velocity pressure established by wind shall be calculated in accordance with section 1609 of the International Building Code. A minimum wind velocity of 75 mph shall be employed.
- D. Uniform Loading: Select and locate isolators to produce uniform loading and deflection even when equipment weight is not evenly distributed.

- E. Color code isolators by type and size for easy identification of capacity.

## **2.2 SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT**

- A. Bolt pad mounted equipment, without vibration isolators, to the floor or other support using ASTM A307 standard bolting material.
- B. Floor mounted equipment, with vibration Isolators: Type SS. Where Type N isolators are used provide channel frame base horizontal restraints bolted to the floor, or other support, on all sides of the equipment. Size and material required for the base shall be as recommended by the isolator manufacturer.
- C. On all sides of suspended equipment, provide bracing for rigid supports and provide restraints for resiliently supported equipment.

## **2.3 VIBRATION ISOLATORS**

- A. Floor Mountings:
  - 1. Spring Isolators (Type S): Shall be free-standing, laterally stable and include acoustical friction pads and leveling bolts. Isolators shall have a minimum ratio of spring diameter-to-operating spring height of 1.0 and an additional travel to solid equal to 50 percent of rated deflection.
  - 2. Captive Spring Mount for Seismic Restraint (Type SS):
    - a. Design mounts to resiliently resist seismic forces in all directions. Snubbing shall take place in all modes with adjustment to limit upward, downward, and horizontal travel to a maximum of 6 mm (1/4-inch) before contacting snubbers. Mountings shall have a minimum rating of one G coefficient of gravity as calculated and certified by a registered structural engineer.
    - b. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50 percent of the rated deflection. Mountings shall have ports for spring inspection. Provide an all directional neoprene cushion collar around the equipment bolt.
- B. Hangers: Shall be combination neoprene and springs unless otherwise noted and shall allow for expansion of pipe.
  - 1. Combination Neoprene and Spring (Type H): Vibration hanger shall contain a spring and double deflection neoprene element in series. Spring shall have a diameter not less than 0.8 of compressed operating spring height. Spring shall have a minimum additional travel of 50 percent between design height and solid height. Spring shall permit a 15 degree angular misalignment without rubbing on hanger box.
  - 2. Spring Position Hanger (Type HP): Similar to combination neoprene and spring hanger except hanger shall hold piping at a fixed elevation during installation and include a secondary adjustment feature to transfer load to spring while maintaining same position.



3. Neoprene (Type HN): Vibration hanger shall contain a double deflection type neoprene isolation element. Hanger rod shall be separated from contact with hanger bracket by a neoprene grommet.
4. Spring (Type HS): Vibration hanger shall contain a coiled steel spring in series with a neoprene grommet. Spring shall have a diameter not less than 0.8 of compressed operating spring height. Spring shall have a minimum additional travel of 50 percent between design height and solid height. Spring shall permit a 15 degree angular misalignment without rubbing on hanger box.
5. Hanger supports for piping 50 mm (2 inches) and larger shall have a pointer and scale deflection indicator.
6. Hangers used in seismic applications shall be provided with a neoprene and steel rebound washer installed  $\frac{1}{4}$ ' clear of bottom of hanger housing in operation to prevent spring from excessive upward travel

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

##### **A. Vibration Isolation:**

1. No metal-to-metal contact will be permitted between fixed and floating parts.
2. Connections to Equipment: Allow for deflections equal to or greater than equipment deflections. Electrical, drain, piping connections, and other items made to rotating or reciprocating equipment (pumps, compressors, etc.) which rests on vibration isolators, shall be isolated from building structure for first three hangers or supports with a deflection equal to that used on the corresponding equipment.
3. Common Foundation: Mount each electric motor on same foundation as driven machine. Hold driving motor and driven machine in positive rigid alignment with provision for adjusting motor alignment and belt tension. Bases shall be level throughout length and width. Provide shims to facilitate pipe connections, leveling, and bolting.
4. Provide heat shields where elastomers are subject to temperatures over 38 degrees C (100 degrees F).
5. Extend bases for pipe elbow supports at discharge and suction connections at pumps. Pipe elbow supports shall not short circuit pump vibration to structure.

- B. Inspection and Adjustments: Check for vibration and noise transmission through connections, piping, ductwork, foundations, and walls. Adjust, repair, or replace isolators as required to reduce vibration and noise transmissions to specified levels.

#### **3.2 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust vibration isolators after piping systems are filled and equipment is at operating weight.

- B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
- C. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4inch (6-mm) movement during start and stop.
- D. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- E. Adjust snubbers according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Adjust seismic restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.
- G. Torque anchor bolts according to equipment manufacturer's recommendations to resist seismic forces.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

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**SECTION 23 05 93**  
**TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Testing, adjusting, and balancing (TAB) of heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. TAB includes the following:
  - 1. Planning systematic TAB procedures.
  - 2. Design Review Report.
  - 3. Systems Inspection report.
  - 4. Duct Air Leakage test report.
  - 5. Systems Readiness Report.
  - 6. Balancing air and water distribution systems; adjustment of total system to provide design performance; and testing performance of equipment and automatic controls.
  - 7. Vibration and sound measurements.
  - 8. Recording and reporting results.
  - 9. Document critical paths of flow on reports.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS:**

- A. Basic TAB used in this Section: Chapter 39, "Testing, Adjusting and Balancing" of 2019 ASHRAE Handbook, "HVAC Applications".
- B. TAB: Testing, Adjusting and Balancing; the process of checking and adjusting HVAC systems to meet design objectives.
- C. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- D. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- E. TABB: Testing Adjusting and Balancing Bureau.
- F. SMACNA: Sheet Metal Contractors National Association.
- G. Hydronic Systems: Includes chilled water and heating hot water systems.
- H. Air Systems: Includes all outside air, supply air, return air, exhaust air, and relief air systems.
- I. Flow rate tolerance: The allowable percentage variation, minus to plus, of actual flow rate from values (design) in the contract documents.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- C. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.

- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- E. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- F. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- G. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.
- H. Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to Articles, Quality Assurance and Submittals, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Qualifications:
  - 1. TAB Agency: The TAB agency shall be a subcontractor of the General Contractor and shall report to and be paid by the General Contractor.
  - 2. The TAB agency shall be either a certified member of AABC, NEBB, or TABB to perform TAB service for HVAC, water balancing and vibrations and sound testing of equipment. The certification shall be maintained for the entire duration of duties specified herein. If, for any reason, the agency loses subject certification during this period, the General Contractor shall immediately notify the COR and submit another qualified TAB firm for approval. Any agency that has been the subject of disciplinary action by either AABC, NEBB, or TABB within the five years preceding Contract Award shall not be eligible to perform any work related to the TAB. All work performed in this Section and in other related Sections by the TAB agency shall be considered invalid if the TAB agency loses its certification prior to Contract completion, and the successor agency's review shows unsatisfactory work performed by the predecessor agency.
  - 3. TAB Specialist: The TAB specialist shall be either a member of AABC, NEBB, or TABB or an experienced technician of the Agency certified by AABC, NEBB, or TABB. The certification shall be maintained for the entire duration of duties specified herein. If, for any reason, the Specialist loses subject certification during this period, the General Contractor shall immediately notify the COR and submit another TAB Specialist for approval. Any individual that has been the subject of disciplinary action by either AABC, NEBB, or TABB within the five years preceding Contract Award shall not be eligible to perform any duties related to the HVAC systems, including TAB. All work specified in this Section and in other related Sections performed by the TAB specialist shall be considered invalid if the TAB Specialist loses its certification prior to Contract completion and must be performed by an approved successor.
  - 4. TAB Specialist shall be identified by the General Contractor within 60 days after the notice to proceed. The TAB specialist will be coordinating, scheduling and reporting all TAB work and related activities and will provide necessary information as required by the COR. The responsibilities would specifically include:
    - a. Shall directly supervise all TAB work.

- b. Shall sign the TAB reports that bear the seal of the TAB standard. The reports shall be accompanied by report forms and schematic drawings required by the TAB standard, AABC, NEBB, or TABB.
  - c. Would follow all TAB work through its satisfactory completion.
  - d. Shall provide final markings of settings of all HVAC adjustment devices.
  - e. Permanently mark location of duct test ports.
  - f. Shall document critical paths from the fan or pump. These critical paths are ones which are 100% open from the fan or pump to the terminal device. This will show the least amount of restriction is being imposed on the system by the TAB firm.
5. All TAB technicians performing actual TAB work shall be experienced and must have done satisfactory work on a minimum of 3 projects comparable in size and complexity to this project. Qualifications must be certified by the TAB agency in writing. The lead technician shall be certified by AABC, NEBB, or TABB.
- C. Test Equipment Criteria: The instrumentation shall meet the accuracy/calibration requirements established by AABC National Standards, TABB/SMACNA International Standards, or NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems and instrument manufacturer. Provide calibration history of the instruments to be used for test and balance purpose.
- D. Tab Criteria:
- 1. One or more of the applicable AABC, NEBB, TABB, or SMACNA publications, supplemented by ASHRAE Handbook "2019 HVAC Applications" Chapter 39, and requirements stated herein shall be the basis for planning, procedures, and reports.
  - 2. Flow rate tolerance: The following tolerances are allowed. For tolerances not mentioned herein follow ASHRAE Handbook "2019 HVAC Applications", Chapter 39, as a guideline. Air Filter resistance during tests, artificially imposed if necessary, shall be at least 100 percent of manufacturer recommended change over pressure drop values for pre-filters and after-filters.
    - a. Air handling unit and all other fans, cubic meters/min (cubic feet per minute): Minus 0 percent to plus 10 percent.
    - b. Individual room air outlets and inlets, and air flow rates not mentioned above: Minus 5 percent to plus 10 percent except if the air to a space is 100 CFM or less the tolerance would be minus 5 to plus 5 percent.
    - c. Heating hot water pumps and hot water coils: Minus 5 percent to plus 5 percent.
    - d. Chilled water and condenser water pumps: Minus 0 percent to plus 5 percent.
    - e. Chilled water coils: Minus 0 percent to plus 5 percent.
  - 3. Systems shall be adjusted for energy efficient operation as described in PART 3.

4. Typical TAB procedures and critical path results shall be demonstrated to the COR as follows:
  - a. When field TAB work begins.
  - b. During each partial final inspection and the final inspection for the project if requested by the COR.
  - c. Air systems: Demonstrate one air distribution system (including all all fans, up to three terminal units, and up to three rooms as randomly selected by the COR).
    - 1) One of the selected rooms shall be a critical path.
  - d. Hydronic systems: Demonstrate one hydronic system (including all pumps and up to three coils as randomly selected by the COR).

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Submit names and qualifications of TAB agency and TAB specialists within 60 days after the notice to proceed. Submit information on three recently completed projects and a list of proposed test equipment.
- C. For use by the COR, submit one complete set of applicable AABC, NEBB, or TABB publications that will be the basis of TAB work.
- D. Submit Following for Review and Approval:
  1. Design Review Report within 90 days for conventional design projects after the system layout on air side is completed by the Contractor.
  2. Systems inspection report on equipment and installation for conformance with design.
  3. Duct Air Leakage Test Report.
  4. Systems Readiness Report.
  5. Intermediate and Final TAB reports covering flow balance and adjustments and performance tests.
  6. Include in final reports uncorrected installation deficiencies noted during TAB and applicable explanatory comments on test results that differ from design requirements.
  7. Include in each report the critical path for each balanced branch (air and hydronic). Every critical path branch shall have at least one terminal device (damper or valve) set to 100% open.
- E. Prior to request for Final or Partial Final inspection, submit completed Test and Balance report for the area with noted critical paths.

## **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the reference thereto. In text the publications are referenced to by the acronym of the organization.
- B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE):
  - 1. HVAC Applications ASHRAE Handbook 2019, Chapter 39, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing and Chapter 49, Sound and Vibration Control
- C. Associated Air Balance Council (AABC):
  - 1. 7th Edition 2016, AABC National Standards for Total System Balance
- D. National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB):
  - 1. 9th Edition 2019 Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, Balancing of Environmental Systems
  - 2. 3rd Edition 2015 Procedural Standards for the Measurement of Sound and Vibration
  - 3. 2nd Edition 2019 Procedural Standards for Whole Building Technical Commissioning of New Construction
- E. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
  - 1. 3rd Edition 2005 HVAC SYSTEMS Testing, Adjusting and Balancing
- F. Testing Adjusting and Balancing Bureau (TABB):
  - 1. TAB Procedural Guide (current edition)

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PLUGS**

- A. Provide plastic plugs to seal holes drilled in ductwork for test purposes.

### **2.2 INSULATION REPAIR MATERIAL**

- A. See Section 23 07 11, HVAC and BOILER PLANT INSULATION Provide for repair of insulation removed or damaged for TAB work.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Refer to TAB Criteria in Article, Quality Assurance.
- B. Obtain applicable contract documents and copies of approved submittals for HVAC equipment and automatic control systems.

### **3.2 DESIGN REVIEW REPORT**

- A. The TAB Specialist shall review the Contract Plans and specifications and advise the COR of any design deficiencies that would prevent the HVAC systems from effectively operating in accordance with the

sequence of operation specified or prevent the effective and accurate TAB of the system. The TAB Specialist shall provide a report individually listing each deficiency and the corresponding proposed corrective action necessary for proper system operation.

- B. The Design Review Report shall include preliminary air flow readings (taken prior to any system modifications).

- 1. All existing air inlets & outlets in all modified spaces.

### **3.3 SYSTEMS INSPECTION REPORT**

- A. Inspect equipment and installation for conformance with design.
- B. The inspection and report is to be done after air distribution equipment is on site and duct installation has begun, but well in advance of performance testing and balancing work. The purpose of the inspection is to identify and report deviations from design and ensure that systems will be ready for TAB at the appropriate time.
- C. Reports: Follow check list format developed by AABC, NEBB, TABB, or SMACNA, supplemented by narrative comments, with emphasis on air handling units and fans. Check for conformance with submittals. Verify that diffuser and register sizes are correct. Check air terminal unit installation including their duct sizes and routing.

### **3.4 DUCT AIR LEAKAGE TEST REPORT**

- A. TAB Agency shall perform the leakage test as outlined in "Duct leakage Tests and Repairs" in Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS and CASINGS for TAB agency's role and responsibilities in witnessing, recording and reporting of deficiencies.

### **3.5 SYSTEM READINESS REPORT**

- A. The TAB Contractor shall measure existing air and water flow rates associated with existing systems utilized to serve renovated areas as indicated on drawings. Submit report of findings to the COR.
- B. Inspect each System to ensure that it is complete including installation and operation of controls.
  - 1. Submit report to COR in standard format and forms prepared and or approved by the Commissioning Agent.
- C. Verify that all items such as ductwork, piping, dampers, valves, ports, terminals, connectors, and inlets and outlets, etc., that are required for TAB are installed. Provide a report to the COR.

### **3.6 TAB REPORTS**

- A. Submit an intermediate report for 25 percent of systems and equipment tested and balanced to establish satisfactory test results.
- B. The TAB contractor shall provide raw data immediately in writing to the COR if there is a problem in achieving intended results before submitting a formal report.
- C. If over 20 percent of readings in the intermediate report fall outside the acceptable range, the TAB report shall be considered invalid and all contract TAB work shall be repeated after engineering and construction have been evaluated and re-submitted for approval at no additional cost to the owner.



- D. Do not proceed with the remaining systems until intermediate report is approved by the COR.

### 3.7 TAB PROCEDURES

- A. TAB shall be performed in accordance with the requirement of the Standard under which TAB agency is certified by either AABC, NEBB, or TABB. Balancing shall be done proportionally to all applicable systems.
  - 1. At least one trunk damper shall be 100% open.
  - 2. At least one branch damper shall be 100% open per trunk.
  - 3. At least one terminal device shall be 100% open per branch.
- B. General: During TAB all related system components shall be in full operation. Fan and pump rotation, motor loads and equipment vibration shall be checked and corrected as necessary before proceeding with TAB. Set controls and/or block off parts of distribution systems to simulate design operation of variable volume air or water systems for test and balance work.
- C. Coordinate TAB procedures with existing systems and any phased construction completion requirements for the project. Provide TAB reports for pre-construction air flow rate and each phase of the project prior to partial final inspections of each phase of the project.
- D. Allow 30 day's time in construction schedule for TAB and submission of all reports for an organized and timely correction of deficiencies.
- E. Air Balance and Equipment Test: Include air handling units, fans, terminal units, room diffusers/outlets/inlets, laboratory fume hoods, and biological safety cabinets.
  - 1. Adjust fan speeds to provide design air flow. V-belt drives, including fixed pitch pulley requirements, are specified in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
  - 2. Test and balance systems in all specified modes of operation, including variable volume, economizer, and fire emergency modes.
  - 3. Verify that dampers and other HVAC controls function properly.
  - 4. Record final measurements for air handling equipment performance data sheets.
- F. Water Balance and Equipment Test: Include circulating pumps, converters, coils, coolers, and condensers:
  - 1. Adjust flow rates for equipment. Set coils and evaporator to values on equipment submittals, if different from values on contract drawings.
  - 2. Primary-secondary (variable volume) systems: Coordinate TAB with Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC. Balance systems at design water flow and then verify that variable flow controls function as designed.
  - 3. Record final measurements for hydronic equipment on performance data sheets. Include entering and leaving water temperatures for

heating and cooling coils, and for convertors. Include entering and leaving air temperatures (DB/WB for cooling coils) for air handling units and reheat coils. Make air and water temperature measurements at the same time.

### 3.8 VIBRATION TESTING

- A. Furnish instruments and perform vibration measurements as specified in Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT. Field vibration balancing is specified in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Provide measurements for all rotating HVAC equipment of 373 watts (1/2 horsepower) and larger, including fans, motors, and condensing units.
- C. Record initial measurements for each unit of equipment on test forms and submit a report to the COR. Where vibration readings exceed the allowable tolerance Contractor shall be directed to correct the problem. The TAB agency shall verify that the corrections are done and submit a final report to the COR.

### 3.9 SOUND TESTING

- A. Perform and record required sound measurements in accordance with Paragraph, QUALITY ASSURANCE in Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
  - 1. Take readings in a minimum of one of each room type.
  - 2. Take readings in all laboratories.
- B. Take measurements with a calibrated sound level meter and octave band analyzer of the accuracy required by AABC, NEBB, or TABB.
- C. Sound reference levels, formulas and coefficients shall be according to 2019 ASHRAE Handbook, "HVAC Applications", Chapter 49, SOUND AND VIBRATION CONTROL.
- D. Determine compliance with specifications as follows:
  - 1. When sound pressure levels are specified, including the NC Criteria in Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT:
    - a. Reduce the background noise as much as possible by shutting off unrelated audible equipment.
    - b. Measure octave band sound pressure levels with specified equipment "off."
    - c. Measure octave band sound pressure levels with specified equipment "on."
    - d. Use the DIFFERENCE in corresponding readings to determine the sound pressure due to equipment.

DIFFERENCE:	0	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 or More
FACTOR:	10	7	4	3	2	1	0

- e. Sound pressure level due to equipment equals sound pressure level with equipment "on" minus FACTOR.

- f. Plot octave bands of sound pressure level due to equipment for typical rooms on a graph which also shows noise criteria (NC) curves.
- 2. When sound power levels are specified:
  - a. Perform steps 1.a. thru 1.d., as above.
  - b. For indoor equipment: Determine room attenuating effect, i.e., difference between sound power level and sound pressure level. Determined sound power level will be the sum of sound pressure level due to equipment plus the room attenuating effect.
  - c. For outdoor equipment: Use directivity factor and distance from noise source to determine distance factor, i.e., difference between sound power level and sound pressure level. Measured sound power level will be the sum of sound pressure level due to equipment plus the distance factor. Use 10 meters (30 feet) for sound level location.
- E. Where measured sound levels exceed specified level, the installing contractor or equipment manufacturer shall take remedial action approved by the COR and the necessary sound tests shall be repeated.
- F. Test readings for sound testing could go higher than 15 percent if determination is made by the COR based on the recorded sound data.

### **3.10 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTING**

- A. Refer to Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS, paragraph 3.4 Duct Leakage Tests and Repair, for duct leakage testing requirements.

### **3.11 MARKING OF SETTINGS**

- A. Following approval of Tab Final Report, the setting of all HVAC adjustment devices including valves, splitters, and dampers shall be permanently marked by the TAB Specialist so that adjustment can be restored if disturbed at any time. Style and colors used for markings shall be coordinated with the COR.

### **3.12 IDENTIFICATION OF TEST PORTS**

- A. The TAB Specialist shall permanently and legibly identify the location points of duct test ports. If the ductwork has exterior insulation, the identification shall be made on the exterior side of the insulation. All penetrations through ductwork and ductwork insulation shall be sealed to prevent air leaks and maintain integrity of vapor barrier.

### **3.13 PHASING**

- A. Phased Projects: Testing and Balancing Work to follow project with areas shall be completed per the project phasing. Upon completion of the project all areas shall have been tested and balanced per the contract documents.
- B. Existing Areas: Systems that serve areas outside of the project scope shall not be adversely affected. Measure existing parameters where shown to document system capacity.

### **3.14 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.15 CRITICAL FLOW PATHS**

- A. Provide a documented critical path for all air and fluid flows. There shall be at least one terminal device that can be traced back to the fan or pump where there are no dampers or valves that are less than 100% open.

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**SECTION 23 07 11**  
**HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Field applied insulation for thermal efficiency and condensation control for
  - 1. HVAC piping and ductwork.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. ASJ: All service jacket, white finish facing or jacket.
  - 2. Air conditioned space: Space having air temperature and/or humidity controlled by mechanical equipment.
  - 3. Cold: Equipment, ductwork or piping handling media at design temperature of 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or below.
  - 4. Concealed: Ductwork and piping above ceilings and in chases, interstitial spaces, and pipe spaces.
  - 5. Exposed: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to view in finished areas including mechanical rooms and electrical equipment rooms or exposed to outdoor weather. Attics and crawl spaces where air handling units are located are considered to be mechanical rooms. Spaces such as shafts, chases, interstitial spaces, unfinished attics, crawl spaces, and pipe basements are not considered finished areas.
  - 6. FSK: Foil-scrim-kraft facing.
  - 7. Hot:
    - a. HVAC Ductwork handling air at design temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F)
    - b. HVAC equipment or piping handling media above 41 degrees C (105 degrees F)
    - c. Piping media and equipment 32 to 230 degrees C (90 to 450 degrees F)
  - 8. Density: kg/m<sup>3</sup> - kilograms per cubic meter (Pcf - pounds per cubic foot).
  - 9. Runouts: Branch pipe connections up to 25-mm (one-inch) nominal size to fan coil units or reheat coils for terminal units.
  - 10. Thermal conductance: Heat flow rate through materials.
    - a. Flat surface: Watt per square meter (BTU per hour per square foot).
    - b. Pipe or Cylinder: Watt per square meter (BTU per hour per linear foot).
  - 11. Thermal Conductivity (k): Watt per meter, per degree C (BTU per inch thickness, per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference).

12. Vapor Retarder (Vapor Barrier): A material which retards the transmission (migration) of water vapor. Performance of the vapor retarder is rated in terms of permeance (perms). For the purpose of this specification, vapor retarders shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.1 perms and vapor barriers shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.001 perms.
13. LPS: Low pressure steam (103 kPa [15 psig] and below).
14. LPR: Low pressure steam condensate gravity return.
15. HWH: Hot water heating supply.
16. HWHR: Hot water heating return.
17. CH: Chilled water supply.
18. CHR: Chilled water return.
19. PVDC: Polyvinylidene chloride vapor retarder jacketing, white.

## **1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- C. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
- D. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- E. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.
- F. Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS.

## **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to article QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Criteria:
  1. Comply with NFPA 90A, particularly paragraphs 4.3.3.1 through 4.3.3.6, 4.3.10.2.6, and 5.4.6.4, parts of which are quoted as follows:
    - a. 4.3.3.1 Pipe insulation and coverings, duct coverings, duct linings, vapor retarder facings, adhesives, fasteners, tapes, and supplementary materials added to air ducts, plenums, panels, and duct silencers used in duct systems, unless otherwise provided for in 4.3.3.1.1 or 4.3.3.1.2., shall have, in the form in which they are used, a maximum flame spread index of 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with NFPA 255 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
    - b. 4.3.3.1.1 Where these products are to be applied with adhesives, they shall be tested with such adhesives applied, or the adhesives used shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when in the final dry state.

- c. 4.3.3.1.2 The flame spread and smoke developed index requirements of 4.3.3.1.1 shall not apply to air duct weatherproof coverings where they are located entirely outside of a building, do not penetrate a wall or roof, and do not create an exposure hazard.
- d. 4.3.3.2 Closure systems for use with rigid and flexible air ducts tested in accordance with UL 181, Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors, shall have been tested, listed, and used in accordance with the conditions of their listings, in accordance with one of the following:
  - 1) UL 181A, Standard for Safety Closure Systems for Use with Rigid Air Ducts and Air Connectors.
  - 2) UL 181B, Standard for Safety Closure Systems for Use with Flexible Air Ducts and Air Connectors.
- e. 4.3.3.3 Air duct, panel, and plenum coverings and linings, and pipe insulation and coverings shall not flame, glow, smolder, or smoke when tested in accordance with a similar test for pipe covering, ASTM C 411, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation, at the temperature to which they are exposed in service.
- f. 4.3.3.3.1 In no case shall the test temperature be below 121°C (250°F).
- g. 4.3.3.4 Air duct coverings shall not extend through walls or floors that are required to be fire stopped or required to have a fire resistance rating, unless such coverings meet the requirements of 5.4.6.4.
- h. 4.3.3.5 Air duct linings shall be interrupted at fire dampers to prevent interference with the operation of devices.
- i. 4.3.3.6 Air duct coverings shall not be installed so as to conceal or prevent the use of any service opening.
- j. 4.3.10.2.6 Materials exposed to the airflow shall be noncombustible or limited combustible and have a maximum smoke developed index of 50 or comply with the following.
- k. 4.3.10.2.6.1 Electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables shall be listed as noncombustible or limited combustible and have a maximum smoke developed index of 50 or shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with NFPA 262, Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.
- l. 4.3.10.2.6.4 Optical-fiber and communication raceways shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with UL 2024, Standard for Safety Optical-Fiber Cable Raceway.

- m. 4.3.10.2.6.6 Supplementary materials for air distribution systems shall be permitted when complying with the provisions of 4.3.3.
- n. 5.4.6.4 Where air ducts pass through walls, floors, or partitions that are required to have a fire resistance rating and where fire dampers are not required, the opening in the construction around the air duct shall be as follows:
  - 1) Not exceeding a 25.4 mm (1 in.) average clearance on all sides
  - 2) Filled solid with an approved material capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the time-temperature fire conditions required for fire barrier penetration as specified in NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials.
- 2. Test methods: ASTM E84, UL 723, or NFPA 255.
- 3. Specified k factors are at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature unless stated otherwise. Where optional thermal insulation material is used, select thickness to provide thermal conductance no greater than that for the specified material. For pipe, use insulation manufacturer's published heat flow tables. For domestic hot water supply and return, run out insulation and condensation control insulation, no thickness adjustment need be made.
- 4. All materials shall be compatible and suitable for service temperature, and shall not contribute to corrosion or otherwise attack surface to which applied in either the wet or dry state.
- C. Every package or standard container of insulation or accessories delivered to the job site for use must have a manufacturer's stamp or label giving the name of the manufacturer and description of the material.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. All information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications and ASTM, federal and military specifications.
    - a. Insulation materials: Specify each type used and state surface burning characteristics.
    - b. Insulation facings and jackets: Each type used. Make it clear that white finish will be furnished for exposed ductwork, casings and equipment.
    - c. Insulation accessory materials: Each type used.
    - d. Manufacturer's installation and fitting fabrication instructions for flexible unicellular insulation.



- e. Make reference to applicable specification paragraph numbers for coordination.

#### 1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL

Store materials in clean and dry environment, pipe covering jackets shall be clean and unmarred. Place adhesives in original containers. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions as required by printed instructions of manufacturers of adhesives, mastics and finishing cements.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):
  - 1. MIL-A-3316C (2)-1987 Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation
  - 2. MIL-C-19565C (1)-2016 Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire-and Water-Resistant, Vapor-Barrier
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. C177-2014 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission
  - 2. B209-2014 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
  - 3. C411-2019 Standard test method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
  - 4. C449-2019 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement
  - 5. C533-2017 Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation
  - 6. C547-2017 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber pipe Insulation
  - 7. C553-2015 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications
  - 8. C612-2014 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation
  - 9. C1136-2017 Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation
  - 10. E84-2014 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 90A-2018 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
  - 2. 101-2018 Life Safety Code

3. 251-2014 Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials
4. 255-2006 Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MINERAL FIBER OR FIBER GLASS**

- A. ASTM C612 (Board, Block), Class 1 or 2, density 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3 pcf), k = 0.037 (0.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), external insulation for temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F) with foil scrim (FSK) facing.
- B. ASTM C553 (Blanket, Flexible) Type I, Class B-3, Density 16 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 pcf), k = 0.045 (0.31) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F) with foil scrim (FSK) facing.
- C. ASTM C547 (Pipe Fitting Insulation and Preformed Pipe Insulation), Class 1, k = 0.037 (0.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 230 degrees C (450 degrees F) with an all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride premolded fitting covering.

### **2.2 CELLULAR GLASS CLOSED-CELL**

- A. Comply with Standard ASTM C177, C518, density 120 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (7.5 pcf) nominal, k = 0.033 (0.29) at 240 degrees C (75 degrees F).
- B. Pipe insulation for use at temperatures up to 200 degrees C (400 degrees F) with all service vapor retarder jacket.

### **2.3 POLYISOCYANURATE CLOSED-CELL RIGID**

- A. Equipment and duct insulation, ASTM C 591, type IV, K=0.027(0.19) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 149 degrees C (300 degrees F) with PVDC or all service jacket vapor retarder jacket.

### **2.4 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR THERMAL**

- A. ASTM C177, C518, k = 0.039 (0.27) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), flame spread not over 25, smoke developed not over 50, for temperatures from minus 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 93 degrees C (200 degrees F).

### **2.5 CALCIUM SILICATE**

- A. Preformed pipe Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II with indicator denoting asbestos-free material.
- B. Premolded Pipe Fitting Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II with indicator denoting asbestos-free material.
- C. Equipment Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II

### **2.6 INSULATION FACINGS AND JACKETS**

- A. Vapor Retarder, higher strength with low water permeance = 0.02 or less perm rating, Beach puncture 50 units for insulation facing on exposed ductwork, casings and equipment, and for pipe insulation

jackets. Facings and jackets shall be all service type (ASJ) or PVDC Vapor Retarder jacketing.

- B. ASJ jacket shall be white kraft bonded to 0.025 mm (1 mil) thick aluminum foil, fiberglass reinforced, with pressure sensitive adhesive closure. Comply with ASTM C1136. Beach puncture 50 units, Suitable for painting without sizing. Jackets shall have minimum 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) lap on longitudinal joints and minimum 75 mm (3 inch) butt strip on end joints. Butt strip material shall be same as the jacket. Lap and butt strips shall be self-sealing type with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive.
- C. Vapor Retarder medium strength with low water vapor permeance of 0.02 or less perm rating), Beach puncture 25 units: Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) or PVDC vapor retarder jacketing type for concealed ductwork and equipment.
- D. Field applied vapor barrier jackets shall be provided, in addition to the specified facings and jackets, on all exterior piping and ductwork as well as on interior piping and ductwork conveying fluids below ambient temperature. The vapor barrier jacket shall consist of a multi-layer laminated cladding with a maximum water vapor permeance of 0.001 perms. The minimum puncture resistance shall be 35 cm-kg (30 inch-pounds) for interior locations and 92 cm-kg (80 inch-pounds) for exterior or exposed locations or where the insulation is subject to damage.
- E. Factory composite materials may be used provided that they have been tested and certified by the manufacturer.
- F. Pipe fitting insulation covering (jackets): Fitting covering shall be premolded to match shape of fitting and shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conforming to Fed Spec L-P-335, composition A, Type II Grade GU, and Type III, minimum thickness 0.7 mm (0.03 inches). Provide color matching vapor retarder pressure sensitive tape.
- G. Aluminum Jacket-Piping systems: ASTM B209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper, 0.6 mm (0.023 inch) minimum thickness with locking longitudinal joints. Jackets for elbows, tees and other fittings shall be factory-fabricated to match shape of fitting and of 0.6 mm (0.024) inch minimum thickness aluminum. Fittings shall be of same construction as straight run jackets but need not be of the same alloy. Factory-fabricated stainless steel bands shall be installed on all circumferential joints. Bands shall be 13 mm (0.5 inch) wide on 450 mm (18 inch) centers. System shall be weatherproof if utilized for outside service.

## **2.7 PIPE COVERING PROTECTION SADDLES**

- A. Cold pipe support: Premolded pipe insulation 180 degrees (half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be cellular glass or high density Polyisocyanurate insulation of the same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).
- B. Warm or hot pipe supports: Premolded pipe insulation (180 degree half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be high density Polyisocyanurate (for temperatures up to 149 degrees C [300 degrees F]), cellular glass or calcium silicate. Insulation at supports shall have same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).

## **2.8 ADHESIVE, MASTIC, CEMENT**

- A. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 1: Jacket and lap adhesive and protective finish coating for insulation.
- B. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 2: Adhesive for laps and for adhering insulation to metal surfaces.
- C. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179, Type II Class 1: Adhesive for installing flexible unicellular insulation and for laps and general use.
- D. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I: Protective finish for outdoor use.
- E. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I or Type II: Vapor barrier compound for indoor use.
- F. ASTM C449: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement.
- G. Other: Insulation manufacturers' published recommendations.

## **2.9 MECHANICAL FASTENERS**

- A. Pins, anchors: Welded pins, or metal or nylon anchors with galvanized steel-coated or fiber washer, or clips. Pin diameter shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Staples: Outward clinching monel or galvanized steel.
- C. Wire: 1.3 mm thick (18 gage) soft annealed galvanized or 1.9 mm (14 gage) copper clad steel or nickel copper alloy.
- D. Bands: 13 mm (0.5 inch) nominal width, brass, galvanized steel, aluminum or stainless steel.

## **2.10 REINFORCEMENT AND FINISHES**

- A. Tape for Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Insulation: As recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Corner beads: 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch), 0.55 mm thick (26 gage) galvanized steel; or, 25 mm (1 inch) by 25 mm (1 inch), 0.47 mm thick (28 gage) aluminum angle adhered to 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch) Kraft paper.

## **2.11 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Other than pipe and duct insulation, refer to Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

## **2.12 FLAME AND SMOKE**

- A. Unless shown otherwise all assembled systems shall meet flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50 rating as developed under ASTM, NFPA and UL standards and specifications. See paragraph 1.3 "Quality Assurance".

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Required pressure tests of duct and piping joints and connections shall be completed and the work approved by the COR for application of

insulation. Surface shall be clean and dry with all foreign materials, such as dirt, oil, loose scale and rust removed.

- B. Except for specific exceptions, insulate entire specified equipment, piping (pipe, fittings, valves, accessories), and duct systems. Insulate each pipe and duct individually. Do not use scrap pieces of insulation where a full length section will fit.
- C. Insulation materials shall be installed in a first class manner with smooth and even surfaces, with jackets and facings drawn tight and smoothly cemented down at all laps. Insulation shall be continuous through all sleeves and openings, except at fire dampers and duct heaters (NFPA 90A). Vapor retarders shall be continuous and uninterrupted throughout systems with operating temperature 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) and below. Lap and seal vapor retarder over ends and exposed edges of insulation. Anchors, supports and other metal projections through insulation on cold surfaces shall be insulated and vapor sealed for a minimum length of 150 mm (6 inches).
- D. Install vapor stops at all insulation terminations on either side of valves, pumps and equipment and particularly in straight lengths of pipe insulation.
- E. Protect all insulations outside of buildings with aluminum jacket using lock joint or other approved system for a continuous weather tight system. Access doors and other items requiring maintenance or access shall be removable and sealable.
  - 1. Joints in aluminum jacket systems shall be located on the underside of piping and oriented to prevent water intrusion.
- F. HVAC work not to be insulated:
  - 1. Internally insulated ductwork and air handling units.
  - 2. Exhaust air ducts and plenums, and ventilation exhaust air shafts.
  - 3. Equipment: Expansion tanks, flash tanks, hot water pumps, or steam condensate pumps.
  - 4. In hot piping: Unions, flexible connectors, control valves, PRV's, safety valves and discharge vent piping, vacuum breakers, thermostatic vent valves, or steam traps 20 mm (3/4 inch) and smaller. Insulate piping to within approximately 75 mm (3 inches) of uninsulated items.
- G. Apply insulation materials subject to the manufacturer's recommended temperature limits. Apply adhesives, mastic and coatings at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage.
- H. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straight sections. The elbow/fitting insulation shall be field-fabricated, mitered or factory prefabricated to the necessary size and shape to fit on the elbow/fitting. Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill a PVC elbow jacket is prohibited.
- I. Firestop Pipe and Duct insulation:
  - 1. Provide firestopping insulation at fire and smoke barriers through penetrations. Fire stopping insulation shall be UL listed as defined in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

2. Pipe and duct penetrations requiring fire stop insulation including, but not limited to the following:
  - a. Pipe risers through floors
  - b. Pipe or duct chase walls and floors
  - c. Smoke partitions
  - d. Fire partitions
3. Firestopping shall be red in color.
4. All locations with firestopping shall be provided with UL listing sticker at each penetration location.
- J. Provide vapor barrier jackets over insulation as follows:
  1. All piping and ductwork exposed to outdoor weather.
  2. All interior piping and ducts conveying fluids exposed to outdoor air (i.e. in attics, ventilated (not air conditioned) spaces, etc.) and below ambient air temperature.
- K. Provide metal jackets over insulation as follows:
  1. All piping and ducts exposed to outdoor weather.
- L. Where insulated piping or ductwork penetrates building elements (walls, floor, roof, etc.), insulation shall be continuous through the penetration.

### **3.2 INSULATION INSTALLATION**

- A. Mineral Fiber Board:
  1. Faced board: Apply board on pins spaced not more than 300 mm (12 inches) on center each way, and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) from each edge of board. In addition to pins, apply insulation bonding adhesive to entire underside of horizontal metal surfaces. Butt insulation edges tightly and seal all joints with laps and butt strips. After applying speed clips cut pins off flush and apply vapor seal patches over clips.
  2. Plain board:
    - a. Insulation shall be scored, beveled or mitered to provide tight joints and be secured to equipment with bands spaced 225 mm (9 inches) on center for irregular surfaces or with pins and clips on flat surfaces. Use corner beads to protect edges of insulation.
    - b. For hot equipment: Stretch 25 mm (1 inch) mesh wire, with edges wire laced together, over insulation and finish with insulating and finishing cement applied in one coat, 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick, trowel led to a smooth finish.
    - c. For cold equipment: Apply meshed glass fabric in a tack coat 1.5 to 1.7 square meter per liter (60 to 70 square feet per gallon) of vapor mastic and finish with mastic at 0.3 to 0.4 square meter per liter (12 to 15 square feet per gallon) over the entire fabric surface.

- d. Chilled water pumps: Insulate with removable and replaceable 1 mm thick (20 gage) aluminum or galvanized steel covers lined with insulation. Seal closure joints/flanges of covers with gasket material. Fill void space in enclosure with flexible mineral fiber insulation.

B. Flexible Mineral Fiber Blanket:

1. Adhere insulation to metal with 75 mm (3 inch) wide strips of insulation bonding adhesive at 200 mm (8 inches) on center all around duct. Additionally secure insulation to bottom of ducts exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) in width with pins welded or adhered on 450 mm (18 inch) centers. Secure washers on pins. Butt insulation edges and seal joints with laps and butt strips. Staples may be used to assist in securing insulation. Seal all vapor retarder penetrations with mastic. Sagging duct insulation will not be acceptable. Install firestop duct insulation where required.
2. Supply air ductwork to be insulated includes main and branch ducts from AHU discharge to room supply outlets, and the bodies of ceiling outlets to prevent condensation. Insulate sound attenuator units, coil casings and damper frames. To prevent condensation insulate trapeze type supports and angle iron hangers for flat oval ducts that are in direct contact with metal duct.

C. Molded Mineral Fiber Pipe and Tubing Covering:

1. Fit insulation to pipe or duct, aligning longitudinal joints. Seal longitudinal joint laps and circumferential butt strips by rubbing hard with a nylon sealing tool to assure a positive seal. Staples may be used to assist in securing insulation. Seal all vapor retarder penetrations on cold piping with a generous application of vapor barrier mastic. Provide inserts and install with metal insulation shields at outside pipe supports. Install freeze protection insulation over heating cable.
2. Contractor's options for fitting, flange and valve insulation:
  - a. Insulating and finishing cement for sizes less than 100 mm (4 inches) operating at surface temperature of 16 degrees C (61 degrees F) or more.
  - b. Factory premolded, one piece PVC covers with mineral fiber, (Form B), inserts. Provide two insert layers for pipe temperatures below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F), or above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Secure first layer of insulation with twine. Seal seam edges with vapor barrier mastic and secure with fitting tape.
  - c. Factory molded, ASTM C547 or field mitered sections, joined with adhesive or wired in place. For hot piping finish with a smoothing coat of finishing cement. For cold fittings, 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or less, vapor seal with a layer of glass fitting tape imbedded between two 2 mm (1/16 inch) coats of vapor barrier mastic.
  - d. Fitting tape shall extend over the adjacent pipe insulation and overlap on itself at least 50 mm (2 inches).
3. Nominal thickness in inches specified on the drawings.

D. Cellular Glass Insulation:

1. Pipe and tubing, covering nominal thickness in inches as specified on the drawings.
2. Underground Piping Other than or in lieu of that Specified in Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING: Type II, factory jacketed with a 3 mm laminate jacketing consisting of 3000 mm x 3000 mm (10 ft x 10 ft) asphalt impregnated glass fabric, bituminous mastic and outside protective plastic film.
  - a. Underground piping: Apply insulation with joints tightly butted. Seal longitudinal self-sealing lap. Use field fabricated or factory made fittings. Seal butt joints and fitting with jacketing as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Use 100 mm (4 inch) wide strips to seal butt joints.
  - b. Provide expansion chambers for pipe loops, anchors and wall penetrations as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
  - c. Underground insulation shall be inspected and approved by the COR as follows:
    - 1) Insulation in place before coating.
    - 2) After coating.
  - d. Sand bed and backfill: Minimum 75 mm (3 inches) all around insulated pipe or tank, applied after coating has dried.

E. Polyisocyanurate Closed-Cell Rigid Insulation:

1. Polyisocyanurate closed-cell rigid insulation (PIR) may be provided for exterior ductwork or equipment for temperature up to 149 degree C (300 degree F).
2. Install insulation, vapor barrier and jacketing per manufacturer's recommendations. Particular attention should be paid to recommendations for joint staggering, adhesive application, external hanger design, expansion/contraction joint design and spacing and vapor barrier integrity.
3. Install insulation with all joints tightly butted (except expansion) joints in hot applications).
4. If insulation thickness exceeds 63 mm (2.5 inches), install as a double layer system with longitudinal (lap) and butt joint staggering as recommended by manufacturer.
5. For cold applications, vapor barrier shall be installed in a continuous manner. No staples, rivets, screws or any other attachment device capable of penetrating the vapor barrier shall be used to attach the vapor barrier or jacketing. No wire ties capable of penetrating the vapor barrier shall be used to hold the insulation in place. Banding shall be used to attach PVC or metal jacketing.
6. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straights. The elbow/ fitting insulation shall be field-fabricated, mitered or factory prefabricated to the necessary size and shape to fit on the elbow/



fitting. Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill PVC elbow jacket is prohibited on cold applications.

7. For cold applications, the vapor barrier on elbows/fittings shall be either mastic-fabric-mastic or 2 mil thick PVDC vapor barrier adhesive tape.
8. All PVC and metal jacketing shall be installed so as to naturally shed water. Joints shall point down and shall be sealed with either adhesive or caulking (except for periodic slip joints).
9. Note the NFPA 90A burning characteristic requirements of 25/50 in paragraph 1.3B. Refer to paragraph 3.1 for items not to be insulated.

F. Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation:

1. Apply insulation and fabricate fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and finish with two coats of weather resistant finish as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
2. Pipe and tubing insulation:
  - a. Use proper size material. Do not stretch or strain insulation.
  - b. To avoid undue compression of insulation, provide cork stoppers or wood inserts at supports as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Insulation shields are specified under Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
  - c. Where possible, slip insulation over the pipe or tubing prior to connection, and seal the butt joints with adhesive. Where the slip-on technique is not possible, slit the insulation and apply it to the pipe sealing the seam and joints with contact adhesive. Optional tape sealing, as recommended by the manufacturer, may be employed. Make changes from mineral fiber insulation in a straight run of pipe, not at a fitting. Seal joint with tape.
3. Apply sheet insulation to flat or large curved surfaces with 100 percent adhesive coverage. For fittings and large pipe, apply adhesive to seams only.
4. Pipe insulation: nominal thickness in inches as specified on the drawings.
5. Minimum 20 mm (0.75 inch) thick insulation for pneumatic control lines for a minimum distance of 6 m (20 feet) from discharge side of the refrigerated dryer.
6. Exposed, unlined supply and return ductwork exposed to outdoor weather: 50 mm (2 inch) thick insulation faced with a multi-layer vapor barrier with a water vapor permeance of 0.00 perms.

G. Calcium Silicate:

1. Minimum thickness in inches specified on the drawings.
2. Engine Exhaust Insulation for Emergency Generator and Diesel Driven Fire Pump: Type II, Class D, 65 mm (2 1/2 inch) nominal thickness. Cover exhaust completely from engine through roof or wall construction, including muffler. Secure with 16 AWG

galvanized annealed wire or 0.38 x 12 mm 0.015 x 1/2 IN wide  
galvanized bands on 300 mm 12 IN maximum centers. Anchor wire and  
bands to welded pins, clips or angles. Apply 25 mm 1 IN hex  
galvanized wire over insulation. Fill voids with 6 mm 1/4 IN  
insulating cement.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 23 08 00**  
**COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.
- B. The commissioning process, which the Contractor is responsible to execute, is defined in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- F. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- G. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the HVAC systems, related subsystems, and related equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more details regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 23 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, and of Division 23, is required in cooperation with the VA and the VA's Commissioning Agent.
- B. The HVAC systems commissioning will include the following systems:
  - 1. DDC Systems.
  - 2. Fan systems.
  - 3. Air handling systems.
  - 4. Hydronic systems.

## 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals that pertain to the systems to be commissioned. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES for further details.
- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

## 1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the reference thereto. In text the publications are referenced to by the acronym of the organization.
- B. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA):
  - 1. PG 18-10 2007 Mission Critical Facilities - DRAFT
  - 2. PG 18-10 2007 Life-Safety Protected Facilities - DRAFT
- C. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE):
  - 1. HANDBOOK 2019 HVAC Applications ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 39, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing, Chapter 44, HVAC Commissioning and Chapter 49, Sound and Vibration Control
  - 2. HANDBOOK 2017 HVAC Fundamentals ASHRAE Handbook, Chapter 8, Sound and Vibration
- D. Associated Air Balance Council (AABC):
  - 1. 7th Edition 2016 AABC National Standards for Total System Balance
- E. National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB):
  - 1. 9th Edition 2019 Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, Balancing of Environmental Systems
  - 2. 3rd Edition 2015 Procedural Standards for the Measurement of Sound and Vibration
  - 3. 2nd Edition 2019 Standard for Whole Building Technical Commissioning of New Construction
- F. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
  - 1. 006-2006 HVAC Duct Construction Standard - Metal and Flexible Duct
  - 2. 3rd Edition-2005 HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting and Balancing

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of HVAC systems will require inspection of individual elements of the HVAC systems construction throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and the Commissioning plan to schedule HVAC systems inspections as required to support the Commissioning Process.

**3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. Refer to Section 13 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT, Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC, and Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

**3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 23 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than seven calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

**3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the VA's COR. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor,

materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed.

1. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for additional requirements.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the VA's COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the VA COR after submission and approval of formal training plans.

1. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 23 Sections for additional Contractor training requirements.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 23 09 23**  
**DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 PROJECT SCOPE**

A. Controls work scope for this project shall include the following:

1. Modify the existing DDC systems as follows:
  - a. Remove demolished equipment and systems, including hardware, wiring, and programming.
  - b. Connect and integrate new equipment and systems.
  - c. Update system graphics.

**1.2 DESCRIPTION**

A. Provide (a) direct-digital control system(s) as indicated on the project documents, drawings, and as described in these specifications. Include a complete and working direct-digital control system. Include all engineering, programming, controls and installation materials, installation labor, commissioning and start-up, training, final project documentation and warranty.

1. The direct-digital control system(s) shall consist of high-speed, peer-to-peer network of DDC controllers, a control system server, and an Engineering Control Center. Provide a remote user using a standard web browser to access the control system graphics and change adjustable setpoints with the proper password.
2. The direct-digital control system(s) shall be native BACnet. All new controllers, devices, and components shall be listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories. All new workstations, controller, devices and components shall be accessible using a Web browser interface and shall communicate exclusively using the ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet communications protocol without the use of gateways, unless otherwise allowed by this Section of the technical specifications, specifically shown on the design drawings and specifically requested otherwise by the VA.
  - a. Gateways shall support the ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet communications protocol.
  - b. Gateways shall provide all object properties and read/write services shown on VA-approved interoperability schedules.
3. The work administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall include all labor, materials, special tools, equipment, enclosures, power supplies, software, software licenses, Project specific software configurations and database entries, interfaces, wiring, tubing, installation, labeling, engineering, calibration, documentation, submittals, testing, verification, training services, permits and licenses, transportation, shipping, handling, administration, supervision, management, insurance, Warranty, specified services and items required for complete and fully functional Controls Systems.
4. The control systems shall be designed such that each mechanical system shall operate under stand-alone mode. The contractor

administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall provide controllers for each mechanical system. In the event of a network communication failure, or the loss of any other controller, the control system shall continue to operate independently. Failure of the ECC shall have no effect on the field controllers, including those involved with global strategies.

- B. Some products are furnished but not installed by the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the installation of the products. These products include the following:
  - 1. Control valves.
  - 2. Flow switches.
  - 3. Flow meters.
  - 4. Sensor wells and sockets in piping.
  - 5. Terminal unit controllers.
- C. Some products are installed but not furnished by the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the procurement of the products. These products include the following:
  - 1. Factory-furnished accessory thermostats and sensors furnished with unitary equipment.
- D. Some products are not provided by, but are nevertheless integrated with the work executed by, the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the particulars of the products. These products include the following:
  - 1. Unitary HVAC equipment (including but not limited to rooftop air conditioning units, split systems, packaged pumping stations, mini-split air conditioning systems, and computer room air handling systems) controls.
    - a. Generally, all available points from the HVAC equipment manufacturer's controller shall be integrated into the DDC system.
- E. Responsibility Table:



Work/Item/System	Furnish	Install	Low Voltage Wiring	Line Power
Control system low voltage and communication wiring	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	N/A
Terminal units	23	23	N/A	26
Controllers for terminal units	23 09 23	23	23 09 23	16
LAN conduits and raceway	23 09 23	23 09 23	N/A	N/A
Automatic dampers (not furnished with equipment)	23 09 23	23	N/A	N/A
Automatic damper actuators	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23
Manual valves	23	23	N/A	N/A
Automatic valves	23 09 23	23	23 09 23	23 09 23
Pipe insertion devices and taps, <u>flow</u> and pressure stations.	23	23	N/A	N/A
Thermowells	23 09 23	23	N/A	N/A
Current Switches	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	N/A
Control Relays	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	N/A
Power distribution system monitoring interfaces	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
All control system nodes, equipment, housings, <u>enclosures</u> and panels.	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26

Work/Item/System	Furnish	Install	Low Voltage Wiring	Line Power
Smoke detectors	28 31 00	28 31 00	28 31 00	28 31 00
Fire/Smoke Dampers	23	23	28 31 00	28 31 00
Smoke Dampers	23	23	28 31 00	28 31 00
Fire Dampers	23	23	N/A	N/A
Refrigerant monitors	23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Control system interface with CRU A/C controls	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
CRU A/C unit controls interface with control system	23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Fire Alarm shutdown relay interlock wiring	28	28	28	26
Control system monitoring of fire alarm smoke control relay	28	28	23 09 23	28
Fan Coil Unit controls (not furnished with equipment)	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Unit Heater controls (not furnished with equipment)	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Packaged RTU space-mounted controls (not furnished with equipment)	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Packaged RTU unit-mounted controls (not furnished with equipment)	23 09 23	23 09 23	23 09 23	26
Starters, HOA switches	23	23	N/A	26

F. Existing DDC system information:

1. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall observe the capabilities, communication network, services, spare capacity of the existing control system and its ECC prior to beginning work.
2. Manufacturer: Johnson.
3. Head End: Metasys v12.
4. Top-end Communications: BACNet.
5. DDC Communications: DDC communications in each building shall be run on the main building LAN system administered by the VA IT department. A dedicated VLAN is provided for DDC system use.

- G. The direct-digital control system shall start and stop equipment, move (position) damper actuators and valve actuators, and vary speed of equipment to execute the mission of the control system. Use electricity as the motive force for all damper and valve actuators.

### 1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 05 11, Common Work Results for HVAC.
- B. Section 23 08 00, Commissioning for HVAC.
- C. Section 23 81 00, Decentralized Unitary HVAC Equipment.
- D. Section 23 81 23, Computer-Room Air-Conditioners.
- E. Section 26 05 11, Requirements for Electrical Installations.
- F. Section 26 05 19, Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- G. Section 26 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- H. Section 26 05 33, Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
- I. Section 27 05 11, Requirements for Communications Installations.
- J. Section 27 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems.
- K. Section 27 05 33, Raceways and Boxes for Communications Systems.
- L. Section 27 15 00, Communications Structured Cabling.

### 1.4 DEFINITION

- A. Algorithm: A logical procedure for solving a recurrent mathematical problem; A prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for the solution of a problem in a finite number of steps.
- B. Analog: A continuously varying signal value (e.g., temperature, current, velocity etc).
- C. BACnet: A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks , ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135. This communications protocol allows diverse building automation devices to communicate data over and services over a network.
- D. BACnet/IP: Annex J of Standard 135. It defines and allows for using a reserved UDP socket to transmit BACnet messages over IP networks. A BACnet/IP network is a collection of one or more IP sub-networks that share the same BACnet network number.
- E. BACnet Internetwork: Two or more BACnet networks connected with routers. The two networks may sue different LAN technologies.
- F. BACnet Network: One or more BACnet segments that have the same network address and are interconnected by bridges at the physical and data link layers.
- G. BACnet Segment: One or more physical segments of BACnet devices on a BACnet network, connected at the physical layer by repeaters.
- H. BACnet Broadcast Management Device (BBMD): A communications device which broadcasts BACnet messages to all BACnet/IP devices and other BBMDs connected to the same BACnet/IP network.

- I. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs): BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs) are collections of one or more BACnet services. These are prescribed in terms of an "A" and a "B" device. Both of these devices are nodes on a BACnet internetwork.
- J. BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL). The organization responsible for testing products for compliance with the BACnet standard, operated under the direction of BACnet International.
- K. Baud: It is a signal change in a communication link. One signal change can represent one or more bits of information depending on type of transmission scheme. Simple peripheral communication is normally one bit per Baud. (e.g., Baud rate = 78,000 Baud/sec is 78,000 bits/sec, if one signal change = 1 bit).
- L. Binary: A two-state system where a high signal level represents an "ON" condition and an "OFF" condition is represented by a low signal level.
- M. BMP or bmp: Suffix, computerized image file, used after the period in a DOS-based computer file to show that the file is an image stored as a series of pixels.
- N. Bus Topology: A network topology that physically interconnects workstations and network devices in parallel on a network segment.
- O. Control Unit (CU): Generic term for any controlling unit, stand-alone, microprocessor based, digital controller residing on secondary LAN or Primary LAN, used for local controls or global controls
- P. Deadband: A temperature range over which no heating or cooling is supplied, i.e., 22-25 degrees C (72-78 degrees F), as opposed to a single point change over or overlap).
- Q. Device: a control system component that contains a BACnet Device Object and uses BACnet to communicate with other devices.
- R. Device Object: Every BACnet device requires one Device Object, whose properties represent the network visible properties of that device. Every Device Object requires a unique Object Identifier number on the BACnet internetwork. This number is often referred to as the device instance.
- S. Device Profile: A specific group of services describing BACnet capabilities of a device, as defined in ASHRAE Standard 135-2008, Annex L. Standard device profiles include BACnet Operator Workstations (B-OWS), BACnet Building Controllers (B-BC), BACnet Advanced Application Controllers (B-AAC), BACnet Application Specific Controllers (B-ASC), BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA), and BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS). Each device used in new construction is required to have a PICS statement listing which service and BIBBs are supported by the device.
- T. Diagnostic Program: A software test program, which is used to detect and report system or peripheral malfunctions and failures. Generally, this system is performed at the initial startup of the system.
- U. Direct Digital Control (DDC): Microprocessor based control including Analog/Digital conversion and program logic. A control loop or subsystem in which digital and analog information is received and processed by a microprocessor, and digital control signals are

generated based on control algorithms and transmitted to field devices in order to achieve a set of predefined conditions.

- V. Distributed Control System: A system in which the processing of system data is decentralized and control decisions can and are made at the subsystem level. System operational programs and information are provided to the remote subsystems and status is reported back to the Engineering Control Center. Upon the loss of communication with the Engineering Control center, the subsystems shall be capable of operating in a stand-alone mode using the last best available data.
- W. Download: The electronic transfer of programs and data files from a central computer or operation workstation with secondary memory devices to remote computers in a network (distributed) system.
- X. DXF: An AutoCAD 2-D graphics file format. Many CAD systems import and export the DXF format for graphics interchange.
- Y. Electrical Control: A control circuit that operates on line or low voltage and uses a mechanical means, such as a temperature sensitive bimetal or bellows, to perform control functions, such as actuating a switch or positioning a potentiometer.
- Z. Electronic Control: A control circuit that operates on low voltage and uses a solid-state components to amplify input signals and perform control functions, such as operating a relay or providing an output signal to position an actuator.
- AA. Engineering Control Center (ECC): The centralized control point for the intelligent control network. The ECC comprises of personal computer and connected devices to form a single workstation.
- AB. Ethernet: A trademark for a system for exchanging messages between computers on a local area network using coaxial, fiber optic, or twisted-pair cables.
- AC. Firmware: Firmware is software programmed into read only memory (ROM) chips. Software may not be changed without physically altering the chip.
- AD. Gateway: Communication hardware connecting two or more different protocols. It translates one protocol into equivalent concepts for the other protocol. In BACnet applications, a gateway has BACnet on one side and non-BACnet (usually proprietary) protocols on the other side.
- AE. GIF: Abbreviation of Graphic interchange format.
- AF. Graphic Program (GP): Program used to produce images of air handler systems, fans, chillers, pumps, and building spaces. These images can be animated and/or color-coded to indicate operation of the equipment.
- AG. Graphic Sequence of Operation: It is a graphical representation of the sequence of operation, showing all inputs and output logical blocks.
- AH. I/O Unit: The section of a digital control system through which information is received and transmitted. I/O refers to analog input (AI, digital input (DI), analog output (AO) and digital output (DO). Analog signals are continuous and represent temperature, pressure, flow rate etc., whereas digital signals convert electronic signals to digital pulses (values), represent motor status, filter status, on-off equipment etc.

- AI. I/P: a method for conveying and routing packets of information over LAN paths. User Datagram Protocol (UDP) conveys information to "sockets" without confirmation of receipt. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) establishes "sessions", which have end-to-end confirmation and guaranteed sequence of delivery.
- AJ. JACE: Java Application Control Engine.
- AK. JPEG: A standardized image compression mechanism stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, the original name of the committee that wrote the standard.
- AL. Local Area Network (LAN): A communication bus that interconnects operator workstation and digital controllers for peer-to-peer communications, sharing resources and exchanging information.
- AM. Network Repeater: A device that receives data packet from one network and rebroadcasts to another network. No routing information is added to the protocol.
- AN. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing (ISO/IEC 8802, Part 3). It is not an acceptable LAN option for VA health-care facilities. It uses twisted-pair wiring for relatively low speed and low cost communication.
- AO. Native BACnet Device: A device that uses BACnet as its primary method of communication with other BACnet devices without intermediary gateways. A system that uses native BACnet devices at all levels is a native BACnet system.
- AP. Network Number: A site-specific number assigned to each network segment to identify for routing. This network number must be unique throughout the BACnet internetwork.
- AQ. Object: The concept of organizing BACnet information into standard components with various associated properties. Examples include analog input objects and binary output objects.
- AR. Object Identifier: An object property used to identify the object, including object type and instance. Object Identifiers must be unique within a device.
- AS. Object Properties: Attributes of an object. Examples include present value and high limit properties of an analog input object. Properties are defined in ASHRAE 135; some are optional and some are required. Objects are controlled by reading from and writing to object properties.
- AT. Operating system (OS): Software, which controls the execution of computer application programs.
- AU. PCX: File type for an image file. When photographs are scanned onto a personal computer they can be saved as PCX files and viewed or changed by a special application program as Photo Shop.
- AV. Peripheral: Different components that make the control system function as one unit. Peripherals include monitor, printer, and I/O unit.
- AW. Peer-to-Peer: A networking architecture that treats all network stations as equal partners- any device can initiate and respond to communication with other devices.

- AX. PICS: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement, describing the BACnet capabilities of a device. All BACnet devices have published PICS.
- AY. PID: Proportional, integral, and derivative control, used to control modulating equipment to maintain a setpoint.
- AZ. Repeater: A network component that connects two or more physical segments at the physical layer.
- BA. Router: a component that joins together two or more networks using different LAN technologies. Examples include joining a BACnet Ethernet LAN to a BACnet MS/TP LAN.
- BB. Sensors: devices measuring state points or flows, which are then transmitted back to the DDC system.
- BC. Thermostats : devices measuring temperatures, which are used in control of standalone or unitary systems and equipment not attached to the DDC system.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. Criteria:

1. Single Source Responsibility of subcontractor: The Contractor shall obtain hardware and software supplied under this Section and delegate the responsibility to a single source controls installation subcontractor. The controls subcontractor shall be responsible for the complete design, installation, and commissioning of the system. The controls subcontractor shall be in the business of design, installation and service of such building automation control systems similar in size and complexity.
2. Equipment and Materials: Equipment and materials shall be cataloged products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production and installation of HVAC control systems. Products shall be manufacturer's latest standard design and have been tested and proven in actual use.
3. The controls subcontractor shall provide a list of no less than five similar projects which have building control systems as specified in this Section. These projects must be on-line and functional such that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) representative would observe the control systems in full operation.
4. The controls subcontractor shall have in-place facility within 250 miles with technical staff, spare parts inventory for the next five (5) years, and necessary test and diagnostic equipment to support the control systems.
5. The controls subcontractor shall have minimum of three years' experience in design and installation of building automation systems similar in performance to those specified in this Section. Provide evidence of experience by submitting resumes of the project manager, the local branch manager, project engineer, the application engineering staff, and the electronic technicians who would be involved with the supervision, the engineering, and the installation of the control systems. Training and experience of these personnel shall not be less than three years. Failure to

disclose this information will be a ground for disqualification of the supplier.

6. Provide a competent and experienced Project Manager employed by the Controls Contractor. The Project Manager shall be supported as necessary by other Contractor employees in order to provide professional engineering, technical and management service for the work. The Project Manager shall attend scheduled Project Meetings as required and shall be empowered to make technical, scheduling and related decisions on behalf of the Controls Contractor.

B. Codes and Standards:

1. All work shall conform to the applicable Codes and Standards.
2. Electronic equipment shall conform to the requirements of FCC Regulation, Part 15, Governing Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Interference, and be so labeled.

## 1.6 PERFORMANCE

A. The system shall conform to the following:

1. Graphic Display: The system shall display up to four (4) graphics on a single screen with a minimum of twenty (20) dynamic points per graphic. All current data shall be displayed within ten (10) seconds of the request.
2. Graphic Refresh: The system shall update all dynamic points with current data within eight (8) seconds. Data refresh shall be automatic, without operator intervention.
3. Object Command: The maximum time between the command of a binary object by the operator and the reaction by the device shall be two(2) seconds. Analog objects shall start to adjust within two (2) seconds.
4. Object Scan: All changes of state and change of analog values shall be transmitted over the high-speed network such that any data used or displayed at a controller or work-station will be current, within the prior six (6) seconds.
5. Alarm Response Time: The maximum time from when an object goes into alarm to when it is annunciated at the workstation shall not exceed (10) seconds.
6. Program Execution Frequency: Custom and standard applications shall be capable of running as often as once every (5) seconds. The Contractor shall be responsible for selecting execution times consistent with the mechanical process under control.
7. Multiple Alarm Annunciations: All workstations on the network shall receive alarms within five (5) seconds of each other.
8. Performance: Programmable Controllers shall be able to execute DDC PID control loops at a selectable frequency from at least once every one (1) second. The controller shall scan and update the process value and output generated by this calculation at this same frequency.
9. Reporting Accuracy: Listed below are minimum acceptable reporting end-to-end accuracies for all values reported by the specified system:



Measured Variable	Reported Accuracy
Space temperature	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
Ducted air temperature	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Outdoor air temperature	$\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Dew Point	$\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Water temperature	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Relative humidity	$\pm 2\%$ RH
Water flow	$\pm 1\%$ of reading
Air flow (terminal)	$\pm 10\%$ of reading
Air flow (measuring stations)	$\pm 5\%$ of reading
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	$\pm 5\%$ of reading
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	$\pm 50$ ppm
Air pressure (ducts)	$\pm 25$ Pa [ $\pm 0.1$ "w.c.]
Air pressure (space)	$\pm 0.3$ Pa [ $\pm 0.001$ "w.c.]
Water pressure	$\pm 2\%$ of full scale (for both absolute and differential pressure)
Electrical Power	$\pm 0.5\%$ of reading

10. Control stability and accuracy: Control sequences shall maintain measured variable at setpoint within the following tolerances:

Controlled Variable	Control Accuracy	Range of Medium
Air Pressure	$\pm 50$ Pa ( $\pm 0.2$ in. w.g.)	0-1.5 kPa (0-6 in. w.g.)
Air Pressure	$\pm 3$ Pa ( $\pm 0.01$ in. w.g.)	-25 to 25 Pa (-0.1 to 0.1 in. w.g.)
Airflow	$\pm 10\%$ of full scale	
Space Temperature	$\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\pm 2.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	
Duct Temperature	$\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	
Humidity	$\pm 5\%$ RH	
Fluid Pressure	$\pm 10$ kPa ( $\pm 1.5$ psi)	0-1 MPa (1-150 psi)
Fluid Pressure	$\pm 250$ Pa ( $\pm 1.0$ in. w.g.)	0-12.5 kPa (0-50 in. w.g.) differential

11. The control design shall allow for at least the following points:

- Points indicated on the points list(s).
- Points required to accomplish the functionality indicated in the contract documents.
- Points required to fully integrate the factory controls for the following unitary equipment into the DDC system for monitoring, control, setpoints, and alarms:
- Points required to meet applicable Code and local requirements.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- Labor and materials for control systems shall be warranted for a period as specified under Warranty in FAR clause 52.246-21.

- B. Control system failures during the warranty period shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced at no cost or reduction in service to the owner. The system includes all computer equipment, transmission equipment, and all sensors and control devices.
- C. The on-line support service shall allow the Controls supplier to dial out over telephone lines to or connect via (through password-limited access) VPN through the internet monitor and control the facility's building automation system. This remote connection to the facility shall be within two (2) hours of the time that the problem is reported. This coverage shall be extended to include normal business hours, after business hours, weekend and holidays. If the problem cannot be resolved with on-line support services, the Controls supplier shall dispatch the qualified personnel to the job site to resolve the problem within 24 hours after the problem is reported.
- D. Controls and Instrumentation subcontractor shall be responsible for temporary operations and maintenance of the control systems during the construction period until final commissioning, training of facility operators and acceptance of the project by VA.
- E. The Controls supplier shall dispatch the qualified personnel to the job site to resolve the problem within 24 hours after the problem is reported.

#### **1.8 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's literature and data for all components including the following:
  - 1. A wiring diagram for each type of input device and output device including DDC controllers, modems, repeaters, etc. Diagram shall show how the device is wired and powered, showing typical connections at the digital controllers and each power supply, as well as the device itself. Show for all field connected devices, including but not limited to, control relays, motor starters, electric or electronic actuators, and temperature pressure, flow and humidity sensors and transmitters.
  - 2. A diagram of each terminal strip, including digital controller terminal strips, terminal strip location, termination numbers and the associated point names.
  - 3. Control dampers and control valves schedule, including the size and pressure drop.
  - 4. Catalog cut sheets of all equipment used. This includes, but is not limited to software (by manufacturer and by third parties), DDC controllers, panels, peripherals, airflow measuring stations and associated components, and auxiliary control devices such as sensors, actuators, and control dampers. When manufacturer's cut sheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product, the data specifically applicable to the project shall be highlighted. Each submitted piece of literature and drawings should clearly reference the specification and/or drawings that it supposed to represent.

5. Sequence of operations for each HVAC system and the associated control diagrams. Equipment and control labels shall correspond to those shown on the drawings.
  6. Color prints of proposed graphics with a list of points for display.
  7. Furnish a BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) for each BACnet-compliant device.
  8. Schematic wiring diagrams for all control, communication and power wiring. Provide a schematic drawing of the central system installation. Label all cables and ports with computer manufacturers' model numbers and functions. Show all interface wiring to the control system.
  9. An instrumentation list for each controlled system. Each element of the controlled system shall be listed in table format. The table shall show element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data sheet number.
  10. Riser diagrams of wiring between central control unit and all control panels.
  11. Scaled plan drawings showing routing of LAN and locations of control panels, controllers, routers, gateways, ECC, and larger controlled devices.
  12. Construction details for all installed conduit, cabling, raceway, cabinets, and similar. Construction details of all penetrations and their protection.
  13. Quantities of submitted items may be reviewed but are the responsibility of the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications.
- C. Product Certificates: Compliance with Article, QUALITY ASSURANCE.
- D. Licenses: Provide licenses for all software residing on and used by the Controls Systems and transfer these licenses to the Owner prior to completion.
- E. Software Tools: Provide copy of all required software tools, access codes, graphics libraries, and hardware, etc., required to work on DDC software, to the VA at project closeout.
- F. As Built Control Drawings:
1. Submit in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
  2. Furnish three (3) copies of as-built drawings for each control system. The documents shall be submitted for approval prior to final completion.
  3. Furnish one (1) stick set of applicable control system prints for each mechanical system for wall mounting. The documents shall be submitted for approval prior to final completion.
  4. Furnish one (1) CD-ROM in CAD DWG and/or .DXF format for the drawings noted in subparagraphs above.

G. Operation and Maintenance (O/M) Manuals):

1. Provide in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. Include the following documentation:
  - a. General description and specifications for all components, including logging on/off, alarm handling, producing trend reports, overriding computer control, and changing set points and other variables.
  - b. Detailed illustrations of all the control systems specified for ease of maintenance and repair/replacement procedures, and complete calibration procedures.
  - c. One copy of the final version of all software provided including operating systems, programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
  - d. Complete troubleshooting procedures and guidelines for all systems.
  - e. Complete operating instructions for all systems.
  - f. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for all system components including a schedule of tasks for inspection, cleaning and calibration. Provide a list of recommended spare parts needed to minimize downtime.
  - g. Training Manuals: Submit the course outline and training material to the Owner for approval three (3) weeks prior to the training to VA facility personnel. These persons will be responsible for maintaining and the operation of the control systems, including programming. The Owner reserves the right to modify any or all of the course outline and training material.
  - h. Licenses, guaranty, and other pertaining documents for all equipment and systems.

H. Submit Performance Report to COR prior to final inspection.

**1.9 INSTRUCTIONS**

A. Instructions to VA operations personnel:

1. Perform in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, and as noted below.
2. First Phase: Formal instructions to the VA facilities personnel for a total of 8 hours, given in multiple training sessions (each no longer than 4 hours in length), conducted sometime between the completed installation and prior to the functional testing period of the control system, at a time mutually agreeable to the Contractor and the VA.
3. Second Phase: This phase of training shall comprise of on the job training during functional test period. VA facilities personnel will work with the Contractor's installation and test personnel on a daily basis during start-up and checkout period. During the performance test period, controls subcontractor will provide 8

hours of instructions, given in multiple training sessions (each no longer than 4 hours in length), to the VA facilities personnel.

4. The O/M Manuals shall contain approved submittals as outlined in Article 1.07, SUBMITTALS. The Controls subcontractor will review the manual contents with VA facilities personnel during second phase of training.
5. Training shall be given by direct employees of the controls system subcontractor.

#### **1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS (ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF OPERATION)**

- A. The ECC and peripheral devices and system support equipment shall be designed to operate in ambient condition of 20 to 35°C (65 to 90°F) at a relative humidity of 20 to 80% non-condensing.
- B. The CUs used outdoors shall be mounted in NEMA 4 waterproof enclosures, and shall be rated for operation at -40 to 65°C (-40 to 150°F).
- C. All electronic equipment shall operate properly with power fluctuations of plus 10 percent to minus 15 percent of nominal supply voltage.
- D. Sensors and controlling devices shall be designed to operate in the environment, which they are sensing or controlling.

#### **1.11 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  1. Standard 135-10 BACNET Building Automation and Control Networks
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  1. B16.18-01 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
  2. B16.22-01 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- D. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM):
  1. B32-08 Standard Specification for Solder Metal
  2. B88-09 Standard Specifications for Seamless Copper Water Tube
  3. B88M-09 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
  4. B280-08 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service
  5. D2737-03 Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing
- E. Federal Communication Commission (FCC):

1. Rules and Regulations Title 47 Chapter 1-2001 Part 15: Radio Frequency Devices.
- F. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
  1. 802.3-11 Information Technology-Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems-Local and Metropolitan Area Networks-Specific Requirements-Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access method and Physical Layer Specifications
- G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  1. 70-2021 - National Electric Code
  2. 90A-09 Standard for Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilation Systems
- H. Underwriter Laboratories Inc (UL):
  1. Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts and Devices and Appliances
  2. 294-10 Access Control System Units
  3. 486A/486B-10 Wire Connectors
  4. 555S-11 Standard for Smoke Dampers
  5. 916-10 Energy Management Equipment
  6. 1076-10 Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

- A. The Direct Digital Control System (DDC) shall use an open architecture and fully support a multi-vendor environment. To accomplish this effectively, the DDC shall support open communication protocol standards and integrate a wide variety of third-party devices and applications. The system shall be designed for use on the Internet, or intranets using off the shelf, industry standard technology compatible with other owner provided networks.
- B. The Direct Digital Control System shall consist of the following:
  1. Standalone Network Automation Engine(s).
  2. Field Equipment Controller(s).
  3. Input/Output Module(s).
  4. Local Display Device(s).
  5. Portable Operator's Terminal(s).
  6. Distributed User Interface(s).
  7. Network processing, data storage and communications equipment.
  8. Other components required for a complete and working DDC system.

- C. The system shall be modular in nature, and shall permit expansion of both capacity and functionality through the addition of sensors, actuators, controllers and operator devices, while re-using existing controls equipment.
- D. System architectural design shall eliminate dependence upon any single device for alarm reporting and control execution.
  - 1. The failure of any single component or network connection shall not interrupt the execution of control strategies at other operational devices.
  - 2. The System shall maintain all settings and overrides through a system reboot.
- E. System architectural design shall eliminate dependence upon any single device for alarm reporting and control execution.

## 2.2 DDC ARCHITECTURE

### A. Automation Network

- 1. The automation network shall be based on a PC industry standard of Ethernet TCP/IP. Where used, LAN controller cards shall be standard "off the shelf" products available through normal PC vendor channels.
- 2. The DDC shall network multiple user interface clients, automation engines, system controllers and application-specific controllers.
  - a. Provide application and data server(s) as required for systems operation.
- 3. All DDC devices on the automation network shall be capable of operating at a communication speed of 100 Mbps, with full peer-to-peer network communication.
- 4. Network Automation Engines (NAE) shall reside on the automation network.
- 5. The automation network will be compatible with other enterprise-wide networks. Where indicated, the automation network shall be connected to the enterprise network and share resources with it by way of standard networking devices and practices.

### B. Control Network

- 1. Network Automation Engines (NAE) shall provide supervisory control over the control network and shall support all three (3) of the following communication protocols:
  - a. BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9
  - b. The NAE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - c. The NAE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
  - d. LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT-10a).
  - e. The Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.

2. Control networks shall provide either "Peer-to-Peer," Master-Slave, or Supervised Token Passing communications, and shall operate at a minimum communication speed of 9600 baud.
3. DDC Controllers shall reside on the control network.
4. Control network communication protocol shall be BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135.
5. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) shall be provided for each controller device (master or slave) that will communicate on the BACnet MS/TP Bus.
6. The PICS shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.

C. Integration

1. Hardwired
  - a. Analog and digital signal values shall be passed from one system to another via hardwired connections.
  - b. There will be one separate physical point on each system for each point to be integrated between the systems.
2. Direct Protocol (Integrator Panel)
  - a. The DDC system shall include appropriate hardware equipment and software to allow bi-directional data communications between the DDC system and 3rd party manufacturers' control panels. The DDC shall receive, react to, and return information from multiple building systems, including but not limited to the chillers, boilers, variable frequency drives, power monitoring system, and medical gas.
  - b. All data required by the application shall be mapped into the Automation Engine's database, and shall be transparent to the operator.
  - c. Point inputs and outputs from the third-party controllers shall have real-time interoperability with DDC software features such as: Control Software, Energy Management, Custom Process Programming, Alarm Management, Historical Data and Trend Analysis, Totalization, and Local Area Network Communications.
3. BACnet Protocol Integration - BACnet
  - a. The neutral protocol used between systems will be BACnet over Ethernet and comply with the ASHRAE BACnet standard 135-2008.
  - b. A complete Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) shall be provided for all BACnet system devices.
  - c. The ability to command, share point object data, change of state (COS) data and schedules between the host and BACnet systems shall be provided.

**2.3 USER INTERFACE**

A. Dedicated Web Based User Interface

1. The existing DDC head end computer shall be re-used.



B. Distributed Web Based User Interface

1. All features and functions of the dedicated user interface previously defined in this document shall be available on any computer connected directly or via a wide area or virtual private network (WAN/VPN) to the automation network and conforming to the following specifications.
2. The software shall run on the Microsoft Internet Explorer (6.0 or higher) browser supporting the following functions:
  - a. Configuration
  - b. Commissioning
  - c. Data Archiving
  - d. Monitoring
  - e. Commanding
  - f. System Diagnostics
3. Minimum hardware requirements:
  - a. 1GB RAM
  - b. 2.0 GHz Clock Speed Pentium 4 Microprocessor
  - c. 100 GB Hard Drive.
  - d. 1 Keyboard with 83 keys (minimum).
  - e. SVGA 1024x768 resolution display with 64K colors and 16 bit color depth
  - f. Mouse or other pointing device

C. Site Management User Interface Application Components

1. Operator Interface
  - a. An integrated browser based client application shall be used as the user operator interface program.
  - b. The System shall employ an event-driven rather than a device polling methodology to dynamically capture and present new data to the user.
  - c. All Inputs, Outputs, Setpoints, and all other parameters as defined within Part 3, shown on the design drawings, or required as part of the system software, shall be displayed for operator viewing and modification from the operator interface software.
  - d. The user interface software shall provide help menus and instructions for each operation and/or application.
  - e. The system shall support customization of the UI configuration and a home page display for each operator.
  - f. The system shall support user preferences in the following screen presentations:

- 1) Alarm
  - 2) Trend
  - 3) Display
  - 4) Applications
- g. All controller software operating parameters shall be displayed for the operator to view/modify from the user interface. These include: setpoints, alarm limits, time delays, PID tuning constants, run-times, point statistics, schedules, and so forth.
- h. The Operator Interface shall incorporate comprehensive support for functions including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
- 1) User access for selective information retrieval and control command execution
  - 2) Monitoring and reporting
  - 3) Alarm, non-normal, and return to normal condition annunciation
  - 4) Selective operator override and other control actions
  - 5) Information archiving, manipulation, formatting, display and reporting
  - 6) DDC internal performance supervision and diagnostics
  - 7) On-line access to user HELP menus
  - 8) On-line access to current DDC as-built records and documentation
  - 9) Means for the controlled re-programming, re-configuration of DDC operation and for the manipulation of DDC database information in compliance with the prevailing codes, approvals and regulations for individual DDC applications
- i. The system shall support a list of application programs configured by the users that are called up by the following means:
- 1) The Tools Menu
  - 2) Hyperlinks within the graphics displays
  - 3) Key sequences
- j. The operation of the control system shall be independent of the user interface, which shall be used for operator communications only. Systems that rely on an operator workstation to provide supervisory control over controller execution of the sequences of operations or system communications shall not be acceptable.

## 2. Navigation Trees

- a. The system will have the capability to display multiple navigation trees that will aid the operator in navigating

throughout all systems and points connected. At minimum provide a tree that identifies all systems on the networks.

- b. Provide the ability for the operator to add custom trees. The operator will be able to define any logical grouping of systems or points and arrange them on the tree in any order. It shall be possible to nest groups within other groups. Provide at minimum 5 levels of nesting.
- c. The navigation trees shall be "dockable" to other displays in the user interface such as graphics. This means that the trees will appear as part of the display, but can be detached and then minimized to the Windows task bar. A simple keystroke will reattach the navigation to the primary display of the user interface.

### 3. Alarms

- a. Alarms shall be routed directly from Network Automation Engines to PCs and servers. It shall be possible for specific alarms from specific points to be routed to specific PCs and servers. The alarm management portion of the user interface shall, at the minimum, provide the following functions:
  - 1) Log date and time of alarm occurrence.
  - 2) Generate a "Pop-Up" window, with audible alarm, informing a user that an alarm has been received.
  - 3) Allow a user, with the appropriate security level, to acknowledge, temporarily silence, or discard an alarm.
  - 4) Provide an audit trail on hard drive for alarms by recording user acknowledgment, deletion, or disabling of an alarm. The audit trail shall include the name of the user, the alarm, the action taken on the alarm, and a time/date stamp.
  - 5) Provide the ability to direct alarms to an e-mail address or alphanumeric pager. This must be provided in addition to the pop up window described above. Systems that use e-mail and pagers as the exclusive means of annunciating alarms are not acceptable.
  - 6) Configuration of which NAE offline alarms are seen by each user
  - 7) Any attribute of any object in the system may be designated to report an alarm.
- b. The DDC shall annunciate diagnostic alarms indicating system failures and non-normal operating conditions.
- c. The DDC shall allow a minimum of 4 categories of alarm sounds customizable through user defined wav.files.
- d. The DDC shall annunciate application alarms at minimum, as required by Part 3.

### 4. Reports and Summaries

- a. Reports and Summaries shall be generated and directed to the user interface displays, with subsequent assignment to

printers, or disk. As a minimum, the system shall provide the following reports:

- 1) All points in the DDC
  - 2) All points in each DDC application
  - 3) All points in a specific controller
  - 4) All points in a user-defined group of points
  - 5) All points currently in alarm
  - 6) All points locked out
  - 7) All user defined and adjustable variables, schedules, interlocks and the like.
- b. Summaries and Reports shall be accessible via standard UI functions and not dependent upon custom programming or user defined HTML pages.
  - c. Selection of a single menu item, tool bar item, or tool bar button shall print any displayed report or summary on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
  - d. Provide the capability to view, command and modify large quantities of similar data in tailored summaries created online without the use of a secondary application like a spreadsheet. Summary definition shall allow up to seven user defined columns describing attributes to be displayed including custom column labels. Up to 100 rows per summary shall be supported. Summary viewing shall be available over the network using a standard Web browser.
  - e. Reports shall be selectable by date, time, area and device. Each report shall include a color visual summary of essential energy information.

5. Schedules

- a. A graphical display for time-of-day scheduling and override scheduling of building operations shall be provided. At a minimum, the following functions shall be provided:
  - 1) Weekly schedules
  - 2) Exception Schedules
  - 3) Monthly calendars
- b. Weekly schedules shall be provided for each group of equipment with a specific time use schedule.
- c. It shall be possible to define one or more exception schedules for each schedule including references to calendars
- d. Monthly calendars shall be provided that allow for simplified scheduling of holidays and special days for a minimum of five years in advance. Holidays and special days shall be user-selected with the pointing device or keyboard, and shall automatically reschedule equipment operation as previously defined on the exception schedules.

- e. Changes to schedules made from the User Interface shall directly modify the Network Automation Engine schedule database.
  - f. Schedules and Calendars shall comply with ASHRAE SP135/2008 BACnet Standard.
  - g. The Calendar object supports an option to add a reference to another Calendar Object that is designated to be the master for the facility. Any Supervisory and BAC calendars can be configured to reference a single master Global Calendar. Changes to the master global calendar are automatically synced with all calendars that are referenced.
  - h. Selection of a single menu item or tool bar button shall print any displayed schedule on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
  - i. Software shall be provided to configure and implement optimal start and stop programming based on existing indoor and outdoor environmental conditions as well as equipment operating history
  - j. The system Solar Clock shall support the scheduling and energy management functions. The Solar Clock will calculate the sunrise, sunset, and sun angle values for a specified latitude and longitude. A time offset can also be specified. An example would be to use the Solar Clock object as a master to an interlock to turn lights on 30 minutes after sunset and off 30 minutes before sunrise.
6. Security/Passwords
- a. Multiple-level passwords access protection shall be provided via roles and permissions. The feature will allow the system to base access on a user's job title or role and allow the user/manager access interface control, display, and database manipulation capabilities based on an assigned password.
  - b. Roles may be copied and altered to meet specific roles and permissions based on the particular policies.
  - c. Each user shall have the following: a (Metasys Local) user account name (with a maximum of 30 characters), a complex password or passphrase (with a min of 8 characters and a max of 50 characters), other user account policies (such as session timeout), timesheet access based on day of the week and time of day, and specific user view.
  - d. The system shall allow each user to change his or her password at will.
  - e. When entering or editing passwords, the system shall not echo the actual characters for display on the monitor.
  - f. A maximum of 150 categories may be used to determine or assign areas of responsibilities to each user account. A maximum of 13 (of the 150) named categories which are specifics such as "No Access, View, Advanced Review, Operate, Intervene, Diagnostic, Manage Item Events, Manage Every, and Configure Items".
  - g. A minimum of 100 unique passwords shall be supported.

- h. Operators shall be able to perform only those commands available for their respective passwords. Display of menu selections shall be limited to only those items defined for the access level of the password used to log-on.
  - i. Operators shall be further limited to only access, command, and modify those buildings, systems, and subsystems for which they have responsibility. Provide a minimum of 100 categories of systems to which individual operators may be assigned.
  - j. The system shall automatically generate a report of log-on/log-off and system activity for each user. Any action that results in a change in the operation or configuration of the control system shall be recorded, including: modification of point values, schedules or history collection parameters, and all changes to the alarm management system, including the acknowledgment and deletion of alarms.
  - k. The system shall have the ability to provide a Department of Defense (DoD) specific warning banner for applicable sites that warns the user they are accessing a restricted site.
  - l. After successful login to the Site Management Portal (SMP) the last time and date that user name was previously logged in is shown on the screen.
  - m. Each login attempt is recorded in the system Audit Log with the option to record the IP address of the PC that made the login.
7. Screen Manager
- a. The system will allow a customized image on the login screen (i.e. organization name, logo).
  - b. User View navigations can be displayed as either a set of tabs or a drop down list.
  - c. Allows user preference for assigning of a background color for when an object is Out of Service which will enable the operator to quickly distinguish points that have been commanded to this state.
  - d. The User Interface shall be provided with screen management capabilities that allow the user to activate, close, and simultaneously manipulate a minimum of 4 active display windows plus a network or user defined navigation tree.
8. Dynamic Color Graphics
- a. The graphics application program shall be supplied as an integral part of the User Interface. Browser or Workstation applications that rely only upon HTML pages shall not be acceptable.
  - b. The graphics applications shall include a create/edit function and a runtime function. The system architecture shall support an unlimited number of graphics documents (graphic definition files) to be generated and executed. The graphics shall be able to display and provide animation based on real-time data that is acquired, derived, or entered.

- c. Graphics runtime functions - A maximum of 16 graphic applications shall be able to execute at any one time on a user interface or workstation with 4 visible to the user. Each graphic application shall be capable of the following functions:
  - 1) All graphics shall be fully scalable
  - 2) The graphics shall support a maintained aspect ratio.
  - 3) Multiple fonts shall be supported.
  - 4) Unique background shall be assignable on a per graphic basis.
  - 5) The color of all animations and values on displays shall indicate the status of the object attribute.
  - 6) Graphics that represent buildings or systems shall allow natural links and transitions between related detailed tabular views of data that compliment the graphic.
- d. Operation from graphics - It shall be possible to change values (setpoints) and states in system controlled equipment directly from the graphic.
- e. Floor Plan graphics - The user interface shall provide graphic applications that summarize conditions on a floor. Floor plan graphics shall indicate thermal comfort using dynamic colors to represent zone temperature deviations from zone setpoint(s). Floor plan graphics shall display overall metrics for each zone in the floor.
- f. Aliasing - Many graphic displays representing part of a building and various building components are exact duplicates, with the exception that the various variables are bound to different field values. Consequently, it shall be possible to bind the value of a graphic display to aliases, as opposed to the physical field tags.
- g. Graphic editing tool - A graphic editing tool shall be provided that allows for the creation and editing of graphic files. The graphic editor shall be capable of performing/defining all animations, and defining all runtime binding.
  - 1) The graphic editing tool shall provide a library of standard HVAC equipment, floor plan, lighting, security and network symbols.
  - 2) The graphic editing tool shall provide for the creation and positioning of library symbols by dragging from tool bars or drop-downs and positioning where required.
  - 3) The graphics editing tool shall permit the importing of AutoCAD drawings for use in the system.
  - 4) The graphic editing tool shall be able to add additional content to any graphic by importing images in the SVG, PNG or JPG file formats.

9. Historical trending and data collection

- a. Each Automation Engine shall store trend and point history data for all analog and digital inputs and outputs, as follows:
    - 1) Any point, physical or calculated, may be designated for trending. Two methods of collection shall be allowed:
      - (a) Defined time interval
      - (b) Upon a change of value
    - 2) Each Automation Engine shall have the capability to store multiple samples for each physical point and software variable based upon available memory, including an individual sample time/date stamp. Points may be assigned to multiple history trends with different collection parameters.
  - b. Trend and change of value data shall be stored within the engine and uploaded to a dedicated trend database or exported in a selectable data format via a provided data export utility. Uploads to a dedicated database shall occur based upon one of the following: user-defined interval, manual command, or when the trend buffers are full. Exports shall be as requested by the user or on a time scheduled basis.
  - c. The system shall provide a configurable data storage subsystem for the collection of historical data. Data can be stored in SQL database format.
  - d. The system shall provide data to enable optimization capabilities including fault detection and diagnostics, advanced analytics and central plant optimization without the need of a gateway or additional hardware.
10. Trend data viewing and analysis
- a. Provide a trend viewing utility that shall have access to all database points.
  - b. It shall be possible to retrieve any historical database point for use in displays and reports by specifying the point name and associated trend name.
  - c. The trend viewing utility shall have the capability to define trend study displays to include multiple trends
  - d. Displays shall be able to be single or stacked graphs with on-line selectable display characteristics, such as ranging, color, and plot style.
  - e. Display magnitude and units shall both be selectable by the operator at any time without reconfiguring the processing or collection of data. This is a zoom capability.
  - f. Display magnitude shall automatically be scaled to show full graphic resolution of the data being displayed.
  - g. The Display shall support the user's ability to change colors, sample sizes, and types of markers.

11. Database Management



- a. Where a separate SQL database is utilized for information storage the System shall provide a Database Manager that separates the database monitoring and managing functions by supporting two separate windows.
- b. Database secure access shall be accomplished using standard SQL authentication including the ability to access data for use outside of the Building Automation application.
- c. The database managing function shall include summarized information on trend, alarm, event, and audit for the following database management actions:
  - 1) Backup
  - 2) Purge
  - 3) Restore
- d. The Database Manager shall support four tabs:
  - 1) Statistics - shall display Database Server information and Trend, Alarm (Event), and Audit information on the Metasys Databases.
  - 2) Maintenance - shall provide an easy method of purging records from the Metasys Server trend, alarm (event), and audit databases by supporting separate screens for creating a backup prior to purging, selecting the database, and allowing for the retention of a selected number of day's data.
  - 3) Backup - Shall provide the means to create a database backup file and select a storage location.
  - 4) Restore - shall provide a restricted means of restoring a database by requiring the user to log into an Expert Mode in order to view the Restore screen.
- e. The Status Bar shall appear at the bottom of all Metasys Database Manager Tabs and shall provide information on the current database activity. The following icons shall be provided:
  - 1) Ready
  - 2) Purging Record from a database
  - 3) Action Failed
  - 4) Refreshing Statistics
  - 5) Restoring database
  - 6) Shrinking a database
  - 7) Backing up a database
  - 8) Resetting internet information Services
  - 9) Starting the Metasys Device Manager
  - 10) Shutting down the Metasys Device Manager

11) Action successful

- f. The Database Manager monitoring functions shall be accessed through the Monitoring Settings window and shall continuously read database information once the user has logged in.
- g. The System shall provide user notification via taskbar icons and e-mail messages when a database value has exceeded a warning or alarm limit.
- h. The Monitoring Settings window shall have the following sections:
  - 1) General - Shall allow the user to set and review scan intervals and start times.
  - 2) Email - Shall allow the user to create and review e-mail and phone text messages to be delivered when a Warning or Alarm is generated.
  - 3) Warning - shall allow the user to define the Warning limit parameters, set the Reminder Frequency, and link the e-mail message.
  - 4) Alarm - shall allow the user to define the Alarm limit parameters, set the Reminder Frequency, and link the e-mail message.
  - 5) Database login - Shall protect the system from unauthorized database manipulation by creating a Read Access and a Write Access for each of the Trend, Alarm (Event) and Audit databases as well as an Expert Mode required to restore a database.
- i. The Monitoring Settings Taskbar shall provide the following informational icons:
  - 1) Normal - Indicates by color and size that all databases are within their limits.
  - 2) Warning - Indicates by color and size that one or more databases have exceeded their Warning limit.
  - 3) Alarm - Indicates by color and size that one or more databases have exceeded their Alarm limit.
- j. The System shall provide user notification via Taskbar icons and e-mail messages when a database value has exceeded a warning or alarm limit.

12. Demand Limiting and Load Rolling

- a. The System shall provide a Demand Limiting and Load Rolling program for the purpose of limiting peak energy usage and reducing overall energy consumption.
- b. The System shall support both Sliding Window and Fixed Window methods of predicting demand.
- c. The System shall support three levels of sensitivity in the Sliding Window demand calculations for fine tuning the system.

- 1) Low Setting - Sheds loads later and over the shortest amount of time. Maximizes the time the equipment is on.
  - 2) Medium Setting - Sheds loads earlier over a longer amount of time than the Low Setting. Increases the time the equipment is on and decreases the probability of exceeding the Tariff Target over the Low Setting.
  - 3) High Setting - Sheds loads earlier over a longer amount of time than the Medium Setting. Minimizes the probability of exceeding the Tariff Target.
- d. The System shall have both a Shed Mode and a Monitor Only Mode of operation.
- 1) When the Shed Mode is engaged, the System shall actively control the Demand.
  - 2) When the Monitor Mode is engaged, the System will simulate the shedding action but will not take any action.
- e. The Demand Limiting program shall monitor the energy consumption rate and compare it to a user defined Tariff Target. The system shall maintain consumption below the target by selectively shedding loads based upon a user defined strategy.
- f. The Demand Limiting program shall be capable of supporting a minimum of 10 separate Load Priorities. Each load shall be user assigned to a Load Priority.
- g. The Demand Limiting program shall be capable of supporting a minimum of 12 separate Tariff Targets defining the maximum allowed average power during the current interval.
- h. The System shall support a Maximum Shed Time for each load as determined by the user. The system shall restore the load before the Maximum Shed time has expired.
- i. The System shall support a Minimum Shed Time for each load as determined by the user. The system shall not restore the load sooner than the Minimum Shed Time has expired.
- j. The System shall support a Minimum Release Time for each load as determined by the user. The System shall not shed the load until it has been off for the Minimum Release time.
- k. The System shall support three user defined options if the meter goes unreliable.
- 1) Shedding - The currently shed loads will be released as their Maximum shed Times expire.
  - 2) Maintain the Current Shed Rate - The System will use the Demand Limiting shed rate that was present when the meter went unreliable.
  - 3) Use Unreliable Meter Shed Rate - the system will control to a user defined Unreliable Shed Rate target.
- l. The Load Rolling program shall sum the loads currently shed and compare it to a user defined Load Rolling Target. The system

shall maintain consumption below the target by selectively shedding loads based upon a user defined Load Priority.

- m. The Load Rolling program shall be capable of supporting a minimum of 10 separate Load Priorities. Each load shall be user assigned to a Load Priority.
- n. The Load Rolling program shall be capable of supporting a minimum of 12 separate Tariff Targets defining the amount of power by which the demand must be reduced.
- o. The System shall provide the user with a Load Tab that displays all of the Demand Limiting and Load Rolling parameters for any selected load.
- p. The System shall provide the user with a Load Summary that displays all of the loads associated with the Demand Limiting and Load Rolling programs. Status Icons for each load shall indicate:
  - 1) Load is Offline
  - 2) Load is Disabled
  - 3) Load is Shed
  - 4) Load is Locked
  - 5) Load is in Comfort Override
- q. The Load Summary shall include a Load Summary Runtime view listing the following load conditions:
  - 1) Load Priority
  - 2) Shed Strategy
  - 3) Load Rating
  - 4) Present Value
  - 5) Ineligibility Status
  - 6) Active Timer
  - 7) Time Remaining
  - 8) Last Shed Time

#### D. Metasys User Interface

- 1. DDC Contractor shall provide and install all computer hardware and software required for the purpose of configuration and consolidation of information and programs required for the delivery of a Task Focused, Web Based Portal to the DDC. The Metasys User Interface shall provide a natural, complementary extension to the Metasys site management user interface previously described.
- 2. The user interface architecture shall be implemented to conform to industry standards, so that it can accommodate the required applications provided by the DDC Contractor as well as communicate information to and from any size control system.

3. The exact same user interface shall be accessible from any type of personal computer or mobile device running any type of operating system (ex. iOS, Android, Windows).
4. The interface shall automatically adapt and optimize the information displayed to fit the screen size of the client device and shall also be touch friendly.
5. The user interface shall organize and display information using customer specific locations and spaces. At a minimum, the user interface shall provide:
  - a. Organization of all space, equipment and point information in a familiar way, reducing the need for extensive training prior to use.
  - b. A navigation mechanism for users to select the specific location or space to display information for - only spaces and locations in the navigation tree, nothing more.
  - c. The ability to search for and/or bookmark any location or space by name for quick access to critical or troublesome areas.
  - d. The same navigation mechanisms apply across any client device (ex. Smart phone, tablet, personal computer) for consistency and ease of use.
6. Plug-ins and special native app software (ex. Downloaded and installed from an app store) shall not be required to conduct daily operations of buildings and equipment.
7. The user interface shall clearly display equipment relationships without custom graphic generation.
8. The user interface shall provide a single display of all potential issues in a facility including items currently in alarm, warning, override, out-of-service and offline.
9. The user interface shall provide a single display of all activity related to a specific piece of equipment including user changes, discarded user changes, pending alarms, discarded alarms and acknowledged alarms.
10. The user interface shall provide support for up to 100 concurrent users from an unlimited number of individuals with defined password access to the system.
11. Provide the capability to view, command and modify large quantities of similar data in tailored summaries without the use of a secondary application, like a spreadsheet. These summaries shall be automatically generated or user defined. User defined summaries shall allow up to seven user defined columns describing attributes to be displayed including custom column labels. Up to 100 rows per summary shall be supported.

## **2.4 NETWORK AUTOMATION ENGINES (NAE)**

### **A. Network Automation Engine (NAE 35XX)**

1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers,

provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.

2. Automation network - The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
3. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
  - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NAE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
4. Processor - The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.

5. Memory - Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
6. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
7. The NAE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
  - d. FC Bus - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - e. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NAE Devices
  - f. Run - NAE Running/NAE in Startup/NAE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - g. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - h. Fault - General Fault
8. Communications Ports - The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
  - a. USB port
  - b. URS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. RS-485 port
  - d. Ethernet port
9. Diagnostics - The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
10. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
  - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.

11. Certification - The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
12. Controller network - The NAE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:
  - a. The NAE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The NAE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - 2) The NAE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
    - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NAE.
    - 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
    - 5) The NAE shall support a minimum of 50 control devices.
  - b. The NAE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
    - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
    - 2) The NAE shall support a minimum of 64 LonWorks enabled control devices.
  - c. The NAE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
    - 1) The NAE shall support a minimum of 50 N2 control devices.
    - 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
    - 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NAE is the master.
    - 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
    - 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NAE.
    - 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

B. Network Automation Engine (NAE 45XX)

1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
2. Automation network - The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
3. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.



- a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NAE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
4. Processor - The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
  5. Memory - Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
  6. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
  7. The NAE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
    - a. Power - On/Off

- b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
  - d. FC Bus - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - e. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NAE Devices
  - f. Run - NAE Running/NAE in Startup/NAE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - g. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - h. Fault - General Fault
8. Communications Ports - The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. USB port
  - b. RS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. RS-485 port
  - d. Ethernet port
9. Diagnostics - The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
10. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
11. Certification - The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
12. Controller network - The NAE shall support all three (3) the following communication protocols on the controller network:
- a. The NAE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The NAE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.

- 2) The NAE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
  - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NAE.
  - 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
  - 5) The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
  - b. The NAE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
    - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
    - 2) The NAE shall support a minimum of 127 LonWorks enabled control devices.
  - c. The NAE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
    - 1) The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
    - 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
    - 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NAE is the master.
    - 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
    - 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NAE.
    - 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.
- C. Network Automation Engine (NAE 55XX)
1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
  2. Automation network - The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
  3. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
    - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
    - b. The NAE shall support up a minimum of four (4) concurrent users.
    - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.

- d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
4. Processor - The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
5. Memory - Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
6. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
7. The NAE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
- a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps/1000 Mbps
  - d. FC Bus A - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - e. FC Bus B - Normal Communications/No Field Communications

- f. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NAE Devices
  - g. Run - NAE Running/NAE in Startup/NAE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - h. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - i. 24 VAC - 24 VAC Present/Loss Of 24VAC
  - j. Fault - General Fault
  - k. Modem RX - NAE Modem Receiving Data
  - l. Modem TX - NAE Modem Transmitting Data
8. Communications Ports - The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. Two (2) USB port
  - b. Two (2) URS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. Two (2) RS-485 port
  - d. One (1) Ethernet port
9. Diagnostics - The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
10. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
11. Certification - The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
12. Controller network - The NAE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:
- a. The NAE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The NAE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.

- 2) The NAE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
  - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NAE.
  - 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
  - 5) The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
  - b. The NAE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
    - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
    - 2) The NAE shall support a minimum of 255 LonWorks enabled control devices.
  - c. The NAE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
    - 1) The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
    - 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
    - 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NAE is the master.
    - 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
    - 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NAE.
    - 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.
- D. Network Automation Engine (NAE 85XX)
1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
  2. Automation network - The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
  3. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
    - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
    - b. The NAE shall support a minimum of ten (10) concurrent users.
    - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.

- d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
4. Processor - The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
5. Memory - Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
6. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
7. Communications Ports - The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. Two (2) USB ports
  - b. Two (2) Ethernet ports
8. Diagnostics - The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote

annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.

9. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
  - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
10. Certification - The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

## **2.5 NETWORK INTEGRATION ENGINES**

### **A. Network Integration Engine (NIE 29XX)**

1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NIE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
2. Network Integration for Third-Party Device and Equipment - NIEx9 supervisory engines can integrate power and energy meters, lighting, HVAC, security, access control, and many proprietary systems that communicate over Modbus, M-Bus (EN1434-3) and KNX Bus.
3. NIEx9s shall leverage standard building management communication technologies, including:
  - a. BACnet® protocol - The NIEx9 supports the BACnet services and objects typically used by a workstation and a field controller device, including:
    - 1) BACnet alarm
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend
    - 4) Event services.
  - b. MS/TP FC Bus - The BACnet MS/TP Field Controller (FC) Bus is a standard peer-to-peer, multiple-master protocol in which each master device takes turns originating messages to pass to any device on the bus.
  - c. LONWORKS® protocol - Specified NIEx9 models can supervise LONWORKS devices if:
    - 1) The network interface follows current LONMARK® guidelines
    - 2) Uses the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT10).



- d. N2 Bus protocol -The N2 Bus is an open Johnson Controls field communications trunk that links Application-Specific Controllers (ASCs) and programmable controllers to a supervisory controller.
  - e. Modbus® - NIEx9 supports both Modbus RTU (RS-485, RS-232) and Modbus TCP/IP connectivity.
  - f. M-Bus (EN 1434-3) M-Bus (Meter Bus) is a European standard (EN 1434-3) that applies to heat meters.
  - g. KNX protocol - KNX Bus is used to control lighting, blinds and shutters, heating, and attendance systems.
    - 1) KNX (KONNEX) was created from the EIB (European Installation Bus), BatiBUS, and EHS (European Home System) protocols.
    - 2) A KNX IP Gateway is required to connect a NIEx9 to a KNX network.
4. User Interface - Each NIE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
- a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NIE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - d. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - e. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - f. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - g. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
5. The NIE shall employ a finite state control engine to eliminate unnecessary conflicts between control functions at crossover

points in their operational sequences. Suppliers using non-state based DDC shall provide separate control strategy diagrams for all controlled functions in their submittals.

6. The NIE shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only, shall not be acceptable.
7. The NIE shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
8. The NIE shall support the following number and types of inputs and outputs:
  - a. Ten Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
    - 1) Analog Input, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Analog Input, Current Mode
    - 3) Analog Input, Resistive Mode
    - 4) Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 5) Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
  - b. Eight Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
    - 1) Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 2) Pulse Counter Mode
  - c. Four Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
    - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Analog Output, Current Mode
  - d. Seven Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
    - 1) 24 VAC Triac
  - e. Four Configurable Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
    - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Binary Output, 24 VAC Triac Mode
9. The NIE shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
  - a. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices.
  - c. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the NIE and the furthest connected device.

10. The NIE shall have the capability to execute complex control sequences involving direct wired I/O points as well as input and output devices communicating over the Field Trunk or the SA Bus.
11. The NIE shall support, but not be limited to, the following applications:
  - a. Central Equipment including chillers and boilers
  - b. Lighting and electrical distribution
  - c. Built-up air handling units for special applications
  - d. Power generation and energy monitoring equipment
  - e. Interfaces to security and fire detection systems
12. The NIE shall support a Local Controller Display (DIS-1710) either as an integral part of the NIE or as a remote device communicating over the SA Bus.
  - a. The Display shall use a BACnet Standard SSPC-135, clause 9 Master-Slave/Token-Passing protocol.
  - b. The Display shall allow the user to view monitored points without logging into the system.
  - c. The Display shall allow the user to view and change setpoints, modes of operation, and parameters.
  - d. The Display shall provide password protection with user adjustable password timeout.
  - e. The Display shall be menu driven with separate paths for:
    - 1) Input/Output
    - 2) Parameter/Setpoint
    - 3) Overrides
  - f. The Display shall use easy-to-read English text messages.
  - g. The Display shall allow the user to select the points to be shown and in what order.
  - h. The Display shall support a back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with adjustable contrast and brightness and automatic backlight brightening during user interaction.
  - i. The display shall be a minimum of 4 lines and a minimum of 20 characters per line
  - j. The Display shall have a keypad with no more than 6 keys.
  - k. The Display shall be panel mountable.
13. The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
14. The NIE shall employ an industrial single board computer.

15. Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
16. The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
17. The NIE shall employ nonvolatile Flash memory to store all programs and data. The NIE shall employ a data protection battery to save data and power the real time clock when primary power is interrupted.
18. The NIE shall provide removable, color coded, screw terminal blocks for 24 VAC power, communication bus and I/O point field wiring.
19. The NIE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - a. Power
  - b. Fault
  - c. SA Bus
  - d. FC Bus
  - e. Battery Fault
  - f. Ethernet
  - g. 10 LNK
  - h. 100 LNK
  - i. Run
  - j. Peer Com
20. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
  - a. USB port
  - b. RS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. RS-485 port
  - d. RJ-45 Ethernet port
  - e. RJ-12 jack
21. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Control Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
22. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all

programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.

- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
23. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL). File E107041, CCN PAZX, UL 916, Energy Management Equipment. FCC Compliant to CFR47, Part 15, Subpart B, Class A
24. Field Controller Bus - The NIE shall support the following communication protocols on the Field Controller Bus:
- a. The NIE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The NIE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - 2) The NIE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
    - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NIE.
    - 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
    - 5) The NIE shall support a minimum of 32 control devices.
  - b. The NIE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10 on the Field Controller Bus (LonWorks Network).
    - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
    - 2) The NIE shall support a minimum of 32 LonWorks enabled control devices.
  - c. The NIE shall support the N2 devices on the Field Controller Bus (Johnson Controls N2 Bus).
    - 1) The NIE shall support a minimum of 32 N2 control devices.
    - 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
    - 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NIE is the master.
    - 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
    - 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NIE.
    - 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

B. Network Integration Engine (NIE 39XX)

1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NIE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
3. Network Integration for Third-Party Device and Equipment - NIEx9 supervisory engines can integrate power and energy meters, lighting, HVAC, security, access control, and many proprietary systems that communicate over Modbus, M-Bus (EN1434-3) and KNX Bus.
4. NIEx9s shall leverage standard building management communication technologies, including:
  - a. BACnet® protocol - The NIEx9 supports the BACnet services and objects typically used by a workstation and a field controller device, including:
    - 1) BACnet alarm
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend
    - 4) Event services.
  - b. MS/TP FC Bus - The BACnet MS/TP Field Controller (FC) Bus is a standard peer-to-peer, multiple-master protocol in which each master device takes turns originating messages to pass to any device on the bus.
  - c. LONWORKS® protocol - Specified NIEx9 models can supervise LONWORKS devices if:
    - 1) The network interface follows current LONMARK® guidelines
    - 2) Uses the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT10).
  - d. N2 Bus protocol -The N2 Bus is an open Johnson Controls field communications trunk that links Application-Specific Controllers (ASCs) and programmable controllers to a supervisory controller.
  - e. Modbus® - NIEx9 supports both Modbus RTU (RS-485, RS-232) and Modbus TCP/IP connectivity.
  - f. M-Bus (EN 1434-3) M-Bus (Meter Bus) is a European standard (EN 1434-3) that applies to heat meters.
  - g. KNX protocol - KNX Bus is used to control lighting, blinds and shutters, heating, and attendance systems.
    - 1) KNX (KONNEX) was created from the EIB (European Installation Bus), BatiBUS, and EHS (European Home System) protocols.

- 2) A KNX IP Gateway is required to connect a NIEx9 to a KNX network.
5. User Interface - Each NIE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
  - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NIE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
6. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
  - a. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.

- b. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
- c. The NIE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - 1) Power - On/Off
  - 2) Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - 3) Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
  - 4) FC Bus - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - 5) Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NIE Devices
  - 6) Run - NIE Running/NIE in Startup/NIE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - 7) Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - 8) Fault - General Fault
  - 9) Modem RX - NIE Modem Receiving Data
  - 10) Modem TX - NIE Modem Transmitting Data
- d. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
  - 1) USB port
  - 2) URS-232 serial data communication port
  - 3) RS-485 port
  - 4) Ethernet port
- e. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
- f. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
  - 1) During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - 2) Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.



- g. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
- h. Controller network - The NIE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:
  - 1) Note: Items i, ii & iii are specifications for BACnet, LonWorks, and N2. They should remain in the specification even though all three are not required.
  - 2) The NIE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-139, Clause 9 on the controller network.
  - 3) The NIE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - 4) The NIE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
  - 5) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NIE.
  - 6) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
  - 7) The NIE shall support a minimum of 50 control devices.
  - 8) The NIE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
  - 9) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
  - 10) The NIE shall support a minimum of 64 LonWorks enabled control devices.
  - 11) The NIE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
  - 12) The NIE shall support a minimum of 50 N2 control devices.
  - 13) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
  - 14) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NIE is the master.
  - 15) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
  - 16) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NIE.
  - 17) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

C. Network Integration Engine (NIE 49XX)

- 1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NIE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
- 2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.

3. Network Integration for Third-Party Device and Equipment - NIEx9 supervisory engines can integrate power and energy meters, lighting, HVAC, security, access control, and many proprietary systems that communicate over Modbus, M-Bus (EN1434-3) and KNX Bus.
4. NIEx9s shall leverage standard building management communication technologies, including:
  - a. BACnet® protocol - The NIEx9 supports the BACnet services and objects typically used by a workstation and a field controller device, including:
    - 1) BACnet alarm
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend
    - 4) Event services.
  - b. MS/TP FC Bus - The BACnet MS/TP Field Controller (FC) Bus is a standard peer-to-peer, multiple-master protocol in which each master device takes turns originating messages to pass to any device on the bus.
  - c. LONWORKS® protocol - Specified NIEx9 models can supervise LONWORKS devices if:
    - 1) The network interface follows current LONMARK® guidelines
    - 2) Uses the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT10).
  - d. N2 Bus protocol -The N2 Bus is an open Johnson Controls field communications trunk that links Application-Specific Controllers (ASCs) and programmable controllers to a supervisory controller.
  - e. Modbus® - NIEx9 supports both Modbus RTU (RS-485, RS-232) and Modbus TCP/IP connectivity.
  - f. M-Bus (EN 1434-3) M-Bus (Meter Bus) is a European standard (EN 1434-3) that applies to heat meters.
    - 1) KNX protocol - KNX Bus is used to control lighting, blinds and shutters, heating, and attendance systems.
    - 2) KNX (KONNEX) was created from the EIB (European Installation Bus), BatiBUS, and EHS (European Home System) protocols.
    - 3) A KNX IP Gateway is required to connect a NIEx9 to a KNX network.
5. User Interface - Each NIE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
  - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.

- b. The NIE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
6. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
7. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
8. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
9. The NIE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
- a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps

- d. FC Bus - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - e. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NIE Devices
  - f. Run - NIE Running/NIE in Startup/NIE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - g. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - h. Fault - General Fault
10. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. USB port
  - b. RS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. RS-485 port
  - d. Ethernet port
11. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
12. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
13. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
14. Controller network - The NIE shall support all three (3) the following communication protocols on the controller network:
- a. The NIE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The NIE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - 2) The NIE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
    - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NIE.

- 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
- 5) The NIE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
- b. The NIE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
  - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
  - 2) The NIE shall support a minimum of 127 LonWorks enabled control devices.
- c. The NIE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
  - 1) The NIE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
  - 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
  - 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NIE is the master.
  - 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
  - 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NIE.
  - 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.
- D. Network Integration Engine (NIE 59XX)
  1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NIE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
  2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
  3. Network Integration for Third-Party Device and Equipment - NIEx9 supervisory engines can integrate power and energy meters, lighting, HVAC, security, access control, and many proprietary systems that communicate over Modbus, M-Bus (EN1434-3) and KNX Bus.
  4. NIEx9s shall leverage standard building management communication technologies, including:
    - a. BACnet® protocol - The NIEx9 supports the BACnet services and objects typically used by a workstation and a field controller device, including:
      - 1) BACnet alarm
      - 2) Scheduling
      - 3) Trend
      - 4) Event services.

- b. MS/TP FC Bus - The BACnet MS/TP Field Controller (FC) Bus is a standard peer-to-peer, multiple-master protocol in which each master device takes turns originating messages to pass to any device on the bus.
  - c. LONWORKS protocol - Specified NIEx9 models can supervise LONWORKS devices if:
    - 1) The network interface follows current LONMARK guidelines
    - 2) Uses the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT10).
  - d. N2 Bus protocol -The N2 Bus is an open Johnson Controls field communications trunk that links Application-Specific Controllers (ASCs) and programmable controllers to a supervisory controller.
  - e. Modbus - NIEx9 supports both Modbus RTU (RS-485, RS-232) and Modbus TCP/IP connectivity.
  - f. M-Bus (EN 1434-3) M-Bus (Meter Bus) is a European standard (EN 1434-3) that applies to heat meters.
    - 1) KNX protocol - KNX Bus is used to control lighting, blinds and shutters, heating, and attendance systems.
    - 2) KNX (KONNEX) was created from the EIB (European Installation Bus), BatiBUS, and EHS (European Home System) protocols.
    - 3) A KNX IP Gateway is required to connect a NIEx9 to a KNX network.
5. User Interface - Each NIE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
- a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NIE shall support up a minimum of four (4) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.

- h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
  - 1) Configuration
  - 2) Commissioning
  - 3) Data Archiving
  - 4) Monitoring
  - 5) Commanding
  - 6) System Diagnostics
- i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
- j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
- 6. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
- 7. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
- 8. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
- 9. The NIE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps/1000 Mbps
  - d. FC Bus A - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - e. FC Bus B - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - f. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between NIE Devices
  - g. Run - NIE Running/NIE in Startup/NIE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - h. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - i. 24 VAC - 24 VAC Present/Loss Of 24VAC
  - j. Fault - General Fault
- 10. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as

industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.

- a. Two (2) USB port
  - b. Two (2) URS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. Two (2) RS-485 port
  - d. One (1) Ethernet port
11. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
  12. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
    - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
    - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
  13. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
  14. Controller network - The NIE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:
    - a. The NIE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
      - 1) The NIE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
      - 2) The NIE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
      - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NIE.
      - 4) The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
      - 5) The NIE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
    - b. The NIE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
      - 1) All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
      - 2) The NIE shall support a minimum of 255 LonWorks enabled control devices.
    - c. The NIE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.



- 1) The NIE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
- 2) The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
- 3) The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NIE is the master.
- 4) The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
- 5) The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NIE.
- 6) The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

E. Network Integration Engine (NIE 89XX)

1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NIE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
3. Network Integration for Third-Party Device and Equipment - NIEx9 supervisory engines can integrate power and energy meters, lighting, HVAC, security, access control, and many proprietary systems that communicate over Modbus, M-Bus (EN1434-3) and KNX Bus.
4. NIEx9s shall leverage standard building management communication technologies, including:
  - a. BACnet protocol - The NIEx9 supports the BACnet services and objects typically used by a workstation and a field controller device, including:
    - 1) BACnet alarm
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend
    - 4) Event services.
  - b. MS/TP FC Bus - The BACnet MS/TP Field Controller (FC) Bus is a standard peer-to-peer, multiple-master protocol in which each master device takes turns originating messages to pass to any device on the bus.
  - c. LONWORKS protocol - Specified NIEx9 models can supervise LONWORKS devices if:
    - 1) The network interface follows current LONMARK guidelines
    - 2) Uses the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT10).
  - d. N2 Bus protocol -The N2 Bus is an open Johnson Controls field communications trunk that links Application-Specific Controllers (ASCs) and programmable controllers to a supervisory controller.

- e. Modbus - NIEx9 supports both Modbus RTU (RS-485, RS-232) and Modbus TCP/IP connectivity.
  - f. M-Bus (EN 1434-3) M-Bus (Meter Bus) is a European standard (EN 1434-3) that applies to heat meters.
    - 1) KNX protocol - KNX Bus is used to control lighting, blinds and shutters, heating, and attendance systems.
      - (a) KNX (KONNEX) was created from the EIB (European Installation Bus), BatiBUS, and EHS (European Home System) protocols.
      - (b) A KNX IP Gateway is required to connect a NIEx9 to a KNX network.
5. User Interface - Each NIE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
- a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NIE shall support a minimum of ten (10) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.

- j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
- 6. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
- 7. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
- 8. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
- 9. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
  - a. Two (2) USB ports
  - b. Two (2) Ethernet ports
- 10. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
- 11. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
  - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
- 12. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

F. Network Integration Engine (NIE 55XX)

- 1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers on the N1 Network, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other NAE and NIE controllers.
- 2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network.

3. Metasys N1 Network Integration - The NIE shall connect Metasys N1 based building automation systems to an Internet Protocol (IP) Ethernet network. The Network Integration Engine shall communicate over the automation network on a peer-to-peer basis with NAE and NIE controllers.
  - a. The NIE shall monitor and control one or more NCM controllers and transfer point data to provide the following features:
    - 1) Alarming and alarm limit management
    - 2) Point history and Trend data collection
    - 3) Totalization of events, run time, and analog rate value
    - 4) Event management and Scheduling
    - 5) Energy management
    - 6) Data sharing
    - 7) In a manner consistent with the Network Automation Engines
  - b. The NIE shall record the following user actions on the Metasys N1 network and include them in an audit log.
    - 1) Logging on and off
    - 2) Commands to equipment
    - 3) Parameter changes
    - 4) Changes to the system configuration
  - c. The following capabilities defined in the Metasys N1 network shall remain fully operational until deleted at the M5 Workstation/OWS.
    - 1) Totalization
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend collection capabilities
    - 4) Event messaging
    - 5) Interlocking
    - 6) Control Processes
    - 7) Optimal Start
4. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
  - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - b. The NIE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.

- c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central data base or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
5. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
6. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
7. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
8. The NIE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
- a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Ethernet Traffic - Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
  - c. Ethernet Connection Speed - 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
  - d. FC Bus A - Normal Communications/No Field Communications

- e. FC Bus B - Normal Communications/No Field Communications
  - f. Peer Communication - Data Traffic between Automation Network Devices
  - g. Run - NIE Running/NIE in Startup/NIE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
  - h. Bat Fault - Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
  - i. 24 VAC - 24 VAC Present/Loss Of 24VAC
  - j. Fault - General Fault
  - k. Modem RX - NIE Modem Receiving Data
  - l. Modem TX - NIE Modem Transmitting Data
9. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. Two (2) USB port
  - b. Two (2) URS-232 serial data communication port
  - c. One (1) Ethernet port
10. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The NIE shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
11. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the NIE shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
12. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

G. Network Integration Engine (NIE 85XX)

- 1. The Network Integration Engine (NIE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers on the N1 Network, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other NAE and NIE controllers.

2. Automation network - The NIE shall reside on the automation network.
3. Metasys N1 Network Integration - The NIE shall connect Metasys N1 based building automation systems to an Internet Protocol (IP) Ethernet network. The Network Integration Engine shall communicate over the automation network on a peer-to-peer basis with NAE and NIE controllers.
  - a. The NIE shall monitor and control one or more NCM controllers and transfer point data to provide the following features:
    - 1) Alarming and alarm limit management
    - 2) Point history and Trend data collection
    - 3) Totalization of events, run time, and analog rate value
    - 4) Event management and Scheduling
    - 5) Energy management
    - 6) Data sharing
    - 7) In a manner consistent with the NAE
  - b. The NIE shall record the following user actions on the Metasys N1 network and include them in an audit log.
    - 1) Logging on and off
    - 2) Commands to equipment
    - 3) Parameter changes
    - 4) Changes to the system configuration
  - c. The following capabilities defined in the Metasys N1 network shall remain fully operational until deleted at the M5 Workstation/OWS.
    - 1) Totalization
    - 2) Scheduling
    - 3) Trend collection capabilities
    - 4) Event messaging
    - 5) Interlocking
    - 6) Control Processes
    - 7) Optimal Start
4. User Interface - Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
  - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NIE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.

- b. The NIE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NIE.
  - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NIE.
  - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NIE to access all system information are not acceptable.
  - f. The NIE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NIE.
  - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central data base or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
    - 1) Configuration
    - 2) Commissioning
    - 3) Data Archiving
    - 4) Monitoring
    - 5) Commanding
    - 6) System Diagnostics
  - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
  - j. The NIE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
5. Processor - The NIE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NIE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NIE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
6. Memory - Each NIE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
7. Hardware Real Time Clock - The NIE shall include an integrated, hardware-Based, real-time clock.
8. Communications Ports - The NIE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. Three (3) USB ports
  - b. Two (2) Ethernet ports



- c. BAS Network Port - 1GB
  - d. Enterprise Network - 100 MB
  - e. One (1) Video Monitor Port
  - f. One (1) 9 pin Serial Port
9. Diagnostics - The NIE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The NIE shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
10. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NIAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
- a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the NIE shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
11. Certification - The NIE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

## **2.6 NETWORK CONTROL ENGINE (NCE 25XX)**

- A. The Network Control Engine (NCE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NCE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
  - B. The Network Control Engine (NCE) shall be a fully user-programmable, digital controller that includes a minimum of 33 I/O points.
  - C. Automation Network - The NCE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of 32 Field controllers.
  - D. User Interface - Each NCE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
- 1. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NCE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
  - 2. The NCE shall support a minimum of two (2) concurrent users.
  - 3. The NCE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NCE.

4. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
5. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
  - a. Configuration
  - b. Commissioning
  - c. Data Archiving
  - d. Monitoring
  - e. Commanding
  - f. System Diagnostics
6. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
7. The NCE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
- E. The NCE shall employ a finite state control engine to eliminate unnecessary conflicts between control functions at crossover points in their operational sequences. Suppliers using non-state based DDC shall provide separate control strategy diagrams for all controlled functions in their submittals.
- F. The NCE shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only, shall not be acceptable.
- G. The NCE shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
- H. The NCE shall support the following number and types of inputs and outputs:
  1. Ten Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
    - a. Analog Input, Voltage Mode
    - b. Analog Input, Current Mode
    - c. Analog Input, Resistive Mode
    - d. Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - e. Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
  2. Eight Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
    - a. Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - b. Pulse Counter Mode

3. Four Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
  - a. Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - b. Analog Output, Current Mode
4. Seven Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
  - a. 24 VAC Triac
5. Four Configurable Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
  - a. Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - b. Binary Output, 24 VAC Triac Mode
- I. The NCE shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
  1. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  2. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices.
  3. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the NCE and the furthest connected device.
- J. The NCE shall have the capability to execute complex control sequences involving direct wired I/O points as well as input and output devices communicating over the Field Trunk or the SA Bus.
- K. The NCE shall support, but not be limited to, the following applications:
  1. Central Equipment including chillers and boilers
  2. Lighting and electrical distribution
  3. Built-up air handling units for special applications
  4. Power generation and energy monitoring equipment
  5. Interfaces to security and fire detection systems
- L. The NCE shall support a Local Controller Display (DIS-1710) either as an integral part of the NCE or as a remote device communicating over the SA Bus.
  1. The Display shall use a BACnet Standard SSPC-135, clause 9 Master-Slave/Token-Passing protocol.
  2. The Display shall allow the user to view monitored points without logging into the system.
  3. The Display shall allow the user to view and change setpoints, modes of operation, and parameters.
  4. The Display shall provide password protection with user adjustable password timeout.
  5. The Display shall be menu driven with separate paths for:

- a. Input/Output
  - b. Parameter/Setpoint
  - c. Overrides
6. The Display shall use easy-to-read English text messages.
  7. The Display shall allow the user to select the points to be shown and in what order.
  8. The Display shall support a back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with adjustable contrast and brightens and automatic backlight brightening during user interaction.
  9. The display shall be a minimum of 4 lines and a minimum of 20 characters per line
  10. The Display shall have a keypad with no more than 6 keys.
  11. The Display shall be panel mountable.
- M. The NCE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NCE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
- N. The NCE shall employ an industrial single board computer.
- O. Each NCE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
- P. The NCE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
- Q. The NCE shall employ nonvolatile Flash memory to store all programs and data. The NCE shall employ a data protection battery to save data and power the real time clock when primary power is interrupted.
- R. The NCE shall provide removable, color coded, screw terminal blocks for 24 VAC power, communication bus and I/O point field wiring.
- S. The NCE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
1. Power
  2. Fault
  3. SA Bus
  4. FC Bus
  5. Battery Fault
  6. Ethernet
  7. 10 LNK
  8. 100 LNK
  9. Run

10. Peer Com

- T. Communications Ports - The NCE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
  - 1. USB port
  - 2. RS-232 serial data communication port
  - 3. RS-485 port
  - 4. RJ-45 Ethernet port
  - 5. RJ-12 jack
- U. Diagnostics - The NCE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Control Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
- V. Power Failure - In the event of the loss of normal power, The NCE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
  - 1. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
  - 2. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
- W. Certification - The NCE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).File E107041, CCN PAZX, UL 916, Energy Management Equipment. FCC Compliant to CFR47, Part 15, Subpart B, Class A
- X. Field Controller Bus - The NCE shall support the following communication protocols on the Field Controller Bus:
  - 1. The NCE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - a. The NCE shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - b. The NAE shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Building Controller (B-BC).
    - c. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NCE.
    - d. The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
    - e. The NCE shall support a minimum of 32 control devices.
  - 2. The NCE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10 on the Field Controller Bus (LonWorks Network).

- a. All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
- b. The NCE shall support a minimum of 32 LonWorks enabled control devices.
3. The NCE shall support the N2 devices on the Field Controller Bus (Johnson Controls N2 Bus).
  - a. The NCE shall support a minimum of 32 N2 control devices.
  - b. The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
  - c. The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NCE is the master.
  - d. The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
  - e. The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NCE.
  - f. The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

## **2.7 DDC SYSTEM CONTROLLERS**

- A. Advanced Application Field Equipment Controller (FAC 261X)
  1. The Field Equipment Controller (FEC) shall be a fully user-programmable, digital controller that communicates via BACnet MS/TP protocol or optionally via N2Open.
    - a. The FAC shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
      - 1) The FAC shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
      - 2) The FAC shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
      - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the FAC.
      - 4) The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
  2. The FAC shall employ a finite state control engine to eliminate unnecessary conflicts between control functions at crossover points in their operational sequences. Suppliers using non-state based DDC shall provide separate control strategy diagrams for all controlled functions in their submittals.
  3. Controllers shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only shall not be acceptable. The FAC shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
  4. The FAC shall include an integral real-time clock and support time-based tasks which enables these field controllers to monitor and control:

- a. Schedules
  - b. Calendars
  - c. Alarms
  - d. Trends
5. The FAC can continue time-based monitoring when offline for extended periods of time from a Metasys system network.
  6. The FAC can operate as a stand-alone controller in applications that do not require a networked supervisory device or for network applications where it is preferred to have the scheduling, alarming, and/or trending performed locally in the field controllers.
  7. The FAC shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
    - a. Power On
    - b. Power Off
    - c. Download or Startup in progress, not ready for normal operation
    - d. No Faults
    - e. Device Fault
    - f. Field Controller Bus - Normal Data Transmission
    - g. Field Controller Bus - No Data Transmission
    - h. Field Controller Bus - No Communication
    - i. Sensor-Actuator Bus - Normal Data Transmission
    - j. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Data Transmission
    - k. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Communication
  8. The FAC shall accommodate the direct wiring of analog and binary I/O field points.
  9. The FAC shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
    - a. Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
      - 1) Analog Input, Voltage Mode
      - 2) Analog Input, Current Mode
      - 3) Analog Input, Resistive Mode
      - 4) Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
      - 5) Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
    - b. Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
      - 1) Dry Contact Maintained Mode

- 2) Pulse Counter Mode
- c. Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following
  - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - 2) Analog Output, Current Mode
- d. Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
  - 1) Line-voltage relay outputs
  - 2) 24 VAC Triac
- e. Configurable Outputs - shall be capable of the following:
  - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - 2) Binary Output Mode
- 10. The FAC shall have the ability to reside on a Field Controller Bus (FC Bus).
  - a. The FC Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The FC Bus shall support communications between the FACs and the NAE.
  - c. The FC Bus shall also support Input/Output Module (IOM) communications with the FAC and with the NAE.
  - d. The FC Bus shall support a minimum of 100 IOMs and FACs in any combination.
  - e. The FC Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 15,000 Ft. between the FAC and the furthest connected device.
- 11. The FAC shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
  - a. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard Protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices per trunk.
  - c. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the FAC and the furthest connected device.
- 12. The FAC shall have the capability to execute complex control sequences involving direct wired I/O points as well as input and output devices communicating over the FC Bus or the SA Bus.
- 13. The FAC shall support, but not be limited to, the following applications:
  - a. Built-up air handling units for special applications
  - b. Terminal & package units
  - c. Special programs as required for systems control



14. The FAC shall support a Local Controller Display (DIS-1710) either as an integral part of the FAC or as a remote device communicating over the SA Bus.
  - a. The Display shall use a BACnet Standard SSPC-135, clause 9 Master-Slave/Token-Passing protocol.
  - b. The Display shall allow the user to view monitored points without logging into the system.
  - c. The Display shall allow the user to view and change setpoints, modes of operation, and parameters.
  - d. The Display shall provide password protection with user adjustable password timeout.
  - e. The Display shall be menu driven with separate paths for:
    - 1) Input/Output
    - 2) Parameter/Setpoint
    - 3) Overrides
  - f. The Display shall use easy-to-read English text messages.
  - g. The Display shall allow the user to select the points to be shown and in what order.
  - h. The Display shall support a back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with adjustable contrast and brightness and automatic backlight brightening during user interaction.
  - i. The display shall be a minimum of 4 lines and a minimum of 20 characters per line
  - j. The Display shall have a keypad with no more than 6 keys.
  - k. The Display shall be panel mountable.

B. Field Equipment Controller (FEC X611)

1. The Field Equipment Controller (FEC) shall be a fully user-programmable, digital controller that communicates via BACnet MS/TP protocol or optionally via N2Open.
  - a. The FEC shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
    - 1) The FEC shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - 2) The FEC shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
    - 3) A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the FEC.
    - 4) The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
2. The FEC shall employ a finite state control engine to eliminate unnecessary conflicts between control functions at crossover

points in their operational sequences. Suppliers using non-state based DDC shall provide separate control strategy diagrams for all controlled functions in their submittals.

3. Controllers shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only shall not be acceptable. The FEC shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
4. The FEC shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - a. Power On
  - b. Power Off
  - c. Download or Startup in progress, not ready for normal operation
  - d. No Faults
  - e. Device Fault
  - f. Field Controller Bus - Normal Data Transmission
  - g. Field Controller Bus - No Data Transmission
  - h. Field Controller Bus - No Communication
  - i. Sensor-Actuator Bus - Normal Data Transmission
  - j. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Data Transmission
  - k. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Communication
5. The FEC shall accommodate the direct wiring of analog and binary I/O field points.
6. The FEC shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
  - a. Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
    - 1) Analog Input, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Analog Input, Current Mode
    - 3) Analog Input, Resistive Mode
    - 4) Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 5) Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
  - b. Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
    - 1) Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 2) Pulse Counter Mode
  - c. Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:

- 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
- 2) Analog Output, current Mode
- d. Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
  - 1) 24 VAC Triac
- e. Configurable Outputs - shall be capable of the following:
  - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - 2) Binary Output Mode
7. The FEC shall have the ability to reside on a Field Controller Bus (FC Bus).
  - a. The FC Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The FC Bus shall support communications between the FECs and the NAE.
  - c. The FC Bus shall also support Input/Output Module (IOM) communications with the FEC and with the NAE.
  - d. The FC Bus shall support a minimum of 100 IOMs and FECs in any combination.
  - e. The FC Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 15,000 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.
8. The FEC shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
  - a. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard Protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices per trunk.
  - c. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.
9. The FEC shall have the capability to execute complex control sequences involving direct wired I/O points as well as input and output devices communicating over the FC Bus or the SA Bus.
10. The FEC shall support, but not be limited to, the following applications:
  - a. Built-up air handling units for special applications
  - b. Terminal & package units
  - c. Special programs as required for systems control
11. The FEC shall support a Local Controller Display (DIS-1710) either as an integral part of the FEC or as a remote device communicating over the SA Bus.
  - a. The Display shall use a BACnet Standard SSPC-135, clause 9 Master-Slave/Token-Passing protocol.

- b. The Display shall allow the user to view monitored points without logging into the system.
- c. The Display shall allow the user to view and change setpoints, modes of operation, and parameters.
- d. The Display shall provide password protection with user adjustable password timeout.
- e. The Display shall be menu driven with separate paths for:
  - 1) Input/Output
  - 2) Parameter/Setpoint
  - 3) Overrides
- f. The Display shall use easy-to-read English text messages.
- g. The Display shall allow the user to select the points to be shown and in what order.
- h. The Display shall support a back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with adjustable contrast and brightens and automatic backlight brightening during user interaction.
- i. The display shall be a minimum of 4 lines and a minimum of 20 characters per line
- j. The Display shall have a keypad with no more than 6 keys.
- k. The Display shall be panel mountable.

## **2.8 FIELD DEVICES**

### **A. Input/Output Module (IOM X711)**

- 1. The Input/Output Module (IOM) provides additional inputs and outputs for use in the FEC.
- 2. The IOM shall communicate with the FEC over the FC Bus or the SA Bus.
- 3. The IOM shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
  - a. The IOM shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - b. The IOM shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
  - c. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the FEC.
  - d. The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
- 4. The IOM shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
- 5. The IOM shall have a minimum of 4 points to a maximum of 17 points.

6. The IOM shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
  - a. Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
    - 1) Analog Input, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Analog Input, Current Mode
    - 3) Analog Input, Resistive Mode
    - 4) Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 5) Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
  - b. Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
    - 1) Dry Contact Maintained Mode
    - 2) Pulse Counter Mode
  - c. Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
    - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Analog Output, current Mode
  - d. Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
    - 1) 24 VAC Triac
  - e. Configurable Outputs - shall be capable of the following:
    - 1) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
    - 2) Binary Output Mode
7. The IOM shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
  - a. Power On
  - b. Power Off
  - c. Download or Startup in progress, not ready for normal operation
  - d. No Faults
  - e. Device Fault
  - f. Normal Data Transmission
  - g. No Data Transmission
  - h. No Communication

B. Networked Thermostat (TEC 26X6)

1. The networked thermostat shall be capable of controlling two- or four-pipe fan coils, cabinet unit heaters or other similar equipment.

2. The TEC shall communicate over the Field Controller Bus using BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9.
3. The TEC shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - a. The TEC shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
  - b. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the TEC.
  - c. The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
4. The Networked Thermostat shall support remote read/write and parameter adjustment from the web based User Interfaceable through a Network Automation Engine.
5. The Networked Thermostat shall include an intuitive User Interface providing plain text messages.
  - a. Two line, 8 character backlit display
  - b. LED indicators for Fan, Heat, and Cool status
  - c. Five (5) User Interface Keys
    - 1) Mode
    - 2) Fan
    - 3) Override
    - 4) Degrees C/F
    - 5) Up/Down
  - d. The display shall continuously scroll through the following parameters:
    - 1) Room Temperature
    - 2) System Mode
    - 3) Schedule Status - Occupied/Unoccupied/Override
    - 4) Applicable Alarms
6. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support any one of the following inputs:
  - a. Integral Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
  - b. Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
  - c. Remote Indoor Air Temperature Sensor with Occupancy Override and LED Indicator
  - d. Two configurable binary inputs
7. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support any one of the following outputs:

- a. Three Speed Fan Control
  - b. Two On/Off
  - c. Two Floating
  - d. Two Proportional (0 to 10V)
8. The Networked Thermostat shall provide a minimum of six (6) levels of keypad lockout.
  9. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to adjust the following parameters:
    - a. Adjustable Temporary Occupancy from 0 to 24 hours
    - b. Adjustable heating/cooling deadband from 2°F to 5°F
    - c. Adjustable heating/cooling cycles per hour from 4 to 8
  10. Where required by application and indicated on plans or room schedules provide the Networked Thermostat with an integral Passive Infra-Red (PIR) occupancy sensor.
  11. The Networked Thermostat shall employ nonvolatile electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) for all adjustable parameters.

C. Networked Thermostat (TEC 26X7)

1. The Networked Thermostat shall be capable of controlling a pressure dependant Variable Air Volume System or other similar zoning type systems employing reheat including local hydronic reheat valves.
2. The Networked Thermostat shall communicate over the FC Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
3. The TEC shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - a. The TEC shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).
  - b. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the TEC.
  - c. The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
4. The Networked Thermostat shall be capable of remote read/write and parameter adjustment from the web based User Interface (UI) through an NAE.
5. The Networked Thermostat shall include an intuitive UI providing plain text messages.
  - a. Two line, 8 character backlit display
  - b. LED indicators for Heating, and cooling status
  - c. Three (3) User Interface Keys
    - 1) Override

- 2) Up
  - 3) Down
  - d. The display shall continuously scroll through the following parameters:
    - 1) Room Temperature
    - 2) System Mode
    - 3) Schedule Status - Occupied/Unoccupied/Override
    - 4) Applicable Alarms
  - 6. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support any one of the following inputs:
    - a. Integral Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
    - b. Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
    - c. Remote Indoor Air Temperature Sensor with Occupancy Override and LED Indicator
    - d. Two configurable binary inputs
  - 7. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support either of the following outputs:
    - a. Two On/Off or Floating
    - b. Two Proportional (0 to 10V)
  - 8. The Networked Thermostat shall provide a minimum of six (6) levels of keypad lockout.
  - 9. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to adjust the following parameters:
    - a. Adjustable Temporary Occupancy from 0 to 24 hours
    - b. Adjustable heating/cooling deadband from 2°F to 5°F
    - c. Adjustable heating/cooling cycles per hour from 4 to 8
  - 10. The Networked Thermostat shall employ nonvolatile electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) for all adjustable parameters.
- D. Networked Thermostat (TEC 26X5)
- 1. The Networked Thermostat shall be capable of controlling a two pipe fan coil, cabinet unit heater or other similar equipment with single-speed fan control.
  - 2. The TEC shall communicate over the Field Controller Bus using BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - 3. The TEC shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
    - a. The TEC shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).



- b. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the TEC.
  - c. The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
- 4. The Networked Thermostat shall communicate over the FC Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
- 5. The Networked Thermostat shall be capable of remote read/write and parameter adjustment from the web based User Interface (UI) through an NAE.
- 6. The Networked Thermostat shall include an intuitive UI providing plain text messages.
  - a. Two line, 8 character backlit display
  - b. LED indicators for Fan, Heat, and Cool status
  - c. Five (5) User Interface Keys
    - 1) Mode
    - 2) Fan
    - 3) Override
    - 4) Up
    - 5) Down
  - d. The display shall continuously scroll through the following parameters:
    - 1) Room Temperature
    - 2) System Mode
    - 3) Schedule Status - Occupied/Unoccupied/Override
    - 4) Applicable Alarms
- 7. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support any one of the following inputs:
  - a. Integral Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
  - b. Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
  - c. Indoor Air Temperature Sensor with Occupancy Override and LED Indicator
  - d. Two configurable binary inputs
- 8. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to support either of the following outputs:
  - a. One (1) fan control
  - b. One Proportional (0 to 10V)
- 9. The Networked Thermostat shall provide a minimum of six (6) levels of keypad lockout.

10. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to adjust the following parameters:
  - a. Adjustable Temporary Occupancy from 0 to 24 hours
  - b. Adjustable heating/cooling deadband from 2°F to 5°F
  - c. Adjustable heating/cooling cycles per hour from 4 to 8
11. Where required by application and indicated on plans or room schedules provide the Networked Thermostat with an integral Passive Infra-Red (PIR) occupancy sensor.
12. The Networked Thermostat shall employ nonvolatile electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) for all adjustable parameters.

E. Network Sensors (NS-XXX-700X)

1. The Network Sensors (NS) shall have the ability to monitor the following variables as required by the systems sequence of operations:
  - a. Zone Temperature
  - b. Zone Humidity
  - c. Zone Setpoint
  - d. Discharge Air Temperature
  - e. Zone CO2
2. The NS shall transmit the information back to the controller on the Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus) using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
3. The NS shall be BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) certified and carry the BTL Label.
  - a. The NS shall be tested and certified as a BACnet Smart Sensors (B-SS).
  - b. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for the NS.
  - c. The Conformance Statement shall be submitted 10 days prior to bidding.
4. The Network Zone Temperature Sensors shall include the following items:
  - a. A backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) to indicate the Temperature, Humidity and Setpoint
  - b. An LED to indicate the status of the Override feature
  - c. A button to toggle the temperature display between Fahrenheit and Celsius
  - d. A button to program the display for temperature or humidity
  - e. A button to initiate a timed override command

- f. Available in either surface mount, wall mount, or flush mount
  - g. Available with either screw terminals or phone jack
5. The Network Discharge Air Sensors shall include the following:
- a. 4 inch or 8 inch duct insertion probe
  - b. 10 foot pigtail lead
  - c. Dip Switches for programmable address selection
  - d. Ability to provide an averaging temperature from multiple locations
  - e. Ability to provide a selectable temperature from multiple locations
6. The Network CO2 Zone Sensors shall include the following:
- a. Available in either surface mount or wall mount
  - b. Available with screw terminals or phone jack

## **2.9 SYSTEM TOOLS**

### **A. System Configuration Tool (SCT)**

1. The Configuration Tool shall be a software package enabling a computer platform to be used as a stand-alone engineering configuration tool for a Network Automation Engine (NAE) or a Network Integration Engine (NIE).
2. The configuration tool shall provide an archive database for the configuration and application data.
3. The configuration tool shall have the same look-and-feel at the User Interface (UI) regardless of whether the configuration is being done online or offline.
4. The configuration tool shall include the following features:
  - a. Basic system navigation tree for connected networks
  - b. Integration of Metasys N1, LonWorks, and BACnet enabled devices
  - c. Customized user navigation trees
  - d. Point naming operating parameter setting
  - e. Graphic diagram configuration
  - f. Alarm and event message routing
  - g. Graphical logic connector tool for custom programming
  - h. Downloading, uploading, and archiving databases
5. The configuration tool shall have the capability to automatically discover field devices on connected buses and networks. Automatic discovery shall be available for the following field devices:
  - a. BACnet Devices

- b. LonWorks devices
  - c. N2 Bus devices
  - d. Metasys N1 networks
6. The configuration tool shall be capable of programming the Field Equipment Controllers.
- a. The configuration tool shall provide the capability to configure, simulate, and commission the Field Equipment Controllers.
  - b. The configuration tool shall allow the FECs to be run in Simulation Mode to verify the applications.
  - c. The configuration tool shall contain a library of standard applications to be used for configuration.
7. The configuration tool shall be capable of programming the field devices.
- a. The configuration tool shall provide the capability to configure, simulate, and commission the field devices.
  - b. The configuration tool shall allow the field devices to be run in Simulation Mode to verify the applications.
  - c. The configuration tool shall contain a library of standard applications to be used for configuration
8. A wireless access point shall allow a wireless enabled portable PC to make a temporary Ethernet connection to the automation network.
- a. The wireless connection shall allow the PC to access configuration tool through the web browser using the User Interface (UI).
  - b. The wireless use of configuration tool shall be the same as a wired connection in every respect.
  - c. The wireless connection shall use the Bluetooth Wireless Technology.

B. Wireless MS/TP Converter (BTCVT)

- 1. The converter shall provide a temporary wireless connection between the SA or FC Bus and a wireless enabled portable PC.
- 2. The converter shall support downloading and troubleshooting FEC and field devices from the PC over the wireless connection.
- 3. The converter shall employ Bluetooth Wireless Technology.
- 4. The converter shall be powered through a connection to either the Sensor-Actuator (SA) or the Field Controller (FC) Bus.
- 5. The converter shall operate over a minimum of thirty three (33) feet within a building.
- 6. The converter shall have LED indicators to provide information regarding the following conditions:

- a. Power - On/Off
  - b. Fault - Fault/No Fault
  - c. SA/FC Bus - Bus Activity/ No Bus Activity
  - d. Blue - Bluetooth Communication Established/ Bluetooth Communication Not Established
7. The SWCVT shall comply with FCC Part 15.247 regulations for low-power unlicensed transmitters.

## **2.10 MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES**

### **A. Local Control Panels**

1. All control panels shall be factory constructed, incorporating the DDC manufacturer's standard designs and layouts. All control panels shall be UL inspected and listed as an assembly and carry a UL 508 label listing compliance. Control panels shall be fully enclosed, with perforated sub-panel, hinged door, panel louver(s), slotted flush latch, and keyed lock.
2. In general, the control panels shall consist of the DDC controller(s), display module as specified and indicated on the plans, and I/O devices—such as relays, transducers, and so forth—that are not required to be located external to the control panel due to function. Where specified the display module shall be flush mounted in the panel face unless otherwise noted.
3. All I/O connections on the DDC controller shall be provide via removable or fixed screw terminals.
4. Low and line voltage wiring shall be segregated. All provided terminal strips and wiring shall be UL listed, 300-volt service and provide adequate clearance for field wiring.
5. All wiring shall be neatly installed in plastic trays or tie-wrapped.
6. A 120 volt convenience outlet, fused on/off power switch, and required transformers shall be provided in each enclosure.

### **B. Power Supplies**

1. DC power supplies shall be sized for the connected device load. Total rated load shall not exceed 75% of the rated capacity of the power supply.
2. Input: 120 VAC +10%, 60Hz.
3. Output: 24 VDC.
4. Line Regulation: +0.05% for 10% line change.
5. Load Regulation: +0.05% for 50% load change.
6. Ripple and Noise: 1 mV rms, 5 mV peak to peak.
7. An appropriately sized fuse and fuse block shall be provided and located next to the power supply.

8. A power disconnect switch shall be provided next to the power supply.

## **2.11 VALVE & DAMPER ACTUATORS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. General**

1. Damper and valve actuators shall be electronic, as specified in the System Description section.
2. The manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 certified.

### **B. Spring Return Actuators:**

1. Regulatory Agency Listing: cULus ,CSA C22.2 No. 24-93, and CE marked
2. Direct-Coupled Design: Requires no crankarm or linkage for mounting to a shaft.
3. Coupling: toothed V-bolt clamp and nuts with toothed cradle.
4. Reversible Mounting: Provides either clockwise or counterclockwise operation.
5. Power Failure Operation: Mechanical spring return system drives load to the home position. Other forms of internal energy storage for power failure operation are not acceptable.
6. Motor Technology:
  - a. Modulating Types: Microprocessor-controlled Brushless DC motor.
  - b. On/Off Types: DC brush motor.
7. Overload Protection: Electronic stall detection protects from overload at all angles of rotation without the use of end switches.
8. Enclosure Ratings:
  - a. NEMA type 2 / IP54 mounted in any orientation.
9. Double-Insulated construction: Eliminate the need for electrical ground wires.
10. Wiring: Integral cables with colored and numbered conductors.
11. Sized for torque required to seal damper at load conditions
12. Parallel Operation: Actuators shall be available that are capable of being mechanically or electrically paralleled.
13. Proportional actuators shall be user configurable without the use of external computer software or programming tools. Calibration, input signal range selection, and control logic reversal shall be selectable with an external mode selection switch.
14. Operating Temperature Range:
  - a. 70 lb-in. Torque and Below: -40°F to 140°F
  - b. 71 lb-in. Torque and above: -40°F to 131°F

15. Power Requirements:

a. Modulating Types:

- 1) 27 lb-in. Torque and Below: 5VA maximum
- 2) 70 lb-in. to 19 lb-in.Torque: 8VA maximum
- 3) 89 lb-in. to 71 lb-in.Torque: 10VA maximum
- 4) 90 lb-in. to 177 lb-in.Torque: 16VA maximum

b. 2-Position Types:

- 1) 27 lb-in. Torque and Below: 5VA maximum
- 2) 70 lb-in. to 19 lb-in.Torque: 7VA maximum
- 3) 71 lb-in. to 177 lb-in.Torque: 25VA maximum

16. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Belimo.

C. Non-Spring Return Actuators:

1. Regulatory Agency: UL Listed ,CSA Certified, and CE marked
2. Direct-Coupled Design: Requires no crankarm or linkage for mounting to a shaft.
3. Coupling:
  - a. Above 80 lb.-in.: toothed V-bolt clamp and nuts with toothed cradled
  - b. 80 lb.-in.and below: single cup-point set screw and toothed cradle.
4. Overload Protection: Electronic stall detection or magnetic slip clutch protects from overload at all angles of rotation without the use of end switches.
5. Minimum Enclosure Ratings:
  - a. Types with covered wiring terminals: NEMA type 2 / IP42 mounted in any orientation.
  - b. Types without covered wiring terminals: NEMA type 1 / IP30 or IP40.
  - c. Types with integrated cables: NEMA 2 / IP42 mounted in any orientation.
6. Sized for torque required to seal damper at load conditions.
7. Parallel Operation: Actuators shall be available that are capable of being mechanically or electrically paralleled.
8. Proportional actuators shall be user configurable without the use of external computer software or programming tools.
9. Operating Temperature Range: -4°F to 122°F except for VAV and similar indoor applications in which case 32°F to 122°F is acceptable.

10. Power Requirements: 24 V with models available for both 24 VAC and 24 VDC operation, maximum
  - a. Above 80 lb.-in.: 7.5 VA at 24 VAC
  - b. 80 lb.-in. and below: 3.5 VA at 24VAC
11. The manufacturer shall provide 5-year limited warranty from the date of sale covering defects in material or workmanship.
12. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Belimo.

## **2.12 SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS**

### **A. General Requirements**

1. Installation, testing, and calibration of all sensors, transmitters, and other input devices shall be provided to meet the system requirements.

### **B. Temperature Sensors**

#### **1. General Requirements:**

- a. Sensors and transmitters shall be provided, as outlined in the input/output summary and sequence of operations.
- b. The temperature sensor shall be of the resistance type, and shall be either two-wire 1000 ohm nickel RTD, or two-wire 1000 ohm platinum RTD.
- c. The following point types (and the accuracy of each) are required, and their associated accuracy values include errors associated with the sensor, lead wire, and A to D conversion:
  - 1) Chilled Water:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
  - 2) Room Temp:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
  - 3) Duct Temperature:  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
  - 4) All Others:  $\pm 0.75^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

#### **2. Room Temperature Sensors**

- a. Room sensors shall be constructed for either surface or wall box mounting.
- b. Room sensors shall have the following options when specified:
  - 1) Setpoint warmer/cooler dial or reset slide switch providing a +3 degree (adjustable) range.
  - 2) Individual heating/cooling setpoint slide switches.
  - 3) A momentary override request push button for activation of after-hours operation.
  - 4) Analog thermometer.

#### **3. Room Temperature Sensors with Integral Display**

- a. Room sensors shall be constructed for either surface or wall box mounting.



- b. Room sensors shall have an integral LCD display and four button keypad with the following capabilities:
  - 1) Display room air temperatures.
  - 2) Display and adjust room comfort setpoint.
  - 3) Display and adjust fan operation status.
  - 4) Timed override request push button with LED status for activation of after-hours operation.
  - 5) Display controller mode.
  - 6) Password selectable adjustment of setpoint and override modes.
- 4. Thermowells
  - a. Thermowell manufacturer shall have models available in stainless steel, brass body, and copper bulb.
  - b. When thermo wells are required, the sensor and well shall be supplied as a complete assembly, including wellhead and sensor.
  - c. Thermo wells shall be pressure rated and constructed in accordance with the system working pressure.
  - d. Thermo wells and sensors shall be mounted in a direct mount (no adapter) offering faster installation or 1/2" NFT saddle and allow easy access to the sensor for repair or replacement.
  - e. Thermo wells constructed of 316 stainless steel shall comply with Canadian Registration Number (CRN) pressure vessel rating.
- 5. Outside Air Sensors
  - a. Outside air sensors shall be designed to withstand the environmental conditions to which they will be exposed. They shall also be provided with a solar shield.
  - b. Sensors exposed to wind velocity pressures shall be shielded by a perforated plate that surrounds the sensor element.
  - c. Temperature transmitters shall be of NEMA 3R (IP54) or NEMA 4 (IP65) construction and rated for ambient temperatures.
  - d. The outdoor sensor can be easily mounted on a roof, pole or side of a building utilizing its already assembled mounting bracket.
  - e. Outside Relative Humidity sensors 0-100% full range of accurate measurement. Operating temperature -4 to 140°F.
  - f. Outside temperature sensors operating temperature range is -40 to 140°F.
- 6. Duct Mount Sensors
  - a. Duct mount sensors shall mount in an electrical box through a hole in the duct, and be positioned so as to be easily accessible for repair or replacement.

- b. Duct sensors shall be insertion type and constructed as a complete assembly, including lock nut and mounting plate.
- c. For outdoor air duct applications, a weatherproof mounting box with weatherproof cover and gasket shall be used.

7. Averaging Sensors

- a. For ductwork greater in any dimension than 48 inches and/or where air temperature stratification exists, an averaging sensor with multiple sensing points shall be used.
- b. For plenum applications, such as mixed air temperature measurements, a continuous averaging sensor or a string of sensors mounted across the plenum shall be used to account for stratification and/or air turbulence. The averaging string shall have a minimum of 4 sensing points per 12-foot long segment.
- c. Capillary supports at the sides of the duct shall be provided to support the sensing string.

8. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Minco.

C. Humidity Sensors

- 1. The sensor shall be a solid-state type, relative humidity sensor of the Thin Film Capacitance or Bulk Polymer Design. The sensor element shall resist service contamination.
- 2. The humidity transmitter shall be equipped with non-interactive span and zero adjustments, a 2-wire isolated loop powered, 4-20 mA, 0-100% linear proportional output.
- 3. The humidity transmitter shall meet the following overall accuracy, including lead loss and Analog to Digital conversion. 3% between 20% and 80% RH @ 77°F unless specified elsewhere.
- 4. Outside air relative humidity sensors shall be installed with a rain proof, perforated cover. The transmitter shall be installed in a NEMA 3R (IP54) or NEMA 4 (IP65) enclosure with sealtite fittings.
- 5. A single point humidity calibrator shall be provided, if required, for field calibration. Transmitters shall be shipped factory pre-calibrated.
- 6. Duct type sensing probes shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel, and shall be equipped with a neoprene grommet, bushings, and a mounting bracket.
- 7. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Vaisala.

D. CO2 Sensors

- 1. Where shown on the drawings, CO2 sensors shall have the following features:
  - a. Jumper selectable: 0-20mA, 4-20mA & 0-10VDC output.
  - b. Liquid Crystal Display.

2. The CO2 sensors shall have the ability to monitor and output the following variables as required by the systems sequence of operations:
  - a. Zone carbon-dioxide.
3. The CO2 shall transmit the information back to the controller via jumper selectable 0-20mA, 4-20mA & 0-10VDC output signals.
  - a. The CO2 sensors shall provide a maximum output current of 25mA; Maximum output voltage of 12.5V.
  - b. The CO2 sensors shall be FCC compliant to CFR47 Part 15 subpart B Class A.
4. The CO2 Sensors shall be available with:
  - a. CO2 reponse time (0-63%) of 1 minute.
  - b. Less than 0.083% of full scale/°F temperature dependence of CO2 output.
  - c. Long term CO2 stability  $\pm 5\%$  of full scale for 5 years.
  - d. CO2 measurement accuracy of  $\pm(40\text{ppm} + 2.0\%$  of reading).
  - e. CO2 non-linearity of less than 1.0% of full scale.
5. The CO2 Sensors may include the following items:
  - a. Relay output module.
  - b. Liquid Crystal Display module.
  - c. Analog temperature module with linear 0-10VDC output for 32-122°F.

E. Differential Pressure Transmitters

1. General Air and Water Pressure Transmitter Requirements:
  - a. Pressure transmitters shall be constructed to withstand 100% pressure over-range without damage, and to hold calibrated accuracy when subject to a momentary 40% over-range input.
  - b. Pressure transmitters shall transmit a 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mA output signal.
  - c. Differential pressure transmitters used for flow measurement shall be sized to the flow sensing device, and shall be supplied with Tee fittings and shut-off valves in the high and low sensing pick-up lines to allow the balancing Contractor and Owner permanent, easy-to-use connection.
  - d. A minimum of a NEMA 1 housing shall be provided for the transmitter. Transmitters shall be located in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
2. Low Differential Water Pressure Applications (0" - 20" w.c.)
  - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to

- variation of flow meter differential pressure or water pressure sensing points.
- b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
    - 1) .01-20" w.c. input differential pressure range.
    - 2) 4-20 mA output.
    - 3) Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
    - 4) Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
  - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Setra and Mamac.
3. Medium to High Differential Water Pressure Applications (Over 21" w.c.)
- a. The differential pressure transmitter shall meet the low pressure transmitter specifications with the following exceptions:
    - 1) Differential pressure range 10" w.c. to 300 PSI.
    - 2) Reference Accuracy: +1% of full span (includes non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability).
  - b. Standalone pressure transmitters shall be mounted in a bypass valve assembly panel. The panel shall be constructed to NEMA 1 standards. The transmitter shall be installed in the panel with high and low connections piped and valved. Air bleed units, bypass valves, and compression fittings shall be provided.
  - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Setra and Mamac.
4. Building Differential Air Pressure Applications (-1" to +1" w.c.)
- a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of differential pressure or air pressure sensing points.
  - b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
    - 1) -1.00 to +1.00 w.c. input differential pressure ranges. (Select range appropriate for system application)
    - 2) 4-20 mA output.
    - 3) Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
    - 4) Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
  - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls
5. Low Differential Air Pressure Applications (0" to 2.5" w.c.)

- a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of differential pressure or air pressure sensing points.
  - b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
    - 1) (0.00 - 1.00" to 5.00") w.c. input differential pressure ranges. (Select range appropriate for system application.)
    - 2) 4-20 mA, 0-5 VDC, 0-10 VDC, output.
    - 3) Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
    - 4) Reference Accuracy: +0.25%, or 0.5% of full span.
  - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Ruskin.
6. Medium Differential Air Pressure Applications (5" to 21" w.c.)
- a. The pressure transmitter shall be similar to the Low Air Pressure Transmitter, except that the performance specifications are not as severe. Differential pressure transmitters shall be provided that meet the following performance requirements:
    - 1) Zero & span: (c/o F.S./°F): 0.04% including linearity, hysteresis and repeatability.
    - 2) Accuracy: 1% F.S. (best straight line) Static Pressure Effect: 0.5% F.S. (to 100 PSIG).
    - 3) Thermal Effects: <+.033 F.S./°F. over 40°F - 100°F. (calibrated at 70°F.).
  - b. Standalone pressure transmitters shall be mounted in a bypass valve assembly panel. The panel shall be constructed to NEMA 1 standards. The transmitter shall be installed in the panel with high and low connections piped and valved. Air bleed units, bypass valves, and compression fittings shall be provided.
  - c. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Ruskin.

F. Flow Monitoring

1. Air Flow Monitoring

a. Fan Inlet Air Flow Measuring Stations

- 1) At the inlet of each fan and near the exit of the inlet sound trap, airflow sensors shall be provided that shall continuously monitor the fan air volumes or velocity pressure.
- 2) Each sensor shall be surface mount type. Unit shall be capable of monitoring and reporting the airflow and temperature at each fan inlet location through two or four sensing circuits. If a static pressure manifold is used, it shall incorporate dual offset static tips on the opposing sides of the averaging manifold so as to be insensitive to

flow-angle variations of as much as + 20° in the approaching air stream.

- 3) Devices creating fan performance degradation, resulting in additional energy consumption, caused from pressure drop associated with probes or mounting apparatus in the center of the fan inlet are not allowed. The device shall not induce a significant pressure drop, nor shall the sound level within the duct be amplified by its singular or multiple presence in the air stream. Sensor circuit casings shall be constructed of U.L. 94 flame rated, high impact ABS and include a stainless steel thermistor cap that maintains the precise calibrated flow over the heated and ambient measurement points. Each sensor circuit shall consist of two ceramic base, glass encapsulated, thermistors for measuring ambient temperature and velocity. Circuit shall be designed for operation in a wide range of environments, including high humidity (non-condensing) and rapid thermal cycling.
- 4) Acceptable manufacturers are: Johnson Controls, Air Monitor Corp., Tek-Air Systems, Inc., or Dietrich Standard.

b. Single Probe Air Flow Measuring Sensor

- 1) The single probe airflow-measuring sensor shall be duct mounted with an adjustable sensor insertion length of up to eight inches. The transmitter shall produce a 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC signal linear to air velocity. The sensor shall be a thermal dispersion and utilize one temperature sensor and a heated thermistor. The sensor pair shall measure the air temperature and airflow velocity.

c. Duct Air Flow Measuring Stations

- 1) Furnish and install, at locations shown on plans or as in accordance with schedules, an equalized air measuring probe system piped to a high performance pressure transducer or an electronic type airflow temperature measuring station.
- 2) Each device shall be designed and built to comply with, and provide results in accordance with, accepted practice as defined for system testing in the ASHRAE Handbook of fundamentals, as well as in the Industrial Ventilation Handbook.
- 3) Assembly shall be AMCA tested and capable of measuring a range from 70 to 5,000 FPM (22 to 1524 MPM).
- 4) Equalized air measuring assembly shall measure to  $\pm 3\%$  average and consist of 6063T5 extruded aluminum step sensing blade(s) with anodized finish, plenum-rated polyethylene pressure tubing, brass barbed fittings, mounting hardware and a glass-on-silicone capacitance sensor pressure transducer capable of measuring up to five field-selectable pressure ranges up to 2.5 in. w.c.
- 5) The transducer shall be accurate to  $\pm 0.5\%$ , or 0.25% of full scale and be contained in a National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) 4 (IP-65) enclosure. Transducer shall be factory mounted and piped to high and low pressure ports through fittings made of brass.

- 6) All sensor tubing shall terminate in solid brass barbed fittings.
- 7) Total and static pressure manifolds shall terminate with external ports for connection to control tubing. An identification label shall be placed on each unit casing, listing model number, size, area, and specified airflow capacity.
- 8) Air straightener shall be provided for sizes over 17 square feet (1.6 sq meter).
- 9) Airflow measuring station assemblies shall be fabricated of galvanized steel or aluminum casing of appropriate thickness for slip fits or with 90 Deg. connecting flanges in configuration and size equal to that of the duct into which it is mounted. Each station shall be complete with an air directionalizer and parallel cell profile suppressor (3/4" maximum cell) across the entering air stream and mechanically fastened to the casing in such a way to withstand velocities up to 5000 feet per minute. This air directionalizer and parallel cell honeycomb suppressor shall provide 98% free area, and eliminate turbulent and rotational flow from the air stream prior to the measuring point.
- 10) Equalized air measuring probe assemblies shall be, in all respects, equivalent to Johnson Controls AD-1250 or AD-1251 airflow measuring systems.
- 11) Electronic air measuring station shall be capable of monitoring and reporting the airflow and temperature at each measuring location through one or more measuring probes containing multiple sensor points and a control transmitter that outputs a 4-20 mA linear signal.
- 12) Probe(s) shall be constructed of an airfoil shaped aluminum extrusion containing the sensor circuit(s).
- 13) Each sensor circuit shall consist of coated thermistors, for temperature and velocity, mounted to a Printed Circuit Board (PCB).
- 14) Probe multiplexer circuit(s) shall include a microprocessor that collects data from each PCB and digitally communicates the average airflow and temperature of each probe to a microprocessor based control transmitter.
- 15) Multiplexer board shall be encased to prevent moisture damage.
- 16) Shielded CAT5e communications cable shall be Underwriters Laboratories Inc.® (UL) plenum-rated with RJ45 terminal connectors. Dust boot covers and gold-plated contacts shall link probes to electronic controller.
- 17) Control transmitter shall be capable of processing independent sensing points and shall operate on a fused 24 VAC supply.
- 18) Control transmitter shall feature a 16 x 2 character alphanumeric LCD screen, digital offset/gain adjustment,

continuous performing sensor/transmitter diagnostics, and a visual alarm to detect malfunctions.

- 19) All electronic components of the assembly shall be Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive compliant.
- 20) Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls
- 21) Installation Considerations:
  - (a) The maximum allowable pressure loss through the Flow and Static Pressure elements shall not exceed .04" w.c. at 1000 feet per minute, or .11" w.c. at 2000 feet per minute. Each unit shall measure the airflow rate within an accuracy of plus 3-5% as determined by AMCA.
  - (b) Where the stations are installed in insulated ducts, the airflow passage of the station shall be the same size as the inside airflow dimension of the duct. Station flanges shall be 1.5 inches to facilitate matching connecting ductwork.
  - (c) Where control dampers are shown as part of the airflow measuring station, parallel blade precision controlled volume dampers integral to the station and complete with actuator, and linkage shall be provided.
  - (d) Stations shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published requirements, and in accordance with ASME Guidelines affecting non-standard approach conditions.
- 22) All air measuring devices shall be tested according to AMCA Standard 610.
- 23) Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Air Monitor Corp., Tek-Air, Ruskin, and Dietrich Standard.

d. Static Pressure Traverse Probe

- 1) Duct static traverse probes shall be provided where required to monitor duct static pressure. The probe shall contain multiple static pressure sensors located along exterior surface of the cylindrical probe.
- 2) Acceptable manufacturers: Cleveland Controls

e. Shielded Static Air Probe

- 1) A shielded static pressure probe shall be provided at each end of the building. The probe shall have multiple sensing ports, an impulse suppression chamber, and airflow shielding. A suitable probe for indoor and outdoor locations shall be provided.

2. Water Flow Monitoring

- a. Water flow meters shall be electromagnetic type with integral microprocessor-based electronics. The meter shall have an accuracy of 0.25%.
- b. Acceptable manufacturers: Onicon



G. Power Monitoring Devices

1. Current Measurement (Amps)

- a. Current measurement shall be by a combination current transformer and a current transducer. The current transformer shall be sized to reduce the full amperage of the monitored circuit to a maximum 5 Amp signal, which will be converted to a 4-20 mA DDC compatible signal for use by the Facility Management System.
- b. Current Transformer - A split core current transformer shall be provided to monitor motor amps.
  - 1) Operating frequency - 50 - 400 Hz.
  - 2) Insulation - 0.6 Kv class 10Kv BIL.
  - 3) UL recognized.
  - 4) Five amp secondary.
  - 5) Select current ration as appropriate for application.
  - 6) Acceptable manufacturers: Setra
- c. Current Transducer - A current to voltage or current to mA transducer shall be provided. The current transducer shall include:
  - 1) 6X input over amp rating for AC inrushes of up to 120 amps.
  - 2) Manufactured to UL 1244.
  - 3) Accuracy: +.5%, Ripple +1%.
  - 4) Minimum load resistance 30kOhm.
  - 5) Input 0-20 Amps.
  - 6) Output 4-20 mA.
  - 7) Transducer shall be powered by a 24VDC regulated power supply (24 VDC +5%).
  - 8) Acceptable manufacturers: Setra

H. Refrigerant Leak Detectors

1. The refrigerant leak detector shall be a standalone device and shall provide a SPDT output to directly energize the refrigeration room exhaust ventilation fans. The detector shall include a sensor or sensors connected to a control panel. Two relay contacts at the control panel shall provide trouble and alarm indication to the Facility Management System. The alarm relay contact shall also directly energize the exhaust fans.
2. The refrigerant leak detector shall sense the type of refrigerant(s) used in the monitored space. Multiple sensors shall be required to detect different refrigerants and/or provide proper sensing coverage for the area of the space.
3. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, MSA Instruments

## I. Status and Safety Switches

### 1. General Requirements

- a. Switches shall be provided to monitor equipment status, safety conditions, and generate alarms at the DDC when a failure or abnormal condition occurs. Safety switches shall be provided with two sets of contacts and shall be interlock wired to shut down respective equipment.

### 2. Current Sensing Switches

- a. The current sensing switch shall be self-powered with solid-state circuitry and a dry contact output. It shall consist of a current transformer, a solid state current sensing circuit, adjustable trip point, solid state switch, SPDT relay, and an LED indicating the on or off status. A conductor of the load shall be passed through the window of the device. It shall accept over-current up to twice its trip point range.
- b. Current sensing switches shall be used for run status for fans, pumps, and other miscellaneous motor loads.
- c. Current sensing switches shall be calibrated to show a positive run status only when the motor is operating under load. A motor running with a broken belt or coupling shall indicate a negative run status.
- d. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls

### 3. Air Filter Status Switches

- a. Differential pressure switches used to monitor air filter status shall be of the automatic reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.
- b. A complete installation kit shall be provided, including: static pressure tops, tubing, fittings, and air filters.
- c. Provide appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
- d. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls

### 4. Air Flow Switches

- a. Differential pressure flow switches shall be bellows actuated mercury switches or snap acting micro-switches with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
- b. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls

### 5. Air Pressure Safety Switches

- a. Air pressure safety switches shall be of the manual reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.
- b. Pressure range shall be adjustable with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
- c. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls

### 6. Water Flow Switches

- a. Water flow switches shall be equal to the Johnson Controls P74.

7. Low Temperature Limit Switches

- a. The low temperature limit switch shall be of the manual reset type with Double Pole/Single Throw snap acting contacts rated for 16 amps at 120VAC.
- b. The sensing element shall be a minimum of 15 feet in length and shall react to the coldest 18-inch section. Element shall be mounted horizontally across duct in accordance with manufacturers recommended installation procedures.
- c. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, additional switches shall be provided as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
- d. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls

J. Control Relays

1. Control Pilot Relays

- a. Control pilot relays shall be of a modular plug-in design with retaining springs or clips.
- b. Mounting Bases shall be snap-mount.
- c. DPDT, 3PDT, or 4PDT relays shall be provided, as appropriate for application.
- d. Contacts shall be rated for 10 amps at 120VAC.
- e. Relays shall have an integral indicator light and check button.
- f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Lectro

K. Electronic Signal Isolation Transducers

- 1. A signal isolation transducer shall be provided whenever an analog output signal from the DDC is to be connected to an external control system as an input (such as a chiller control panel), or is to receive as an input signal from a remote system.
- 2. The signal isolation transducer shall provide ground plane isolation between systems.
- 3. Signals shall provide optical isolation between systems.
- 4. Acceptable manufacturers: Advanced Control Technologies

L. Electronic/Pneumatic Transducers

- 1. Electronic to Pneumatic transducers shall provide:
  - a. Output: 3-15 PSIG.
  - b. Input: 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC.
  - c. Manual output adjustment.
  - d. Pressure gauge.

- e. External replaceable supply air filter.
- f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Mamac

## 2.13 CONTROL VALVES

### A. Ball Valves, 1/2 through 2 in.:

1. Ball Valves shall have forged brass bodies.
2. Valves shall have available either Chrome Plated Brass Balls or 300 Series Stainless Steel Balls in all sizes.
3. Valves shall have available either Nickel Plated Brass Stems or 300 Series Stainless Steel Stems with a blow-out proof stem design in all sizes.
4. Valves shall have Graphite reinforced Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) seats with Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) O-ring backing.
5. Stem seals shall be double EPDM O-rings.
6. Flow Characterization Disk shall be manufactured from Amodel AS-1145HS Polyphthalamide Resin and rated for 50 psid maximum differential pressure and shall be inserted against the casting of the valve.
7. All ball valves with internal pipe thread end connections shall be rated to 580 psi maximum static pressure at 203°F fluid temperature.
8. All ball valves with sweat connections shall be rated to 300 psig maximum static pressure at 203°F fluid temperature.
9. All valves shall be rated for service with hot water and chilled water systems.
10. Flow Characteristics shall be equal percentage on the control port. Bypass port on three-way valves shall have linear flow characteristics.
11. Valves shall have a maximum leakage specification of 0.01% of maximum flow for the control port, ANSI/FCI 70-2, Class 4 and 1% of maximum flow, bypass port.
12. Valves shall be maintenance free.
13. Valves shall be provided with a 5 year warranty.
14. Valves shall be rated for 200 PSID closeoff pressure.
15. Valve actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.
16. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.

### B. Ball Valves, 2-1/2 through 4 in. Flanged:

1. Ball Valves shall have forged brass bodies with ASME Class 150 ductile iron flanges.
2. Valves shall have 300 Series Stainless Steel Balls.

3. Valves shall have 300 Series Stainless Steel Stems with a blow-out proof stem design.
  4. Valves shall have Graphite reinforced Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) seats with Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) O-ring backing.
  5. Stem seals shall be double EPDM O-rings.
  6. Flow Characterization Disk shall be manufactured from Amodel AS-1145HS Polyphthalamide Resin and rated for 50 psid maximum differential pressure.
  7. Flow Characteristics shall be equal percentage on the control port. Bypass port on three-way valves shall have linear flow characteristics.
  8. Valves shall have a maximum leakage specification of 0.01% of maximum flow for the control port, ANSI/FCI 70-2, Class 4 and 1% of maximum flow, bypass port.
  9. All valves shall be rated for service with hot water, chilled water, 50% glycol solutions and rated for use with 25 psig saturated steam.
  10. Two-Way Valves shall be rated for 100 psid closeoff pressure and Three-Way Valves shall be rated for 50 psid closeoff pressure.
  11. Valves shall be maintenance free.
  12. Valves shall be provided with a 5 year warranty.
  13. Valve actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.
  14. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.
- C. Butterfly Valves, 2 through 20 in. resilient seat ASME Class 125/150 Flanged:
1. Butterfly Valves shall have cast iron bodies meeting ASTM A126 Class B requirements and meet ASME class 125/150 flange requirements and shall be fully lugged.
  2. Butterfly Valves seat shall be Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM).
  3. Butterfly Valve disk shall be Ductile Iron with Nylon 11 coating.
  4. Butterfly Valve stems shall be Stainless Steel.
  5. Flow Characteristics shall be equal percentage up to 70° of disk rotation.
  6. All valves shall be rated for service with hot water, chilled water and 50% glycol solutions.
  7. Valves shall be maintenance free.
  8. Valve shall be provided with a 3 year warranty.
  9. Valve electric actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.

10. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.
- D. Globe Valves, Brass, 1/2 through 2 in.
1. Valves shall have bodies manufactured from a RoHS compliant brass.
  2. Valves shall meet the pressure and temperature requirements of ANSI B16.15, Class 250
  3. Valve stems shall be a 300 Series Stainless Steel.
  4. Valves with brass plug and seat shall have stem seals with Self-Adjusting Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) Ring Pack U-Cups
  5. Valves with Stainless Steel plug and seat shall valve stem seals with Spring Loaded Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and Elastomer V-Rings
  6. Valves with brass trim shall have a maximum leakage specification of 0.01% of maximum flow per ANSI/FCI 70-2, Class 4 and valves with stainless steel trim shall have a maximum leakage of 0.05% of maximum flow
  7. Flow Characteristics shall be equal percentage for two-way valves and linear for three-way valves.
  8. Valves shall be serviceable without being removed from the pipe.
  9. Valves shall be provided with a 3 year warranty.
  10. Valve electric actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.
  11. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.
- E. Globe Valves, Cast Iron, 2-1/2 through 6 in.
1. Valves shall have bodies manufactured from cast iron.
  2. Valves shall meet the pressure and temperature requirements of ANSI B16.1, Class 125
  3. Valve stems shall be a 316 Series Stainless Steel.
  4. Valves shall have stem seals with Ethylene Propylene Terpolymer (EPT) Ring Pack U-Cups
  5. Valves shall have a maximum leakage specification of 0.1% of maximum flow per ANSI/FCI 70-2, Class 3
  6. Flow Characteristics shall be equal modified linear.
  7. Valves shall be serviceable without being removed from the pipe.
  8. Valves shall be provided with a 3 year warranty.
  9. Valve electric actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.
  10. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.
- F. Pressure Independent Valves, 1/2 through 2 in.

1. Valves bodies shall be manufactured from forged brass and shall be nickel plated
2. Valves shall have a stem and ball manufactured from chrome plated brass
3. Valve seat shall be fiberglass reinforced with Teflon®
4. Characterizing disk shall be brass for 1/2 and 3/4 in. valves, and Tefzel® for sizes 1 through 2 in. valves
5. Valves shall pressure ratings of 600 psi for 1/2, 3/4 and 1 in. size valves, and pressure rating of 400 psi for 1-1/4, 1-1/2 and 2 in. size valves
6. Closeoff Pressure rating shall be 200 PSID.
7. Valves shall have a maximum leakage specification of 0.01% of maximum flow per ANSI/FCI 70-2,
8. Class 4 with a 50 PSID differential pressure applied.
9. Valves shall be maintenance free.
10. Valves shall be provided with a 5 year warranty.
11. Valve actuators shall be UL-recognized or CSA-certified.
12. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Nibco, Belimo, Victaulic.

## **2.14 CONTROL DAMPERS**

- A. The DDC Contractor shall furnish all automatic dampers. All automatic dampers shall be sized for the application by the DDC Contractor or as specifically indicated on the Drawings.
- B. All dampers used for throttling airflow shall be of the opposed blade type arranged for normally open or normally closed operation, as required. The damper shall be sized so that when wide open the pressure drop is of a sufficient amount of its close-off pressure drop to shift the characteristic curve to near linear.
- C. All dampers used for two-position, open/close control shall be parallel blade type arranged for normally open or closed operation, as required.
- D. Damper frames and blades shall be constructed of either galvanized steel or aluminum. Maximum blade length in any section shall be 60". Damper blades shall be 16-gauge minimum and shall not exceed eight (8) inches in width. Damper frames shall be 16-gauge minimum hat channel type with corner bracing. All damper bearings shall be made of reinforced nylon, stainless steel or oil-impregnated bronze. Dampers shall be tight closing, low leakage type, with synthetic elastomer seals on the blade edges and flexible stainless steel side seals. Dampers of 48"x48" size shall not leak in excess of 8.0 cfm per square foot when closed against 4" w.g. static pressure when tested in accordance with AMCA Std. 500.
- E. Airfoil blade dampers of double skin construction with linkage out of the air stream shall be used whenever the damper face velocity exceeds

1500 FPM or system pressure exceeds 2.5" w.g., but no more than 4000 FPM or 6" w.g.

- F. One piece rolled blade dampers with exposed or concealed linkage may be used with face velocities of 1500 FPM or below.
- G. Multiple section dampers may be jack-shafted to allow mounting of piston pneumatic actuators and direct connect electronic actuators. Each end of the jackshaft shall receive at least one actuator to reduce jackshaft twist.
- H. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Ruskin, Vent Products.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

#### **A. General:**

1. Examine project plans for control devices and equipment locations; and report any discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions to COR for resolution before proceeding for installation.
2. Install equipment, piping, wiring/conduit parallel to or at right angles to building lines.
3. Install all equipment and piping in readily accessible locations. Do not run tubing and conduit concealed under insulation or inside ducts.
4. Mount control devices, tubing and conduit located on ducts and apparatus with external insulation on standoff support to avoid interference with insulation.
5. Provide sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for vibration of piping and equipment.
6. Run tubing and wire connecting devices on or in control cabinets parallel with the sides of the cabinet neatly racked to permit tracing.
7. Install equipment level and plum.

#### **B. Electrical Wiring Installation:**

1. All wiring cabling shall be installed in conduits. Install conduits and wiring in accordance with Specification Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. Conduits carrying control wiring and cabling shall be dedicated to the control wiring and cabling: these conduits shall not carry power wiring. Provide plastic end sleeves at all conduit terminations to protect wiring from burrs.
  - a. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch.
2. Install analog signal and communication cables in conduit and in accordance with Specification Section 26 05 21. Install digital communication cables in conduit and in accordance with Specification Section 27 15 00, Communications Horizontal Cabling.
3. Install conduit and wiring between operator workstation(s), digital controllers, electrical panels, indicating devices,



instrumentation, miscellaneous alarm points, thermostats, and relays as shown on the drawings or as required under this section.

4. Install all electrical work required for a fully functional system and not shown on electrical plans or required by electrical specifications. Where low voltage (less than 50 volt) power is required, provide suitable Class B transformers.
5. Install all system components in accordance with local Building Code and National Electric Code.
  - a. Splices: Splices in shielded and coaxial cables shall consist of terminations and the use of shielded cable couplers. Terminations shall be in accessible locations. Cables shall be harnessed with cable ties.
  - b. Equipment: Fit all equipment contained in cabinets or panels with service loops, each loop being at least 300 mm (12 inches) long. Equipment for fiber optics system shall be rack mounted, as applicable, in ventilated, self-supporting, code gauge steel enclosure. Cables shall be supported for minimum sag.
  - c. Cable Runs: Keep cable runs as short as possible. Allow extra length for connecting to the terminal board. Do not bend flexible coaxial cables in a radius less than ten times the cable outside diameter.
  - d. Use vinyl tape, sleeves, or grommets to protect cables from vibration at points where they pass around sharp corners, through walls, panel cabinets, etc.
6. Conceal cables, except in mechanical rooms and areas where other conduits and piping are exposed.
7. Permanently label or code each point of all field terminal strips to show the instrument or item served. Color-coded cable with cable diagrams may be used to accomplish cable identification.
8. Grounding: ground electrical systems per manufacturer's written requirements for proper and safe operation.

C. Install Sensors and Controls:

1. Temperature Sensors:
  - a. Install all sensors and instrumentation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temperature sensor locations shall be readily accessible, permitting quick replacement and servicing of them without special skills and tools.
  - b. Calibrate sensors to accuracy specified, if not factory calibrated.
  - c. Use of sensors shall be limited to its duty, e.g., duct sensor shall not be used in lieu of room sensor.
  - d. Install room sensors permanently supported on wall frame. They shall be mounted at 1.5 meter (5.0 feet) above the finished floor.

- e. Mount sensors rigidly and adequately for the environment within which the sensor operates. Separate extended-bulb sensors form contact with metal casings and coils using insulated standoffs.
  - f. Sensors used in mixing plenum, and hot and cold decks shall be of the averaging of type. Averaging sensors shall be installed in a serpentine manner horizontally across duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip.
  - g. All pipe mounted temperature sensors shall be installed in wells.
  - h. All wires attached to sensors shall be air sealed in their conduits or in the wall to stop air transmitted from other areas affecting sensor reading.
  - i. Permanently mark terminal blocks for identification. Protect all circuits to avoid interruption of service due to short-circuiting or other conditions. Line-protect all wiring that comes from external sources to the site from lightning and static electricity.
2. Pressure Sensors:
- a. Install duct static pressure sensor tips facing directly downstream of airflow.
  - b. Install high-pressure side of the differential switch between the pump discharge and the check valve.
  - c. Install snubbers and isolation valves on steam pressure sensing devices.
3. Actuators:
- a. Mount and link damper and valve actuators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - b. Check operation of damper/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates damper smoothly throughout stroke to both open and closed position.
  - c. Check operation of valve/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates valve smoothly in both open and closed position.
4. Flow Switches:
- a. Install flow switch according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - b. Assure correct flow direction and alignment.
- D. Installation of network:
1. Ethernet:
- a. The network shall employ Ethernet LAN architecture, as defined by IEEE 802.3. The Network Interface shall be fully Internet Protocol (IP) compliant allowing connection to currently installed IEEE 802.3, Compliant Ethernet Networks.

- b. The network shall directly support connectivity to a variety of cabling types. As a minimum provide the following connectivity: 100 Base TX (Category 5e cabling) for the communications between the ECC and the B-BC and the B-AAC controllers.
- 2. Third party interfaces: Contractor shall integrate real-time data from building systems by other trades and databases originating from other manufacturers as specified and required to make the system work as one system.
- E. Installation of digital controllers and programming:
  - 1. Provide a separate digital control panel for each major piece of equipment, such as air handling units, etc. Points used for control loop reset such as outdoor air, outdoor humidity, or space temperature could be located on any of the remote control units.
  - 2. Provide sufficient internal memory for the specified control sequences and trend logging. There shall be a minimum of 25 percent of available memory free for future use.
  - 3. System point names shall be modular in design, permitting easy operator interface without the use of a written point index.
  - 4. Provide software programming for the applications intended for the systems specified, and adhere to the strategy algorithms provided.
  - 5. Provide graphics for each piece of equipment and floor plan in the building. This includes each air handling unit, fan, and CRAC system, etc. These graphics shall show all points dynamically as specified in the point list.

### **3.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION AND DEMONSTRATION**

- A. As part of final system acceptance, a system demonstration is required (see below). Prior to start of this demonstration, the contractor is to perform a complete validation of all aspects of the controls and instrumentation system.
- B. Validation
  - 1. Prepare and submit for approval a validation test plan including test procedures for the performance verification tests. Test Plan shall address all specified functions of the ECC and all specified sequences of operation. Explain in detail actions and expected results used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this specification. Explain the method for simulating the necessary conditions of operation used to demonstrate performance of the system. Test plan shall include a test check list to be used by the Installer's agent to check and initial that each test has been successfully completed. Deliver test plan documentation for the performance verification tests to the owner's representative 30 days prior to start of performance verification tests. Provide draft copy of operation and maintenance manual with performance verification test.
  - 2. After approval of the validation test plan, installer shall carry out all tests and procedures therein. Installer shall completely check out, calibrate, and test all connected hardware and software to insure that system performs in accordance with approved specifications and sequences of operation submitted. Installer shall complete and submit Test Check List.

C. Demonstration

1. System operation and calibration to be demonstrated by the installer in the presence of the Architect or COR on random samples of equipment as dictated by the Architect or VA's representative. Should random sampling indicate improper commissioning, the owner reserves the right to subsequently witness complete calibration of the system at no addition cost to the VA.
2. Demonstrate to authorities that all required safeties and life safety functions are fully functional and complete.
3. Make accessible, personnel to provide necessary adjustments and corrections to systems as directed by balancing agency.
4. The following witnessed demonstrations of field control equipment shall be included:
  - a. Observe HVAC systems in shut down condition. Check dampers and valves for normal position.
  - b. Test application software for its ability to communicate with digital controllers, operator workstation, and uploading and downloading of control programs.
  - c. Demonstrate the software ability to edit the control program off-line.
  - d. Demonstrate reporting of alarm conditions for each alarm and ensure that these alarms are received at the assigned location, including operator workstations.
  - e. Demonstrate ability of software program to function for the intended applications-trend reports, change in status etc.
  - f. Demonstrate via graphed trends to show the sequence of operation is executed in correct manner, and that the HVAC systems operate properly through the complete sequence of operation, e.g., seasonal change, occupied/unoccupied mode, and warm-up condition.
  - g. Demonstrate hardware interlocks and safeties functions, and that the control systems perform the correct sequence of operation after power loss and resumption of power loss.
  - h. Prepare and deliver to the VA graphed trends of all control loops to demonstrate that each control loop is stable and the set points are maintained.
  - i. Demonstrate that each control loop responds to set point adjustment and stabilizes within one (1) minute. Control loop trend data shall be instantaneous and the time between data points shall not be greater than one (1) minute.
5. Witnessed demonstration of ECC functions shall consist of:
  - a. Running each specified report.
  - b. Display and demonstrate each data entry to show site specific customizing capability. Demonstrate parameter changes.

- c. Step through penetration tree, display all graphics, demonstrate dynamic update, and direct access to graphics.
- d. Execute digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
- e. Demonstrate DDC loop precision and stability via trend logs of inputs and outputs (6 loops minimum).
- f. Demonstrate EMS performance via trend logs and command trace.
- g. Demonstrate scan, update, and alarm responsiveness.
- h. Demonstrate spreadsheet/curve plot software, and its integration with database.
- i. Demonstrate on-line user guide, and help function and mail facility.
- j. Demonstrate digital system configuration graphics with interactive upline and downline load, and demonstrate specified diagnostics.
- k. Demonstrate multitasking by showing dynamic curve plot, and graphic construction operating simultaneously via split screen.
- l. Demonstrate class programming with point options of beep duration, beep rate, alarm archiving, and color banding.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for eight hours to instruct each VA Personnel responsible in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

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**SECTION 23 09 27**  
**DATA CENTER COOLING OPTIMIZATION SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The Contractor shall provide a data center cooling optimization system as indicated on the project documents, points list(s), interoperability table(s), drawings, and as described in these specifications. Provide a complete and working system to monitor CRAC unit operation and data center environmental conditions and to automatically manage CRAC system operations to maintain optimum environmental conditions and maximize energy efficiency. Include all engineering, programming, configuration/setup hardware and software, controls and installation materials, installation labor, commissioning and start-up, training, final project documentation and warranty.
- B. The DCCO system herein specified shall be fully functional and will ultimately operate as a complete, unified tool for the owner. Deployment shall include all software installation, hardware installation, calibration, and testing necessary to furnish a fully operational dynamic cooling optimization system.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Related specifications include but are not limited to those shown below. Coordinate all work with the applicable specification for that work.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- E. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- F. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- G. Section 23 81 23, COMPUTER ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS.
- H. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- I. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
- J. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- K. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- L. Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- M. Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- N. Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- O. Section 27 05 33, CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- P. Section 27 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- Q. Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.
- R. Section 27 11 00, COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS.

- S. Section 27 11 16, COMMUNICATIONS CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES.
- T. Section 27 13 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING.
- U. Section 27 13 13.13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER CABLE SPLICING AND TERMINATIONS.
- V. Section 27 15 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING.
- W. Section 27 16 19, COMMUNICATIONS PATCH CORDS, STATION CORDS, AND CROSS CONNECT WIRE.
- X. Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

### **1.3 ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS**

- A. A complete listing of common acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. DCCO: data center cooling optimization

### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VA standard will govern.
- B. IEEE Standards Association
  - 1. 802.15.4-2024 Standard for Low-Rate Wireless Networks
  - 2. 802.15.4e-2012 Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks--Part 15.4: Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (LR-WPANS) Amendment 1: MAC sublayer

### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to article, QUALITY ASSURANCE in specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. System manufacturer shall have a minimum of 5 years experience producing similar systems, and shall have installed a minimum of 10 similar systems.
- C. Vendor qualifications: Vendor shall be a firm engaged in the sale and deployment of the required type of DCCO system, whose products have been successfully used in the field for a minimum of one year.
- D. Contractor qualifications: Any third-party contractors shall be vetted by the vendor. Contractor shall be an individual or firm with suitable experience working on data center infrastructure projects similar in type and scope to this project.
- E. The vendor shall continually monitor the field installation for code compliance and quality of workmanship.

### **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including general content requirements, format, media, & number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with

Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES and Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data

1. DCCO system requirements
2. Planning Guides
3. Hardware Installation Guides
4. Wiring diagrams
5. Hardware data sheets
6. Informative documents
7. Kick-off meeting presentation
8. RACI matrix
9. MOP template
10. Floorplans with proposed sensor locations
11. User access configuration information
12. Settings spreadsheets
13. Project schedule
14. IP address request form

C. Shop Drawings

D. Calculations

E. Manufacturer Qualifications

F. Installer Qualifications

G. Operation & Maintenance Information

1. Submit in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Specification Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. Include the following documentation:
  - a. General description and specifications for all components, including logging on/off, alarm handling, producing trend reports, overriding computer control, and changing set points and other variables.
  - b. Detailed illustrations of all the control systems specified for ease of maintenance and repair/replacement procedures, and complete calibration procedures.
  - c. One copy of the final version of all software provided including operating systems, programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
  - d. Complete troubleshooting procedures and guidelines for all systems.
  - e. Complete operating instructions for all systems.



- f. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for all system components including a schedule of tasks for inspection, cleaning and calibration. Provide a list of recommended spare parts needed to minimize downtime.
  - g. Training Manuals: Submit the course outline and training material to the Owner for approval three (3) weeks prior to the training to VA facility personnel. These persons will be responsible for maintaining and the operation of the control systems, including programming. The Owner reserves the right to modify any or all of the course outline and training material.
  - h. Licenses, guaranty, and other pertaining documents for all equipment and systems.
- H. Warranty Certifications
- I. Test Results
- J. Certifications
- K. Manufacturer Startup Reports
- L. Licenses: Provide licenses for all software residing on and used by the DCCO system and transfer these licenses to the Owner prior to completion.
- M. Software Tools: Provide copy of all required software tools, access codes, graphics libraries, and hardware, etc., required to work on DCCO system software, to the VA at project closeout.
- N. As-Built Documentation
- 1. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- O. Commissioning System Readiness Checklists
- P. Training Plans
- Q. Training Instructor Qualifications

## **1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, & HANDLING**

- A. Comply with requirements in paragraph DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Accept products on site in factory packaging.
- C. Store in clean dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic. Handle carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosures, and finish.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 SYSTEM OVERVIEW**

- A. The DCCO system shall be a software appliance with associated optional hardware devices.
- B. The DCCO system shall provide continuous monitoring of data center rack temperatures, cooling unit supply and return air temperatures, and cooling unit power usage.

- C. The DCCO system shall provide autonomous control of facility cooling units.
- D. The DCCO control software shall allocate cooling to maintain rack inlet air temperatures near or below user-specified upper limit targets.
- E. Depending on site-specific deployment needs, the DCCO system shall be available in a software-only implementation that does not require DCCO system hardware components.
- F. The DCCO system shall support implementation in a variety of facility configurations, including:
  - 1. Data centers with raised or slab floors
  - 2. Data centers with chilled water, DX, or economizer cooling infrastructure
  - 3. Data centers with cooling units featuring variable fan (VFD or EC fan) and/or start/stop operation.
- G. Installation of the DCCO system shall not be disruptive to data center functioning, or require suspension of data center operation.

## **2.2 SYSTEM SOFTWARE SUMMARY**

- A. The DCCO control software shall be a dedicated, stand-alone appliance that receives telemetry from environmental and electrical sensors, stores and analyzes that data, and transmits control commands to cooling units as needed.
- B. The DCCO software appliance shall be able to be hosted on a physical server or a VMware virtual machine.
- C. The DCCO software shall automatically and dynamically adjust white space facility cooling to match IT load in real-time.
- D. The DCCO software shall control cooling based on the configured rack sensor high set point upper temperature limits for the inlet air temperature of IT equipment.
- E. The DCCO software shall adapt to variations in facility layout or IT load and automatically re-optimize cooling after changes occur.
- F. The DCCO software shall employ machine learning to correlate sensor data with implemented cooling control decisions in order to learn from its own actions.
- G. The DCCO software shall create and maintain an up-to-date empirical model of the thermal influence of each cooling unit on sensor temperatures across the data center floor, and use this model to predict the results of its cooling control decisions before implementing them.
- H. The DCCO software shall provide a graphical user interface (GUI) for operators.

## **2.3 DCCO SYSTEM HARDWARE SUMMARY**

- A. A typical implementation of the DCCO system shall include some or all of the following hardware components, to be provided by vendor:

- B. Server - a standard 1U rack server configured by vendor shall host the system control software and associated database.
- C. Wireless sensor modules - sensors which measure the air inlet temperature via dual-thermistor wire assembly at IT racks across the data center floor, and transmit that data to the system server.
- D. Wireless control modules - devices which are capable of cooling unit monitoring and actuation, including implementing control commands from the DCCO software.
- E. Wireless network managers - devices which establish and maintain the wireless mesh network used by the control software to communicate with control modules, and by sensors and control modules to relay data back to the control software.

## **2.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

### **A. System Architecture & Interfaces**

- 1. The DCCO system shall manage data and devices through a system of site points and device points. Site points shall be configurable, and include sensor points, control points, and calculated data points.
- 2. The DCCO system architecture shall allow scalability of system site points and hardware devices to accommodate different size data centers with variable capacities.
- 3. The DCCO system shall be able to support standard interfaces to provide connectivity to facility network infrastructure, cooling infrastructure, Building Management Systems (BMS), IT devices, and other hardware.

### **B. Communication Protocols**

- 1. The DCCO system shall be able to communicate through the following protocols:
- 2. TCP/IP - standard protocol governing connection of computer devices to the Internet
- 3. BACnet/IP - a communication protocol commonly used by BMS and automation systems
- 4. Modbus TCP - a communication protocol used to control electronic devices
- 5. SNMP - a communication protocol used for gathering information about managed devices

### **C. DCCO System Capabilities**

- 1. The DCCO System shall have the following capabilities:
- 2. The DCCO system shall individually monitor and control the environment in thermally isolated areas, rooms, or floors.
- 3. The DCCO system shall have a client-server architecture consisting of a real-time server and remote client which can be accessed via web browser.

4. The DCCO system shall provide users with the ability to bypass and/or override software control to turn cooling units on and off, and set their fan speed (where supported).
5. The DCCO system shall feature a Public API which can be accessed by users in order to retrieve data from, or deliver commands to, the DCCO control software.
6. The DCCO system shall allow for monitor and control of up to 6,500 site points.
7. The DCCO system shall monitor rack server air inlet temperatures at two measurement points (top and bottom) of every third active IT rack in the facility.
8. Rack temperature sensor data shall be saved locally and used by the DCCO software to understand facility cooling needs, and to guide cooling allocation.
9. The DCCO system shall control facility cooling units, turning them on and off and (where supported) adjusting their fan speed as needed. Control over cooling units shall be established using one of three methods:
  - a. Wireless control module, provided and installed by the vendor
  - b. Direct digital control via facility LAN or WAN via Modbus TCP or BACnet/IP
  - c. Digital control via integration with facility BMS via Modbus TCP or BACnet/IP
10. The DCCO system shall monitor cooling units under its control via installed sensors. Each cooling unit's return air temperature (RAT), discharge air temperature (DAT), and instantaneous power consumption shall be routinely transmitted to the control software.
11. The DCCO system shall support SNMPv2c polling and be capable of sending SNMPv3 Trap messages to a configured receiver.

D. DCCO System Hardware

1. Server
  - a. For physical implementations, the DCCO software appliance shall be available hosted on a 1U rack-mountable server. The server shall feature dual hot-swappable drives, dual power connections, and dual Ethernet ports.
2. Networking
  - a. The DDCO system shall be connected via wired connections, and may include use of facility DDC and LAN systems as well as wired connections used solely for the DCCO system.
  - b. Wiring products and installation shall comply with Division 27 requirements.
3. Sensors

- a. The DCCO system shall include sensors capable of measuring environmental data and transmitting that data to the server via the wired network connections.
  - b. All sensors shall be addressable on the DCCO network.
  - c. Sensors on a single rack/cabinet may be daisy chained.
  - d. Temperature Sensors
    - 1) Sensor measures rack inlet or outlet air temperature via two thermistors connected to the sensor module by a wire assembly.
  - e. Humidity Sensors
    - 1) Sensor measures relative humidity via an internal hygrometer and temperature sensor.
  - f. Temperature/Humidity Sensors
    - 1) Sensor measures rack inlet or outlet air temperature via two thermistors connected to the sensor module by a wire assembly.
    - 2) Sensor measures relative humidity via an internal hygrometer and temperature sensor.
4. Control Modules
- a. Control modules shall connect to the server via the wired network connections. Control modules shall implement real-time control instructions from the DCCO software, turning their cooling unit on or off, and controlling its fan speed (where supported). Control modules shall collect sensor readings measuring the cooling unit's return air temperature, discharge air temperature, and power usage, and transmit this data to the DCCO server.
    - 1) Sensor readings from CRAC unit onboard controls and sensors may be utilized via the facility DDC system integration in lieu of providing separate sensors, where the required data is available via the facility DDC system.
5. Rack Control Module
- a. Smart rack controller with 2 x C14 power inputs, 8 x RJ-45 sensor port, 1 x RJ-45 RS-485 port, 2 x USB-A port, 1 x USB-B port, 2 x RJ-45 (10/100/1000 Mbps) Ethernet port, 1 x RJ-45 feature port, with built in 2 x RJ-45 port to connect remote hubs, multi-color LCD display.
6. Approved Products
- a. DCCO system hardware devices purchased from vendor shall be manufactured by or for vendor to vendor's specifications. For servers, network managers, and control modules, equivalent products by other manufacturers are not acceptable. The DCCO system shall support the use of third-party wireless rack temperature sensors so long as the devices meet the specified technical requirements of the DCCO system.

b. DCCO system shall be as manufactured by Vigilent.

- 1) Private-labeled versions of Vigilent DCCO system, including Cooling Optimize by Schneider Electric, shall be acceptable.

E. DCCO System Software

1. General

- a. The DCCO software shall be installed on a physical or VMware server running a Linux operating system that can be accessed remotely via client by qualified personnel.
- b. The DCCO software shall be able to integrate with third-party solutions through APIs.
- c. The DCCO software shall have a database back-up tool.
- d. The DCCO software shall have the capability to export selected historical data in CSV format.
- e. The DCCO software shall have the capability to import certain configuration settings in CSV format.
- f. The DCCO software shall provide users with the ability to import floorplan images into the system software.
- g. The DCCO software shall provide users with the ability to search data and assets via the user interface.
- h. The DCCO software shall provide users with the ability generate downloadable reports in PDF file format.

2. Thermal Influence Model

- a. The DCCO software shall use machine learning to create and maintain an up-to-date empirical computer model of the thermal influence of every cooling unit over every rack sensor on the data center floor.
  - 1) The DCCO software shall create this computer model by observing the impact that making changes to cooling within a thermally isolated area (i.e., turning cooling units on/off and adjusting their fan speeds) has on rack temperatures.
  - 2) The DCCO software control algorithm shall use this influence model to predict the result of its control actions before issuing control commands to increase or decrease cooling.
  - 3) The DCCO software GUI shall provide an interactive visual representation of the current thermal influence model for each room in the data center under DCCO system control.

3. User Accounts & Roles

- a. The DCCO system administrator shall be able to control which tasks users, or groups of users, are able to execute via the GUI.

- b. The DCCO system shall support multiple users, each with unique log-in credentials.
  - c. The DCCO system shall have multiple user roles which can be assigned to users; different roles shall have different permissions with associated capabilities.
  - d. The DCCO system shall enable administrators to create new, custom roles with configured permissions.
  - e. An administrator shall have full read/write access to all DCCO system functionality.
  - f. The DCCO system shall allow the system administrator to create user accounts ranging from administrator access to view-only access.
  - g. View-only access users shall not be able to change the DCCO system configuration.
4. Historical Data and Archiving
- a. Sensor data shall be stored locally on the DCCO server as follows:
    - 1) One-minute intervals shall be stored for 18 months.
      - (a) Fifteen-minute and hourly intervals shall be stored for five years.
      - (b) Daily, weekly, monthly, and annual intervals shall be stored forever.
  - b. Parameters of data retention shall be configurable.
  - c. Saved data shall be available to users via the GUI, where it can be trended in time-series format.
  - d. Saved data shall be available for users to download in the form of a back-up file exported from the GUI according to user-configured parameters.
5. Graphical User Interface
- a. The DCCO system shall have a browser-based GUI that includes:
    - 1) Dashboard Tab
      - (a) This tab features multiple dynamically updated widgets allowing for at-a-glance system review.
    - 2) Rack Sensor Tab
      - (a) This tab features current rack sensor temperatures and configurable rack sensor set points.
    - 3) Cooling Unit Tab
      - (a) This tab features cooling unit RAT, DAT, and power usage sensor data and cooling unit override controls.
    - 4) Facility Maps Tab

- (a) This tab features facility floorplans overlaid with real-time thermographic, thermal influence, and system asset information.
  - 5) Trends Tab
    - (a) This tab features ability to trend all saved system data points in time-series format.
  - 6) Live Tab
    - (a) This tab features the latest sensor data associated with selected hardware devices.
  - 7) Reports Tab
    - (a) This tab features custom reports which can be run by the user and downloaded in PDF format.
  - 8) Notifications Tab
    - (a) This tab features active system alarms and searchable event log.
6. Graphical User Interface Capabilities
- a. Users shall have the ability to perform the following tasks via the GUI:
    - 1) Trend Historical Data
      - (a) Users shall be able to trend the following data points in time-series format:
      - (b) Inlet air temperatures at the top and bottom of each rack
      - (c) Cooling unit RAT and DAT
      - (d) Cooling unit instantaneous power consumption
      - (e) Cooling unit on/off state
      - (f) Fan speed of a cooling unit with a VFD or EC fan, displayed as a percentage of the maximum possible speed.
      - (g) Cooling rate - the thermal power (energy per unit time) an AHU removes from the room.
      - (h) Cooling unit output, as a percentage of maximum possible output.
      - (i) Estimated COP - A real-time estimate of a cooling unit's efficiency.
      - (j) Estimated mechanical functioning state of the cooling unit.
      - (k) Computed point indicating the disparity between the observed state of the unit and its commanded state.
      - (l) Humidity - The percent relative humidity measured at this location.



- (m) Pressure - The air pressure measured at this location.
  - (n) The amount of cooling being delivered by the DCCO system over time, as a percentage of total cooling capability.
  - (o) The amount of cooling air pressure being requested as a percentage of how much is being delivered.
  - (p) Computed coefficient of performance for all cooling units in the selected room.
  - (q) The calculated accuracy of the thermal influence model over time.
  - (r) The mismatch between what the DCCO control software wants in the way of cooling and what it can get, based on various hardware factors. The metric is the number of cooling units it can turn on or off.
  - (s) The sum of the computed cooling rate for all cooling units in the currently selected room.
  - (t) The total amount of energy being used by all of the AHUs in the currently selected room.
- 2) Identify hot and cold spots on the data center floor
  - 3) Identify unreachable DCCO system hardware devices
  - 4) View color-coded floorplan visualizations:
    - (a) visual representation of current temperatures in the white space.
    - (b) visual representation of the cooling and heating influence of each cooling unit
    - (c) visual representation of all deployed DCCO system hardware devices
  - 5) Run Reports
    - (a) The DCCO system shall provide users with the ability to run customizable, downloadable reports regarding system performance and cooling infrastructure including:
    - (b) Energy usage report - allows the user to compare total facility cooling power usage during two specified time frames.
    - (c) Rack temperature compliance report - allows the user to compare rack temperatures to configured thresholds during a specified time frame.
    - (d) Cooling capacity report - allows the user to view cooling usage at site, room, and cooling unit level during a specified time frame.
    - (e) Cooling unit performance report - allows the user view cooling unit efficiency, fan speed, and run hours during a specified time frame.

7. Managing System Assets

- a. The DCCO system shall allow users to add or remove wireless network managers and sensor modules to/from the system, and to configure them as needed for operation or storage.
  - 1) The DCCO system shall provide the capability to add custom names to hardware devices.

8. Alarms and Notifications

- a. The DCCO system shall allow the operator to define custom values for certain alarm thresholds.
- b. The DCCO software shall provide users with the ability to suppress or unsuppress currently asserted alarms.
- c. The DCCO software shall keep a record of all alarm triggering events with detailed event information.
- d. Capability to see all currently asserted alarms in the system in a single view.
- e. Alarm details shall include a time-of-day stamp and be color-coded based on severity.
- f. Ability to view assets and their associated alarms in a hierarchical manner.

F. SNMP Features

- 1. Provide the following optional SNMP features as part of the DCCO system:
  - a. SNMP Traps
    - 1) The DCCO software server shall be capable of sending SNMP traps to a third-party software monitoring tool (supplied by Contractor).
      - (a) Contractor-supplied third-party software monitoring tools shall be reviewed & approved by VA DCIE and VA OIT prior to purchasing & implementation.
    - 2) The Contractor shall be responsible for configuring third-party software monitoring tool to raise alarms or send alerts based on the data contained in the traps.
    - 3) Trap functionality shall use the SNMPv3 communication protocol.
  - b. SNMP Polling
    - 1) The DCCO software server shall be capable of allowing SNMP polling by a third-party software polling tool (supplied by Contractor).
      - (a) Contractor-supplied third-party software monitoring tools shall be reviewed & approved by VA DCIE and VA OIT prior to purchasing & implementation.

- 2) The Contractor shall be responsible for configuring third-party software polling tool to raise alarms or send alerts based on the data it retrieves.
- 3) Polling functionality shall use the SNMPv2c communication protocol.

#### G. Security

##### 1. Authentication and Encryption

- a. Connection from the server to the network managers shall use a limited number of well-known TCP and UDP ports. This communication shall be SSL encrypted.

- 1) If desired by the customer, communication between server and client shall be encrypted with HTTPS using SSL.

- (a) User account passwords shall not be directly stored. The DCCO system software shall use RFC 5802 (Salted Challenge Response Authentication Mechanism (SCRAM)) with SHA-256 for the hash algorithm.

- (b) Passwords shall have configurable complexity and length requirements.

- (c) The password policy shall be set to the customer's requirements during on-site commissioning.

##### 2) Operating System

- (a) The DCCO vendor shall ensure system security by restricting access to the server operating system. System users cannot access the server operating system.

- (b) Operating system and DCCO software security updates shall be available to customers with a maintenance subscription in good standing.

##### 3) Wireless Network

- (a) Wireless mesh network data in operation shall use 128-bit AES-based encryption with multiple keys that are randomly generated and not readable.

- (b) The wireless network shall employ time synchronized channel hopping and time diversity to ensure that control commands and telemetry sent between system components cannot be accessed or tampered with by any third party.

#### H. Fail-safes

1. The DCCO system shall employ multiple redundant fail-safes to maintain data center cooling and prevent overheating in the event of software failure, hardware failure, or other problems.

##### 2. Software Fail-safes

- a. The DCCO system shall include three software-based fail-safe features. They are:

- b. Guard Mode - This software fail-safe shall automatically provide accelerated cooling in response to rising air temperatures in the data center.
  - c. Dead Sensor Fail-safe - This software feature shall automatically monitor the number of wireless sensors which have lost communication with the DCCO control software. When the percentage of unreachable sensors reaches a preconfigured threshold, the system shall provide accelerated cooling until the problem is resolved.
  - d. BACnet or Modbus Heartbeat - For facilities which use BACnet/IP or Modbus TCP communications protocol, a "heartbeat" signal shall be transmitted to the BMS on a user-defined schedule. If the heartbeat signal fails to arrive on time, the BMS shall raise an alarm and/or trigger a preconfigured response.
3. Hardware Fail-safe
- a. The DCCO system shall contain the following physical safeguard against control module loss of power or hardware failure: if a control module stops functioning, its fail-safe wiring will energize the relay to activate the cooling unit, and fan speed will be set by the cooling unit.
4. Firmware Fail-safe
- a. The control module firmware fail-safe feature shall protect against failure in communication between the DCCO software and wireless control modules. In the absence of a regular signal from the control software, the firmware shall initiate a fail-safe response, turning the cooling unit on and setting fan speed to preconfigured max.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SYSTEM PLANNING & REQUIREMENTS**

##### **A. Site Survey**

- 1. To start the process of system planning and deployment, a survey of the customer's site shall be conducted in one of two ways:
  - a. Email survey - The vendor shall email the customer a survey form requesting detailed information about the data center site, which the customer will fill out and return to vendor.
  - b. Physical survey - An agent of the vendor shall visit the VA site to perform the survey in person to acquire the needed information.

##### **B. Kick-off Meeting**

- 1. Once the purchase order has been placed, the vendor will plan the deployment process in consultation with the customer. A kick-off meeting shall occur to develop a project plan and provide project requirements and submittals to the customer.

##### **C. Progress Meetings**

- 1. Vendor shall have regular progress meetings with customer and any third-party contractors involved with the project.

#### D. Requirements

##### 1. Virtual Server Requirements

- a. This section specifies the environment and resources that support acceptable performance for the DCCO server software appliance running in a VMware environment.
- b. Responsibilities
  - 1) VA OIT shall provide the VMware environment.
  - 2) Vendor shall provide the DCCO software .OVA file.
- c. VMware Version
  - 1) DCCO system VMs shall be created in the following VMware environment:
    - (a) ESXi Version: 5.5. or later
    - (b) VM Version: 10
- d. The provided VMware .OVA file shall have the following properties:
  - 1) VMware Tools: Not Installed
    - (a) Guest OS: Ubuntu Linux (64-bit)
- e. Virtual Hardware
  - 1) The provided VMware .OVA file shall be configured with these settings:
    - (a) CPU
      - (1) vCPUs: 4
      - (2) Cores per socket: 1
      - (3) CPU Reserve Required: 0
    - (b) Memory
      - (1) Memory (RAM): 12 GB
      - (2) Reserved Memory (RAM): 2 GB
    - (c) Hard disk
      - (1) Provisioned space: 1,024 GB
      - (2) Storage: 1 TB
      - (3) Provisioning Type: Thin
- f. Requirements & Recommendations
  - 1) Vendor shall not support running VMware on any host that is not on the VMware compatibility list:  
<http://www.vmware.com/guides>

- (a) NTP shall be configured and operational to prevent "time drift" between the ESX host and the virtual machine.

2. Hardware Installation Requirements

a. Rack temperature sensor installation requirements

- 1) Sensors shall be installed in accordance with the vendor's recommendations.
  - (a) Sensors shall be installed where shown on the drawings.
  - (b) Sensors shall be attached to the cabinet frame. No sensors shall be attached to the cabinet door.
  - (c) Wire assemblies shall be neatly run and clipped in place.

3. Network Communication Requirements

a. Server Network Connectivity Requirements

- 1) One 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet port with RJ45 connector, providing access to the LAN with logical connectivity to associated network managers.
  - (a) Physical assignment of network ports and patching to designated equipment.
  - (b) Static IPv4 address assignment for the DCCO server, including relevant subnet mask and default gateway, where appropriate.

2) Network Manager Connectivity Requirements

- (a) One 10/100Base-T Ethernet port with RJ45 connector, providing access to the LAN with logical connectivity to the DCCO server.
- (b) Physical assignment of network ports and patching to designated equipment.
- (c) Static IPv4 address assignment for the network manager, including relevant subnet mask and default gateway, where appropriate.

**3.2 VA PROVIDED INFORMATION**

- A. The VA shall provide the following information to facilitate installation and configuration of the system:

1. Completed site survey form

a. Number and type of cooling units

- 1) Number of active IT racks
  - (a) Total facility IT load
  - (b) Network infrastructure information
  - (c) Available communication protocols

- (d) Electricity rate at site
  - (e) PUE of site
  - (f) Chilled water plant data
- 2. Completed IP address form
  - a. Server information, including:
    - 1) IPv4 address
      - (a) Port assignment
      - (b) Subnet mask
      - (c) Default gateway
  - b. Network manager information, including:
    - 1) IPv4 address
      - (a) Port assignment
      - (b) Subnet mask
      - (c) Default gateway
- 3. Floorplans
  - a. White space floorplan image files showing current rack locations in every room or floor to be controlled by the DCCO system.
- 4. Implementation of Networking and Installation Requirements
  - a. Power run to server location
  - b. Networking run to server location
  - c. Power run to network manager locations(s)
  - d. Networking run to network manager location(s)
- 5. Digital Communication Settings
  - a. Modbus settings form
  - b. BACnet settings form
  - c. Wireless settings form
  - d. SNMP settings form

### **3.3 VENDOR RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The vendor shall fulfill the following responsibilities:
  - 1. Identify a single point of coordination between vendor and customer staff for the project.
  - 2. Build model of projected energy savings based on physical details of the facility.

3. Provide high-level system parts list to support pre-sales activity and estimate of customer benefits.
4. Confirm details of project implementation, including specific placement of all DCCO system components.
5. Develop wiring diagrams for integration of control modules with local cooling equipment.
6. If needed, retain (or work with customer to retain) and supervise a customer-approved electrical contractor who will physically install required DCCO system equipment.
7. Oversee and verify the physical installation of rack sensors, network managers, and control modules throughout the critical facility.
8. Provide and communicate project updates to keep all parties informed of progress and items at risk to schedule.
9. Configure and commission the DCCO system, including system testing, fail-safe testing, baseline data capture, activation of system control, and operational validation.
10. Train local staff in the use and operation of the DCCO system.
11. Confirm customer acceptance at project conclusion.
12. Prepare and present DCCO system reports to document deployment details and DCCO system performance.
13. Vendor shall configure the system hardware as required, then ship it to the customer site when ready.
14. The vendor shall continually monitor the field installation for code compliance and quality of workmanship.

### **3.4 INSTALLATION/DEPLOYMENT**

#### **A. Protection**

1. The DCCO vendor shall protect all work and material from damage by its employees and/or subcontractors, and shall be liable for any damage thus caused.
2. The vendor shall be responsible for its work and equipment until finally inspected, tested, and accepted.

#### **B. Pre-Installation Conference**

1. Prior to the start of the installation, the DCCO vendor shall meet with customer to review the networking requirements, hardware layout, installation procedures, and coordination with other trades.

#### **C. Installation**

1. The vendor shall step through the following process to install DCCO system in customer's site:
2. Unpack and sort materials
3. Install DCCO software server



4. Install wireless network manager(s)
5. Install wireless rack temperature sensors
6. Install cooling unit control modules
7. Configure hardware devices in DCCO software
8. Test actuate cooling units
9. Validate cooling unit power reporting via amp clamp
10. Validate sensor monitoring
11. Final configuration
12. Start recording baseline sensor data

D. Workmanship

1. Equipment and wiring/raceway shall be installed parallel to building lines (i.e., horizontal, vertical, and parallel to walls) wherever possible.
2. The integrity of all wiring shall be verified to ensure continuity and freedom from shorts and grounds.
3. All equipment, installation, and wiring shall comply with applicable industry specifications and standards for performance, reliability, and compatibility; and be executed in strict adherence to local codes and standard practices.

E. Cleaning

1. The Contractor shall clean up all debris resulting from their installation activities. The vendor shall remove all cartons, containers, crates, etc., under their control as soon as their contents have been removed. Waste shall be collected and placed in a designated location.
2. The Contractor shall clean all work, equipment, etc., keeping it free from dust, dirt, and debris, etc.

F. Regulatory Requirements:

1. The DCCO system, vendor, and contractors shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations.
2. Any necessary approvals from these authorities shall be obtained by the Contractor.

### 3.5 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. Once installation is complete, the commissioning process shall bring the DCCO system online in phases. Vendor shall execute the following in coordination with customer:
1. Cooling unit adjustment
  2. Airflow remediation
  3. Activation of DCCO system control software

4. Testing of system fail-safe behaviors
- B. Prior to acceptance, the DCCO system shall undergo a series of performance tests to verify operation and compliance with this specification.
- C. The tests described in this section shall be performed in addition to the tests that the vendor performs as a necessary part of the installation, start-up, and debugging.
- D. The customer shall be present to observe and review these tests.
- E. The tests shall demonstrate:
  1. Compliance with rack temperature limits.
  2. Monitoring of cooling energy usage.
  3. Efficacy of fail-safes.
  4. Operation of user interface.
- F. Any discrepancies between the specification and actual performance will be rectified and re-tested.
- G. The vendor shall be responsible for any necessary repairs or revisions to the hardware or software to successfully complete all tests.
- H. Customer Acceptance
  1. When the customer is satisfied with the demonstration, the customer shall sign the acceptance form.
  2. Vendor shall create and deliver completion report to customer with summary of system configuration and performance.

### **3.6 MAINTENANCE PLAN**

- A. A maintenance plan shall be provided under this contract for the DCCO system to include technical support and software updates from the Vendor for an initial period of 1 year.
- B. Vendor support provided with maintenance plan shall include email or phone support from qualified DCCO system technical staff, regular software maintenance including patch deployment, and on-request webinar training for system operators.

### **3.7 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and as required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### 3.8 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 16 hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- C. The vendor shall provide instruction to designated customer personnel about the adjustment, operation, and maintenance of the DCCO system. Instructors shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the subject matter they are to teach. The training shall include:
  - 1. DCCO system overview
  - 2. DCCO system architecture
  - 3. DCCO system basic concepts
  - 4. Navigation through the system console
  - 5. Changing rack temperature set points
  - 6. Overriding cooling unit control
  - 7. Understanding system alarms
  - 8. Viewing collected and calculated trend data
  - 9. Adding and removing rack temperature sensors
  - 10. Best practices

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 23 21 13**  
**HYDRONIC PIPING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Water piping to connect HVAC equipment, including the following:
  - 1. Drain piping for hydronic systems.
  - 2. Extension of domestic water make-up piping for HVAC systems.
  - 3. Hydronic system water piping.
- B. Hydronic system components, including the following:
  - 1. Valves.
  - 2. Pressure & temperature gauges.
- C. A complete listing of common acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- G. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- H. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- I. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- J. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- K. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- L. Section 23 25 00, HVAC WATER TREATMENT.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. B1.20.1-2013 Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
  - 2. B16.3-2011 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300

3. B16.4-2011 Gray Iron Threaded Fittings: (Classes 125 and 250)
4. B16.5-2013 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard
5. B16.9-2012 Factory Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings
6. B16.11-2011 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded
7. B16.18-2012 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
8. B16.22-2013 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
9. B16.24-2011 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500
10. B16.39-2014 Malleable Iron Threaded Pipe Unions: Classes 150, 250, and 300
11. B16.42-06 Ductile Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings
12. B31.9-2014 Building Services Piping
13. B40.100-2013 Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments
14. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:
  - a. BPVC Section VIII-2015 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. A47/A47M-1999 (R2014) Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
2. A53/A53M-2012 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
3. A106/A106M-2015 Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service
4. A126-2004 (R2014) Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
5. A183-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
6. A216/A216M-2014e1 Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, Suitable for Fusion Welding, for High-Temperature Service
7. A307-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
8. A536-1984 (R2014) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
9. B62-2015 Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
10. B88-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
11. F439-2013 Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

12. F441/F441M-2015 Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80
- D. American Welding Society (AWS):
  1. B2.1/B2.1M-2014 Standard for Welding Procedure and Performance Specification
- E. Expansion Joint Manufacturer's Association, Inc. (EJMA):
  1. Expansion Joint Manufacturer's Association Standards, Tenth Edition
- F. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fitting Industry, Inc.:
  1. SP-67-2011 Butterfly Valves
  2. SP-70-2011 Gray Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  3. SP-71-2011 Gray Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  4. SP-80-2013 Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves
  5. SP-85-2011 Gray Iron Globe and Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends
  6. SP-110-2010 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends
  7. SP-125-2010 Gray Iron and Ductile Iron In-line, Spring-Loaded, Center-Guided Check Valves

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  1. Pipe and equipment supports.
  2. Pipe and tubing, with specification, class or type, and schedule.
  3. Pipe fittings, including miscellaneous adapters and special fittings.
  4. Flanges, gaskets and bolting.
  5. Couplings and fittings.
  6. Valves of all types.
  7. All specified hydronic system components.
  8. Gauges.

9. Thermometers and test wells.
- D. Manufacturer's certified data report, Form No. U-1, for ASME pressure vessels:
  1. Heat Exchangers (Water to Water).
  2. Air separators.
  3. Expansion tanks.
  4. Buffer tanks.
- E. Submit the welder's qualifications in the form of a current (less than one-year old) and formal certificate.
- F. Coordination Drawings: Refer to paragraph, SUBMITTALS of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- G. As-Built Piping Diagrams: Provide drawing as follows for hydronic water and other piping systems and equipment.
  1. One complete set of reproducible drawings.
  2. One complete set of drawings in electronic AutoCAD and pdf format.
- H. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
  1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- I. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- J. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC, which includes welding qualifications.
- B. All couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer.
- C. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, valve bodies, etc., shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

#### **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS, PIPE SLEEVES, AND WALL AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

### **2.2 PIPE AND TUBING**

- A. Hydronic Water Piping:
  - 1. Steel: ASTM A53/A53M Grade B, seamless or ERW, Schedule 40.
  - 2. Copper: ASTM B88, Type L, hard drawn.
- B. Extension of Domestic Water Make-up Piping: ASTM B88, Type L, hard drawn copper tubing.
- C. Condensate Drain Piping
  - 1. From air handling units, condensing units, and CRAC units:
    - a. Copper water tube, ASTM B88, Type M.
  - 2. From VRF indoor units or other terminal units:
    - a. Copper water tube, ASTM B88, Type M for runouts and Type L for mains.
- D. Pipe supports, including insulation shields, for above ground piping: Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

### **2.3 FITTINGS FOR STEEL PIPE**

- A. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Screwed, welded, or grooved joints.
  - 1. Butt welding: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting piping.
  - 2. Forged steel, socket welding or threaded: ASME B16.11.
  - 3. Screwed: 150-pound malleable iron, ASME B16.3. 125-pound cast iron, ASME B16.4, may be used in lieu of malleable iron. Bushing reduction of a single pipe size, or use of close nipples, is not acceptable.
  - 4. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Installation ready without field disassembly. Shall consist of two ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12) or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housing segments. Gasket shall be pressure responsive elastomeric type (ASTM D2000). Bolts shall be zinc-electroplated steel track head type. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the Manufacturer's Specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.
  - 5. Unions: ASME B16.39.
  - 6. Water hose connection adapter: Brass, pipe thread to 20 mm (3/4 inch) garden hose thread, with hose cap nut.
- B. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and Larger: Welded, flanged, or grooved joints.



1. Butt welding fittings: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting piping. Elbows shall be long radius type, unless otherwise noted.
  2. Welding flanges and bolting: ASME B16.5:
    - a. Water service: Weld neck or slip-on, plain face, with 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) thick full-face neoprene gasket suitable for 104 degrees C (220 degrees F).
      - 1) Contractor's option: Convuluted, cold formed 150-pound steel flanges, with Teflon gaskets, may be used for water service.
    - b. Flange bolting: Carbon steel machine bolts or studs and nuts, ASTM A307, Grade B.
  3. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Installation ready without field disassembly. Shall consist of two ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12) or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housing segments. Gasket shall be pressure responsive elastomeric type (ASTM D2000). Bolts shall be zinc-electroplated steel track head type. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the Manufacturer's Specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.
- C. Welded Branch and Tap Connections: Forged steel weldolets, or branchlets and threadolets may be used for branch connections up to one pipe size smaller than the main. Forged steel half-couplings, ASME B16.11 may be used for drain, vent and gauge connections.

## **2.4 FITTINGS FOR COPPER TUBING**

- A. Joints:
1. Solder Joints: Joints shall be made up in accordance with recommended practices of the materials applied. Apply 95/5 tin and antimony on all copper piping.
  2. Mechanically formed tee connection in water and drain piping: Form mechanically extracted collars in a continuous operation by drilling pilot hole and drawing out tube surface to form collar, having a height of not less than three times the thickness of tube wall. Adjustable collaring device shall ensure proper tolerance and complete uniformity of the joint. Notch and dimple joining branch tube in a single process to provide free flow where the branch tube penetrates the fitting.
  3. Rolled/grooved fittings:
    - a. Couplings: 200 PSI minimum joint working pressure, cast ductile iron housing conforming to ASTM A536. Gaskets for heating water or chilled water service, elastomer in accordance with ASTM D2000. Gaskets for heating water or chilled water service shall be elastomer per ASTM D2000. All grooved couplings shall be designed with angle bolt pads to provide rigid joint.
- B. Bronze Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.24.
- C. Fittings: ASME B16.18 cast copper or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper.

## 2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Provide where copper tubing and ferrous metal pipe are joined.
- B. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Threaded dielectric union, ASME B16.39.
- C. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and Larger: Flange union with dielectric gasket and bolt sleeves, ASME B16.42. Dielectric gasket material shall be compatible with hydronic medium.
- D. Temperature Rating, 99 degrees C (210 degrees F).
- E. Contractor's option: On pipe sizes 50 mm (2 inch) and smaller, screwed end brass ball valves or dielectric nipples may be used in lieu of dielectric unions.

## 2.6 SCREWED JOINTS

- A. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1.
- B. Lubricant or Sealant: Oil and graphite or other compound approved for the intended service.

## 2.7 VALVES

- A. Asbestos packing is not acceptable.
- B. All valves of the same type shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- C. Shut-Off Valves:
  - 1. Ball Valves (Pipe sizes 50 mm (2 inch) and smaller): MSS SP-110, screwed or solder connections, brass or bronze body with chrome-plated ball with full port and Teflon seat at 2758 kPa (400 psig) working pressure rating. Provide stem extension to allow operation without interfering with pipe insulation.
  - 2. Butterfly Valves (Pipe Sizes 65 mm (2-1/2 inch) and larger): Provide stem extension to allow 50 mm (2 inches) of pipe insulation without interfering with valve operation. MSS SP-67, flange lug type rated 1200 kPa (175 psig) working pressure at 93 degrees C (200 degrees F). Valves shall be ANSI Leakage Class VI and rated for bubble tight shut-off to full valve pressure rating. Valve shall be rated for dead end service and bi-directional flow capability to full rated pressure. Butterfly valves are prohibited for direct buried pipe applications.
    - a. Body: Cast iron, ASTM A126, Class B. Malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M electro-plated, or ductile iron, ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 electro-plated.
    - b. Trim: Bronze, aluminum bronze, or 300 series stainless steel disc, bronze bearings, 316 stainless steel shaft and manufacturer's recommended resilient seat. Resilient seat shall be field replaceable, and fully line the body to completely isolate the body from the product. A phosphate coated steel shaft or stem is acceptable, if the stem is completely isolated from the product.
    - c. Actuators: Field interchangeable. Valves for balancing service shall have adjustable memory stop to limit open position.

- 1) Valves 150 mm (6 inches) and smaller: Lever actuator with minimum of seven locking positions, except where chain wheel is required.
- 2) Valves 200 mm (8 inches) and larger: Enclosed worm gear with handwheel, and where required, chain-wheel operator.

D. Check Valves:

1. Non-Slam or Silent Check Valve: Spring loaded double disc swing check or internally guided flat disc lift type check for bubble tight shut-off. Provide where check valves are shown in chilled water and hot water piping. Check valves incorporating a balancing feature may be used.
  - a. Body: MSS SP-125 cast iron, ASTM A126, Class B, or steel, ASTM A216/A216M, Class WCB, or ductile iron, ASTM 536, flanged or wafer type.
  - b. Seat, disc and spring: 18-8 stainless steel, or bronze, ASTM B62. Seats may be elastomer material.

E. Water Flow Balancing Valves: For flow regulation and shut-off. Valves shall be line size rather than reduced to control valve size.

1. Globe style valve.
2. A dual-purpose flow balancing valve and adjustable flow meter, with bronze or cast-iron body, calibrated position pointer, valved pressure taps or quick disconnects with integral check valves and preformed polyurethane insulating enclosure.
3. 1/2" through 2"
  - a. The balancing valves shall be wye-pattern globe style design and all metal parts of nonferrous, pressure die cast, nonporous metal or bronze. Each valve shall provide four (4) functions: (1) Precision flow measurement, (2) Precision flow balancing, (3) Shut-off feature, eliminating the need of an additional isolation valve.
  - b. These valves shall have eight (8), twelve (12) or sixteen (16) 360° adjustment turns of the handwheel for precise setting with hidden memory feature to program the valve with precision tamper-proof balancing setting. Handwheel shall have digital readout. The handwheel can be installed in any position without affecting performance.
  - c. Valve shall be rated for 300 psi/2065 kPa, wye-pattern, globe type with soldered or threaded ends, non-ferrous metal® brass copper alloy body, EPDM o-ring seals. 4-turn digital readout handwheel for balancing, hidden memory feature with locking tamper-proof setting, and connections for portable differential meter.
  - d. Union Port Fitting: Threaded end terminal hook-up with manual air-vent port. Forged brass union with EPDM O-ring.
  - e. Test Ports: Self-sealing with EPDM seals.
  - f. Valves shall be Victaulic/Tour and Andersson STAD or STAS series, Armstrong CBV series, or approved equal.

4. 2-1/2" through 12"

- a. The balancing valves shall be wye-pattern globe style design with ductile iron body all other wetted parts of nonferrous, pressure die cast Ametal, bronze, or stainless steel. Each valve shall provide three (3) functions: (1) Precision flow measurement, (2) Precision flow balancing, (3) Shut-off feature, eliminating the need of an additional isolation valve.
  - b. These valves shall have eight (8), twelve (12) or sixteen (16) 360° adjustment turns of the handwheel for precise setting with hidden memory feature to program the valve with precision tamper-proof balancing setting. Handwheel shall have digital readout. The handwheel can be installed in any position without affecting performance.
  - c. Valve shall be rated for 300 psi/2065 kPa, wye-pattern, globe type with flanged or grooved ends, ASTM A536 ductile iron body, all other metal parts of Ametal® brass copper alloy, EPDM O-ring seals. 8, 12, 16, 20 or 22 turn digital readout handwheel for balancing, hidden memory feature with locking tamper-proof setting, and connections for portable differential meter.
  - d. Union Port Fitting: Threaded end terminal hook-up with manual air-vent port. Forged brass union with EPDM O-ring.
  - e. Test Ports: Self-sealing with EPDM seals.
  - f. Valves shall be Victaulic/Tour and Andersson STAF or STAG series, Armstrong CBV series, or approved equal.
5. Provide a readout kit including flow meter, readout probes, hoses, flow charts or calculator, and carrying case.

**2.8 HYDRONIC SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

- A. Automatic Air Vent Valves (where shown on drawings): Cast iron or semi-steel body, 1035 kPa (150 psig) working pressure, stainless steel float, valve, valve seat and mechanism, minimum 15 mm (1/2 inch) water connection and 6 mm (1/4 inch) air outlet. Air outlet shall be piped to the nearest floor drain.

**2.9 GAUGES, PRESSURE AND COMPOUND**

- A. ASME B40.100, Accuracy Grade 1A, (pressure, vacuum, or compound for air, oil or water), initial mid-scale accuracy 1 percent of scale (Qualify grade), metal or phenolic case, 115 mm (2-1/2 inches) in diameter, 6 mm (1/4 inch) NPT bottom connection, white dial with black graduations and pointer, clear glass or acrylic plastic window, glycerin filled as manufactured by TIF or approved equal.
- B. Provide brass lever handle union cock. Provide brass/bronze pressure snubber for gauges in water service.
- C. Range of Gauges: Provide range equal to at least 130 percent of normal operating range.

**2.10 PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE TEST PROVISIONS**

- A. Pete's Plug: 6 mm (1/4 inch) MPT by 75 mm (3 inches) long, brass body and cap, with retained safety cap, nordel self-closing valve cores,

permanently installed in piping where shown, or in lieu of pressure gauge test connections shown on the drawings.

B. Provide one each of the following test items to the COR:

1. 6 mm (1/4 inch) FPT by 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) diameter stainless steel pressure gauge adapter probe for extra-long test plug.
2. 90 mm (3-1/2 inch) diameter, one percent accuracy, compound gauge, 101 kPa (30 inches Hg) to 690 kPa (100 psig) range.
3. 0 to 104 degrees C (32 to 220 degrees F) pocket thermometer one-half degree accuracy, 25 mm (1 inch) dial, 125 mm (5 inch) long stainless-steel stem, plastic case.

## **2.11 THERMOMETERS**

- A. 5" bimetal thermometer with stainless steel case and adjustable angle connection. Wika T1.52 or approved equal.
- B. Case: Chrome plated brass or aluminum with enamel finish.
- C. Scale: Not less than 225 mm (9 inches), range as described below, two-degree graduations.
- D. Separable Socket (Well): Brass, extension neck type to clear pipe insulation.
- E. Scale ranges:
  1. Chilled Water and Glycol-Water: 0 to 38 degrees C (32 to 100 degrees F).
  2. Hot Water and Glycol-Water: 38 to 93 degrees C (100 to 200 degrees F).

## **2.12 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- B. The drawings show the general arrangement of pipe and equipment but do not show all required fittings and offsets that may be necessary to connect pipes to equipment, fan-coils, coils, radiators, etc., and to coordinate with other trades. Provide all necessary fittings, offsets and pipe runs based on field measurements and at no additional cost or time to the Government. Coordinate with other trades for space available and relative location of HVAC equipment and accessories to be connected on ceiling grid. Pipe location on the drawings shall be altered by contractor where necessary to avoid interferences and clearance difficulties.
- C. Store materials to avoid excessive exposure to weather or foreign materials. Keep inside of piping relatively clean during installation and protect open ends when work is not in progress.

- D. Support piping securely. Refer to PART 3, Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC. Install heat exchangers at height sufficient to provide gravity flow of condensate to the flash tank and condensate pump.
- E. Install piping generally parallel to walls and column center lines, unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Space piping, including insulation, to provide 25 mm (1 inch) minimum clearance between adjacent piping or other surface. Unless shown otherwise, slope drain piping down in the direction of flow not less than 25 mm (1 inch) in 12 m (40 feet). Provide eccentric reducers to keep bottom of sloped piping flat.
- F. Locate and orient valves to permit proper operation and access for maintenance of packing, seat and disc. Generally, locate valve stems in overhead piping in horizontal position. Provide a union adjacent to one end of all threaded end valves. Control valves usually require reducers to connect to pipe sizes shown on the drawing. Install butterfly valves with the valve open as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent binding of the disc in the seat.
- G. Offset equipment connections to allow valving off for maintenance and repair with minimal removal of piping. Provide flexibility in equipment connections and branch line take-offs with 3-elbow swing joints where noted on the drawings.
- H. Tee water piping runouts or branches into the side of mains or other branches. Avoid bull-head tees, which are two return lines entering opposite ends of a tee and exiting out the common side.
- I. Provide manual or automatic air vent at all piping system high points and drain valves at all low points. Install piping to floor drains from all automatic air vents.
- J. Connect piping to equipment as shown on the drawings. Install components furnished by others such as:
  - 1. Water treatment pot feeders and condenser water treatment systems.
  - 2. Flow elements (orifice unions), control valve bodies, flow switches, pressure taps with valve, and wells for sensors.
- K. Thermometer Wells: In pipes 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and smaller increase the pipe size to provide free area equal to the upstream pipe area.
- L. Firestopping: Fill openings around uninsulated piping penetrating floors or fire walls, with firestop material. For firestopping insulated piping refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- M. Where copper piping is connected to steel piping, provide dielectric connections.

### 3.2 PIPE JOINTS

- A. Welded: Beveling, spacing and other details shall conform to ASME B31.9 and AWS B2.1/B2.1M. See Welder's qualification requirements under "Quality Assurance" in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Screwed: Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1; joint compound shall be applied to male threads only and joints made up so no more than

three threads show. Coat exposed threads on steel pipe with joint compound, or red lead paint for corrosion protection.

- C. 125 Pound Cast Iron Flange (Plain Face): Mating flange shall have raised face, if any, removed to avoid overstressing the cast iron flange.
- D. Grooved:
  - 1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation including field grooving and gasket lubrication.
  - 2. Provide on-site installer training required by grooved fitting manufacturer.
  - 3. Use roll grooves, except when pipe wall thickness does not permit. When galvanized pipe is field grooved, paint worked area with zinc chromated aluminum paint to repair galvanizing.
  - 4. Manufacturer's representative shall submit a written report to the COR noting work progress, areas and items reviewed, and an evaluation of the installation. The contractor shall pay all costs for the manufacturer's review & report. The contractor shall remove & replace any work deemed improper or defective by the manufacturer's representative or by the COR.

### **3.3 EXPANSION LOOPS**

- A. Install and guide per manufacturers' installation instructions and Mechanical Contractors Association of America "Guidelines for Quality Piping Installations".
- B. Flexible hose expansion loop return fitting shall be supported to allow movement.

### **3.4 SEISMIC BRACING FOR ABOVEGROUND PIPING**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

### **3.5 LEAK TESTING ABOVEGROUND PIPING**

- A. Inspect all joints and connections for leaks and workmanship and make corrections as necessary, to the satisfaction of the COR. Tests may be either of those below, or a combination, as approved by the COR.
- B. An operating test at design pressure, and for hot systems, design maximum temperature.
- C. A hydrostatic test at 1.5 times design pressure. For water systems, the design maximum pressure would usually be the static head, or expansion tank maximum pressure, plus pump head. Factory tested equipment (convertors, exchangers, coils, etc.) need not be field tested. Isolate equipment where necessary to avoid excessive pressure on mechanical seals and safety devices.
  - 1. Pneumatic testing shall not be permitted.

### **3.6 FLUSHING AND CLEANING PIPING SYSTEMS**

- A. Water Piping: Clean systems as recommended by the suppliers of chemicals specified in Section 23 25 00, HVAC WATER TREATMENT.

- B. Initial Flushing: Remove loose dirt, mill scale, metal chips, weld beads, rust, and like deleterious substances without damage to any system component. Provide temporary piping or hose to bypass coils, control valves, exchangers and other factory cleaned equipment unless acceptable means of protection are provided and subsequent inspection of hide-out areas takes place. Isolate or protect clean system components, including pumps and pressure vessels, and remove any component which may be damaged. Open all valves, drains, vents and strainers at all system levels. Remove plugs, caps, spool pieces, and components to facilitate early debris discharge from system. Sectionalize system to obtain debris carrying velocity of 1.8 m/s (5.9 f/s), if possible. Connect dead-end supply and return headers as necessary. Flush bottoms of risers. Install temporary strainers where necessary to protect down-stream equipment. Supply and remove flushing water and drainage by various type hose, temporary and permanent piping and Contractor's booster pumps. Flush until clean as approved by the COR.
- C. Cleaning: Using products supplied in Section 23 25 00, HVAC WATER TREATMENT, circulate systems at normal temperature to remove adherent organic soil, hydrocarbons, flux, pipe mill varnish, pipe joint compounds, iron oxide, and like deleterious substances not removed by flushing, without chemical or mechanical damage to any system component. Removal of tightly adherent mill scale is not required. Keep isolated equipment which is "clean" and where dead-end debris accumulation cannot occur. Sectionalize system if possible, to circulate at velocities not less than 1.8 m/s (5.9 f/s). Circulate each section for not less than 4 hours. Blow-down all strainers, or remove and clean as frequently as necessary. Drain and prepare for final flushing.
- D. Final Flushing: Return systems to conditions required by initial flushing after all cleaning solution has been displaced by clean make-up. Flush all dead ends and isolated clean equipment. Gently operate all valves to dislodge any debris in valve body by throttling velocity. Flush for not less than one hour.

### 3.7 WATER TREATMENT

- A. Install water treatment equipment and provide water treatment system piping.
- B. Close and fill system as soon as possible after final flushing to minimize corrosion.
- C. Charge systems with chemicals specified in Section 23 25 00, HVAC WATER TREATMENT.
- D. Utilize this activity, by arrangement with the COR, for instructing VA operating personnel.
- E. System circulators must operate continuously for a minimum of 30 days after the system is filled to ensure the glycol and water does not separate in a static system.

### 3.8 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the



various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.

- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.
- D. Adjust red set hand on pressure gauges to normal working pressure.

### **3.9 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.10 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 4 hours to instruct each VA personnel responsible in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 23 22 13**  
**STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Steam, condensate, and vent piping inside buildings.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- D. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- E. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- F. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC, which includes welding qualifications.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Pipe and equipment supports.
  - 2. Pipe and tubing, with specification, class or type, and schedule.
  - 3. Pipe fittings, including miscellaneous adapters and special fittings.
  - 4. Flanges, gaskets and bolting.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Refer to Article, SUBMITTALS of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Record Documents: Provide drawing as follows for steam and steam condensate piping and other central plant equipment.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers/American National Standards Institute (ASME/ANSI):
  - 1. B1.20.1-83(R2006) Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
  - 2. B16.4-2006 Gray Iron Threaded Fittings

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. A53-2007 Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
2. A106-2008 Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service
3. A307-2007 Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
4. B88-2003 Seamless Copper Water Tube

**1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS, PIPE SLEEVES, AND WALL AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**2.2 PIPE AND TUBING**

- A. Steam Piping: Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Seamless or ERW, schedule 40 or Steel, A106 Grade B Seamless, schedule 40.
- B. Steam Condensate and Pumped Condensate Piping:
1. Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Seamless or ERW, schedule 80 or Steel, A106 Grade B Seamless, schedule 80.
- C. Vent Piping: Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, seamless or ERW; A106 Grade B, Seamless; Schedule 40, galvanized.

**2.3 FITTINGS FOR STEEL PIPE**

- A. Cast iron fittings or piping is not acceptable for steam and steam condensate piping.
- B. Bushing reduction of a single pipe size, or use of close nipples, is not acceptable.
- C. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Screwed or welded.
1. Butt welding: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting piping.
  2. Forged steel, socket welding or threaded: ASME B16.11.
  3. Screwed: 150 pound malleable iron, ASME B16.3.
  4. Unions: ASME B16.39.
  5. Steam line drip station and strainer quick-couple blowdown hose connection: Straight through, plug and socket, screw or cam locking type for 15 mm (1/2 inch) ID hose. No integral shut-off is required.
- D. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and Larger: Welded or flanged joints.

1. Butt welding fittings: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting piping. Elbows shall be long radius type, unless otherwise noted.
2. Welding flanges and bolting: ASME B16.5:
  - a. Steam service: Weld neck or slip-on, raised face, with non-asbestos gasket. Non-asbestos gasket shall either be stainless steel spiral wound strip with flexible graphite filler or compressed inorganic fiber with nitrile binder rated for saturated and superheated steam service 750 degrees F and 1500 psi.
  - b. Flange bolting: Carbon steel machine bolts or studs and nuts, ASTM A307, Grade B.
- E. Welded Branch and Tap Connections: Forged steel weldolets, or branchlets and threadolets may be used for branch connections up to one pipe size smaller than the main. Forged steel half-couplings, ASME B16.11 may be used for drain, vent and gage connections.

#### **2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS**

- A. Provide where copper tubing and ferrous metal pipe are joined.
- B. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Threaded dielectric union, ASME B16.39.
- C. 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) and Larger: Flange union with dielectric gasket and bolt sleeves, ASME B16.42.
- D. Temperature Rating, 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) for steam condensate and as required for steam service.
- E. Contractor's option: On pipe sizes 2" and smaller, screwed end brass gate valves or dielectric nipples may be used in lieu of dielectric unions.

#### **2.5 SCREWED JOINTS**

- A. Pipe Thread: ANSI B1.20.
- B. Lubricant or Sealant: Oil and graphite or other compound approved for the intended service.

#### **2.6 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor will correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- B. The drawings show the general arrangement of pipe and equipment but do not show all required fittings and offsets that may be necessary to connect pipes to equipment, fan-coils, coils, radiators, etc., and to coordinate with other trades. Provide all necessary fittings, offsets and pipe runs based on field measurements and at no additional cost or time to the Government. Coordinate with other trades for space available and relative location of HVAC equipment and accessories to

be connected on ceiling grid. Pipe location on the drawings will be altered by contractor where necessary to avoid interferences and clearance difficulties.

- C. Store materials to avoid excessive exposure to weather or foreign materials. Keep inside of piping relatively clean during installation and protect open ends when work is not in progress.
- D. Support piping securely. Refer to PART 3, Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC. Install convertors and other heat exchangers at height sufficient to provide gravity flow of condensate to the flash tank and condensate pump.
- E. Install piping generally parallel to walls and column center lines, unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Space piping, including insulation, to provide 25 mm (1 inch) minimum clearance between adjacent piping and another surface. Unless shown otherwise, slope steam, condensate and drain piping down in the direction of flow not less than 25 mm (1 inch) in 12 m (40 feet). Provide eccentric reducers to keep bottom of sloped piping flat.
- F. Locate and orient valves to permit proper operation and access for maintenance of packing, seat and disc. Generally, locate valve stems in overhead piping in horizontal position. Provide a union adjacent to one end of all threaded end valves. Control valves usually require reducers to connect to pipe sizes shown on the drawing.
- G. Offset equipment connections to allow valving off for maintenance and repair with minimal removal of piping. Provide flexibility in equipment connections and branch line take-offs with 3-elbow swing joints where noted on the drawings.
- H. Tee water piping runouts or branches into the side of mains or other branches. Avoid bull-head tees, which are two return lines entering opposite ends of a tee and exiting out the common side.
- I. Connect piping to equipment as shown on the drawings. Install components furnished by others such as flow elements (orifice unions), control valve bodies, flow switches, pressure taps with valve, and wells for sensors.
- J. Firestopping: Fill openings around uninsulated piping penetrating floors or fire walls, with firestop material. For firestopping insulated piping refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- K. Pipe vents to the exterior. Where a combined vent is provided, the cross-sectional area of the combined vent will be equal to sum of individual vent areas. Slope vent piping 25 mm (1 inch) in 12 m (40 feet) 0.25 percent in direction of flow. Provide a drip pan elbow on relief valve outlets if the vent rises to prevent backpressure. Terminate vent minimum 300 mm (12 inches) above the roof or through the wall minimum 2.4 m (8 feet) above grade with down turned elbow.

### 3.2 WELDING

- A. The contractor is entirely responsible for the quality of the welding and will:
  - 1. Conduct tests of the welding procedures used on the project, verify the suitability of the procedures used, verify that the welds made will meet the required tests, and also verify that the

welding operators have the ability to make sound welds under standard conditions.

2. Perform all welding operations required for construction and installation of the piping systems.
- B. Qualification of Welders: Rules of procedure for qualification of all welders and general requirements for fusion welding will conform with the applicable portions of ASME B31.1, AWS B2.1/B2.1M, AWS Z49.1, and as outlined below.
- C. Examining Welder: Examine each welder at job site, in the presence of the COR, to determine the ability of the welder to meet the qualifications required. Test welders for piping for all positions, including welds with the axis horizontal (not rolled) and with the axis vertical. Each welder will be allowed to weld only in the position in which he has qualified and will be required to identify his welds with his specific code marking signifying his name and number assigned.
- D. Examination Results: Provide the COR with a list of names and corresponding code markings. Retest welders who fail to meet the prescribed welding qualifications. Disqualify welders, who fail the second test, for work on the project.
- E. Beveling: Field bevels and shop bevels will be done by mechanical means or by flame cutting. Where beveling is done by flame cutting, surfaces will be thoroughly cleaned of scale and oxidation just prior to welding. Conform to specified standards.
- F. Alignment: Provide approved welding method for joints on all pipes greater than 50 mm (2 inches) to assure proper alignment, complete weld penetration, and prevention of weld spatter reaching the interior of the pipe.
- G. Erection: Piping will not be split, bent, flattened, or otherwise damaged before, during, or after installation. If the pipe temperature falls to 0 degrees C (32 degrees F) or lower, the pipe will be heated to approximately 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) for a distance of 300mm (1 foot) on each side of the weld before welding, and the weld will be finished before the pipe cools to 0 degrees C (32 degrees F).
- H. Non-Destructive Examination of Piping Welds:
1. Perform radiographic examination of 50 percent of the first 10 welds made and 10 percent of all additional welds made. The COR reserves the right to identify individual welds for which the radiographic examination must be performed. All welds will be visually inspected by the COR. The VA reserves the right to require testing on additional welds up to 100 percent if more than 25 percent of the examined welds fail the inspection.
  2. An approved independent testing firm regularly engaged in radiographic testing will perform the radiographic examination of pipe joint welds. All radiographs will be reviewed and interpreted by an ASNT Certified Level III radiographer, employed by the testing firm, who will sign the reading report.
  3. Comply with ASME B31.1. Furnish a set of films showing each weld inspected, a reading report evaluating the quality of each weld, and a location plan showing the physical location where each weld is to be found in the completed project. The COR and the

commissioning agent will be given a copy of all reports to be maintained as part of the project records and will review all inspection records.

- I. Defective Welds: Replace and reinspect defective welds. Repairing defective welds by adding weld material over the defect or by peening are prohibited. Welders responsible for defective welds must be requalified prior to resuming work on the project.
- J. Electrodes: Electrodes will be stored in a dry heated area, and be kept free of moisture and dampness during the fabrication operations. Discard electrodes that have lost part of their coating.

### **3.3 PIPE JOINTS**

- A. Welded: Beveling, spacing and other details will conform to ASME B31.1 and AWS B2.1/B2.1M. See Welder's qualification requirements under "Quality Assurance" in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Screwed: Threads will conform to ASME B1.20.1; joint compound will be applied to male threads only and joints made up so no more than three threads show. Coat exposed threads on steel pipe with joint compound, or red lead paint for corrosion protection.
- C. 150 Pound Cast Steel Flange (Plain Face): Mating flange will have raised face, if any, removed to avoid overstressing the cast steel flange.

### **3.4 STEAM TRAP PIPING**

- A. Install to permit gravity flow to the trap. Provide gravity flow (avoid lifting condensate) from the trap where modulating control valves are used. Support traps weighing over 11 kg (24 pounds) independently of connecting piping.
  - 1. On pipe size 1-1/2 inch and above a raised face flange is required to allow for removal of the steam trap without disturbing surrounding piping.
  - 2. On pipe size below 1-1/2 inch raised face flanges or unions may be used to allow for removal of the traps.

### **3.5 SEISMIC BRACING**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

### **3.6 LEAK TESTING**

- A. Inspect all joints and connections for leaks and workmanship and make corrections as necessary, to the satisfaction of the COR in accordance with the specified requirements. Testing will be performed in accordance with the specification requirements.
- B. An operating test at design pressure, and for hot systems, design maximum temperature.
- C. A hydrostatic test at 1.5 times design pressure. For water systems, the design maximum pressure would usually be the static head, or expansion tank maximum pressure, plus pump head. Factory tested equipment (convertors, exchangers, coils, etc.) need not be field tested. Avoid excessive pressure on mechanical seals and safety devices.

- D. Prepare and submit test and inspection reports to the COR within 5 working days of test completion and prior to covering the pipe.
- E. All tests will be witnessed by the COR, their representative, or the Commissioning Agent and be documented by each section tested, date tested, and list of personnel present.

### **3.7 FLUSHING AND CLEANING PIPING SYSTEMS**

- A. Steam, Condensate and Vent Piping: The piping system will be flushed clean prior to equipment connection. Cleaning includes pulling all strainer screens and cleaning all scale/dirt legs during startup operation. Contractor will be responsible for damage caused by inadequately cleaned/flushed systems.

### **3.8 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment will be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- C. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with [] and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.
- D. Adjust red set hand on pressure gauges to normal working pressure.

### **3.9 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.10 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for two hours to instruct each VA personnel responsible in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -



**SECTION 23 23 00**  
**REFRIGERANT PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Field installed refrigerant piping for direct expansion HVAC systems.
- B. Refrigerant piping shall be sized, selected, and designed either by the equipment manufacturer or in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions. The schematic piping diagram shall show all accessories such as, stop valves, level indicators, liquid receivers, oil separator, gauges, thermostatic expansion valves, solenoid valves, moisture separators and driers to make a complete installation.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS:**

- A. Refrigerating system: Combination of interconnected refrigerant-containing parts constituting one closed refrigeration circuit in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.
  - 1. Low side means the parts of a refrigerating system subjected to evaporator pressure.
  - 2. High side means the parts of a refrigerating system subjected to condenser pressure.
- B. Brazed joint: A gas-tight joint obtained by the joining of metal parts with alloys which melt at temperatures higher than 449 degrees C (840 degrees F) but less than the melting temperatures of the joined parts.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- D. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- E. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- F. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- G. Section 23 81 00, DECENTRALIZED UNITARY HVAC EQUIPMENT.
- H. Section 23 81 23, COMPUTER-ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS.
- I. Section 23 81 45, VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Comply with ASHRAE Standard 15, Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration. The application of this Code is intended to assure the safe design, construction, installation, operation, and inspection of every refrigerating system employing a fluid which normally is vaporized and liquefied in its refrigerating cycle.

- C. Comply with ASME B31.5: Refrigerant Piping and Heat Transfer Components.
- D. Products shall comply with UL 207 "Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, "Nonelectrical"; or UL 429 "Electrical Operated Valves."

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Complete information for components noted, including valves and refrigerant piping accessories, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications for components noted below:
    - a. Tubing and fittings
    - b. Valves
    - c. Flexible metal hose
    - d. Refrigerants and oil
    - e. Oils
    - f. Soldering and brazing materials
  - 2. Layout of refrigerant piping and accessories, including flow capacities, valves locations, and oil traps slopes of horizontal runs, floor/wall penetrations, and equipment connection details.
  - 3. Location of all access panels shall be indicated on shop drawings.
- C. Certification: Copies of certificates for welding procedure, performance qualification record and list of welders' names and symbols.

### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  - 1. 15-2019 Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems (ANSI)
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - 1. A13.1-2015 Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  - 2. Z535.1-2017 Safety Color Code
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. B16.22-2018 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings (ANSI)

2. B31.5-2013 Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components (ANSI)
3. B40.100-2013 Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  1. B32-2008 Standard Specification for Solder Metal
  2. B88-2016 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
  3. B88M-2018 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
  4. B280-2019 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service
- F. American Welding Society, Inc. (AWS):
  1. Brazing Handbook
  2. A5.8/A5.8M-2011 Standard Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding
- G. Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.):
  1. U.L.207-2018 Standard for Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical
  2. U.L.429-2013 Standard for Electrically Operated Valves

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PIPING AND FITTINGS**

- A. Refrigerant Piping:
  1. For piping up to 100 mm (4 inch) use copper refrigerant tube, ASTM B280, cleaned, dehydrated and sealed, marked ACR on hard temper straight lengths.
- B. Refrigerant Piping Kits for Mini-Split Systems:
  1. All refrigerant lines between outdoor and indoor units shall be of annealed, refrigeration grade copper tubing, ACR Type, meeting ASTM B280 or B1003 requirements.
  2. Refrigerant lines shall be individually insulated.
- C. Water and Drain Piping: Copper water tube, ASTM B88M, Type B or C (ASTM B88, Type L or M).
- D. Fittings, Valves and Accessories:
  1. Copper fittings: Wrought copper fittings, ASME B16.22.
    - a. Brazed Joints, refrigerant tubing: Cadmium free, AWS A5.8/A5.8M, 45 percent silver brazing alloy, Class BA9-5.
      - 1) Brazing alloys shall have minimum brazing temperature of 1350°F.
    - b. Solder Joints, water and drain: 95/5 tin-antimony, ASTM B32 (95TA).

2. Flanges and flanged fittings: ASME B16.24.
3. Refrigeration Valves:
  - a. Stop Valves: Brass or bronze alloy, packless, or packed type with gas tight cap, frost proof, back seating.
4. Strainers: Designed to permit removing screen without removing strainer from piping system, and provided with screens 80 to 100 mesh in liquid lines DN 25 (NPS 1) and smaller, 60 mesh in liquid lines larger than DN 25 (NPS 1), and 40 mesh in suction lines. Provide strainers in liquid line serving each thermostatic expansion valve, and in suction line serving each refrigerant compressor not equipped with integral strainer.
5. Flexible Metal Hose: Seamless bronze corrugated hose, covered with bronze wire braid, with standard copper tube ends. Provide in suction and discharge piping of each compressor.

## **2.2 PIPE SUPPORTS**

- A. Refer to specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

## **2.3 REFRIGERANTS**

- A. Refer to Section 23 81 00, DECENTRALIZED UNITARY HVAC EQUIPMENT, Section 23 81 23, COMPUTER-ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS, and Section 23 81 45, VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

## **2.4 OILS**

- A. Refer to Section 23 81 00, DECENTRALIZED UNITARY HVAC EQUIPMENT, Section 23 81 23, COMPUTER-ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS, and Section 23 81 45, VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

## **2.5 PIPE/CONDUIT ROOF PENETRATION COVER**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

## **2.6 PIPE INSULATION FOR DX HVAC SYSTEMS**

- A. Refer to specification Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install refrigerant piping and refrigerant containing parts in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 15 and ASME B31.5
  1. Install piping as short as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbow and fittings.
  2. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers to allow for service and inspection. Space piping, including insulation, to provide 25 mm (1 inch) minimum clearance between adjacent piping or other surface. Use pipe sleeves through walls, floors, and ceilings, sized to permit installation of pipes with full thickness insulation.
  3. Locate and orient valves to permit proper operation and access for maintenance of packing, seat and disc. Generally locate valve

stems in overhead piping in horizontal position. Provide a union adjacent to one end of all threaded end valves. Control valves usually require reducers to connect to pipe sizes shown on the drawing.

4. Use copper tubing in protective conduit when installed below ground.
5. Install hangers and supports per ASME B31.5 and the refrigerant piping manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Joint Construction:

1. Brazed Joints: Comply with AWS "Brazing Handbook" and with filler materials complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M.
  - a. Use Type BcuP, copper-phosphorus alloy for joining copper socket fittings with copper tubing.
  - b. Use Type BAg, cadmium-free silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
  - c. Swab fittings and valves with manufacturer's recommended cleaning fluid to remove oil and other compounds prior to installation.
  - d. Pass nitrogen gas through the pipe or tubing to prevent oxidation as each joint is brazed. Cap the system with a reusable plug after each brazing operation to retain the nitrogen and prevent entrance of air and moisture.

- C. Protect refrigerant system during construction against entrance of foreign matter, dirt and moisture; have open ends of piping and connections to compressors, condensers, evaporators and other equipment tightly capped until assembly.
- D. Pipe relief valve discharge to outdoors for systems containing more than 45 kg (100 lbs) of refrigerant.
- E. Firestopping: Fill openings around uninsulated piping penetrating floors or fire walls, with firestop material. For firestopping insulated piping refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- F. Seismic Bracing: Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS, for bracing of piping & equipment in seismic areas.
- G. Provide access panels for all field-made refrigerant piping joints. Where possible, group multiple field-made joints in locations where a single access panel can be used for access.

### 3.2 PIPE AND TUBING INSULATION

- A. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

### 3.3 SIGNS AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Each refrigerating system erected on the premises shall be provided with an easily legible permanent sign securely attached and easily accessible, indicating thereon the name and address of the installer, the kind and total number of pounds of refrigerant required in the system for normal operations, and the field test pressure applied.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Prior to initial operation examine and inspect piping system for conformance to plans and specifications and ASME B31.5. Correct equipment, material, or work rejected because of defects or nonconformance with plans and specifications, and ANSI codes for pressure piping.

- A. After completion of piping installation and prior to initial operation, conduct test on piping system according to ASME B31.5. Furnish materials and equipment required for tests. Perform tests in the presence of COR. If the test fails, correct defects and perform the test again until it is satisfactorily done and all joints are proved tight.
  - 1. Every refrigerant-containing parts of the system that is erected on the premises, except compressors, condensers, evaporators, safety devices, pressure gages, control mechanisms and systems that are factory tested, shall be tested and proved tight after complete installation, and before operation.
  - 2. The high and low side of each system shall be tested and proved tight at not less than the lower of the design pressure or the setting of the pressure-relief device protecting the high or low side of the system, respectively, except systems erected on the premises using non-toxic and non-flammable Group A1 refrigerants with copper tubing not exceeding DN 18 (NPS 5/8). This may be tested by means of the refrigerant charged into the system at the saturated vapor pressure of the refrigerant at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F) minimum.
- B. Test Medium: A suitable dry gas such as nitrogen shall be used for pressure testing. The means used to build up test pressure shall have either a pressure-limiting device or pressure-reducing device with a pressure-relief device and a gage on the outlet side. The pressure relief device shall be set above the test pressure but low enough to prevent permanent deformation of the system components.

### 3.5 SYSTEM TEST AND CHARGING

- A. System Test and Charging: As recommended by the equipment manufacturer or as follows:
  - 1. Connect a drum of refrigerant to charging connection and introduce enough refrigerant into system to raise the pressure to 70 kPa (10 psi) gage. Close valves and disconnect refrigerant drum. Test system for leaks with halide test torch or other approved method suitable for the test gas used. Repair all leaking joints and retest.
  - 2. Connect a drum of dry nitrogen to charging valve and bring test pressure to design pressure for low side and for high side. Test entire system again for leaks.
  - 3. Evacuate the entire refrigerant system by the triplicate evacuation method with a vacuum pump equipped with an electronic gage reading in mPa (microns). Pull the system down to 665 mPa (500 microns) and hold for four hours then break the vacuum with dry nitrogen (or refrigerant). Repeat the evacuation two more times breaking the third vacuum with the refrigeration to be charged and charge with the proper volume of refrigerant.

### **3.6 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.7 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Training on components provided under this section will be provided as part of other systems.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

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**SECTION 23 25 00**  
**HVAC WATER TREATMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies cleaning and treatment of circulating HVAC water systems, including the following.
  - 1. Cleaning compounds.
  - 2. Chemical treatment for closed loop heat transfer systems.
  - 3. Glycol-water heat transfer systems.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- C. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- E. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to paragraph, QUALITY ASSURANCE in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Technical Services: Provide the services of an experienced water treatment chemical engineer or technical representative to direct flushing, cleaning, pre-treatment, training, debugging, and acceptance testing operations; direct and perform chemical limit control during construction period and monitor systems for a period of 12 months after acceptance, including not less than 6 service calls and written status reports. Emergency calls are not included. Minimum service during construction/start-up shall be 4 hours.
- C. Chemicals: Chemicals shall be non-toxic approved by local authorities and meeting applicable EPA requirements.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including:
  - 1. Cleaning compounds and recommended procedures for their use.
  - 2. Chemical treatment for closed systems, including installation and operating instructions.
  - 3. Glycol-water system materials, equipment, and installation.
- C. Materials Safety Data Sheet for all proposed chemical compounds, based on U.S. Department of Labor Form No. L5B-005-4.
- D. Maintenance and operating instructions in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.



## **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publication listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 70-2020 National Electric Code (NEC)
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. F441/F441M-02 (2008) Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80

## **1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC for as-built documentation requirements.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 CLEANING COMPOUNDS**

- A. Alkaline phosphate or non-phosphate detergent/surfactant specific to remove organic soil, hydrocarbons, flux, pipe mill varnish, pipe compounds, iron oxide, and like deleterious substances, with or without inhibitor, suitable for system wetted metals without deleterious effects.
- B. All chemicals to be acceptable for discharge to sanitary sewer.
- C. Refer to Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING, PART 3, for flushing and cleaning procedures.

### **2.2 CHEMICAL TREATMENT FOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS**

- A. Inhibitor: Provide sodium nitrite/borate, molybdate-based inhibitor or other approved compound suitable for make-up quality and make-up rate and which will cause or enhance bacteria/corrosion problems or mechanical seal failure due to excessive total dissolved solids. Shot feed manually. Maintain inhibitor residual as determined by water treatment laboratory, taking into consideration residual and temperature effect on pump mechanical seals.
- B. pH Control: Inhibitor formulation shall include adequate buffer to maintain pH range of 8.0 to 10.5.
- C. Performance: Protect various wetted, coupled, materials of construction including ferrous, and red and yellow metals. Maintain system essentially free of scale, corrosion, and fouling. Corrosion rate of following metals shall not exceed specified mills per year penetration; ferrous, 0-2; brass, 0-1; copper, 0-1. Inhibitor shall be stable at equipment skin surface temperatures and bulk water temperatures of not less than 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) and 52 degrees C (125 degrees Fahrenheit) respectively. Heat exchanger fouling and capacity reduction shall not exceed that allowed by fouling factor 0.0005.
- D. Pot Feeder: Bypass type, complete with necessary shut off valves, drain and air release valves, and system connections, for introducing chemicals into system, cast iron or steel tank with funnel or large

opening on top for easy chemical addition. Feeders shall be 18.9 L (five gallon) minimum capacity at 860 kPa (125 psig) minimum working pressure.

E. Chemical Feed System: Re-use existing water treatment feed system.

## **2.3 GLYCOL-WATER SYSTEM**

A. Existing hydronic piping systems at this campus utilize glycol for freeze protection. The type and concentration of glycol varies by building and system. Wherever possible, when hydronic piping is altered, re-routed, or has other work performed which requires partial or complete system draining, contractor shall capture and return the water/glycol mixture and re-use to fill the modified system. Where this is not possible, or where a system is being extended and additional fluid volume is required, contractor shall consult with COR and Fort Meade VA HVAC technician for specific requirements for each hydronic system.

B. Glycol Feed System: Re-use existing glycol feed system.

## **2.4 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION**

A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 INSTALLATION**

A. Delivery and Storage: Deliver all chemicals in manufacturer's sealed shipping containers. Store in designated space and protect from deleterious exposure and hazardous spills.

B. Install equipment furnished by the chemical treatment supplier and charge systems according to the manufacturer's instructions and as directed by the Technical Representative.

C. Refer to Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING for chemical treatment piping, installed as follows:

1. Provide a bypass line around water meters and bleed off piping assembly. Provide ball valves to allow for bypassing, isolation, and servicing of components.

2. Provide installation supervision, start-up and operating instruction by manufacturer's technical representative.

D. Before adding cleaning chemical to the closed system, all air handling coils and fan coil units should be isolated by closing the inlet and outlet valves and opening the bypass valves. This is done to prevent dirt and solids from lodging the coils.

E. Do not valve in or operate system pumps until after system has been cleaned.

F. After chemical cleaning is satisfactorily completed, open the inlet and outlet valves to each coil and close the bypass valves. Also, clean all strainers.

G. Perform tests and report results in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- H. After cleaning is complete, and water PH is acceptable to manufacturer of water treatment chemical, add manufacturer-recommended amount of chemicals to systems.

### **3.2 GLYCOL-WATER SYSTEMS**

- A. Existing hydronic piping systems at this campus utilize glycol for freeze protection. The type and concentration of glycol varies by building and system. Wherever possible, when hydronic piping is altered, re-routed, or has other work performed which requires partial or complete system draining, contractor shall capture and return the water/glycol mixture and re-use to fill the modified system. Where this is not possible, or where a system is being extended and additional fluid volume is required, contractor shall consult with COR and Fort Meade VA HVAC technician for specific requirements for each hydronic system.

### **3.3 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

### **3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide two hours of instruction to VA personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 23 31 00**  
**HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Ductwork and accessories for HVAC including the following:
  - 1. Supply Air, Return Air, Outside Air, Exhaust, Make-up Air, and Relief systems.
  - 2. Duct cleaning.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. SMACNA Standards as used in this specification means the HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible.
  - 2. Seal or Sealing: Use of liquid or mastic sealant, with or without compatible tape overlay, or gasketing of flanged joints, to keep air leakage at duct joints, seams and connections to an acceptable minimum.
  - 3. Duct Pressure Classification: SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible.
  - 4. Exposed Duct: Exposed to view in a finished room.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Section 08 90 00, LOUVERS and VENTS.
- D. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- E. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- F. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
- G. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, and BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- H. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- I. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- J. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- K. Section 23 34 00, HVAC FANS.
- L. Section 23 37 00, AIR INLETS AND OUTLETS.
- M. Section 23 81 00, DECENTRALIZED UNITARY HVAC EQUIPMENT.
- N. Section 23 81 23, COMPUTER-ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS.
- O. Section 23 81 45, VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to article, QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Fire Safety Code: Comply with NFPA 90A.
- C. Duct System Construction and Installation: Referenced SMACNA Standards are the minimum acceptable quality.
- D. Duct Sealing, Air Leakage Criteria, and Air Leakage Tests: Ducts shall be sealed as per duct sealing requirements of SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual for duct pressure classes shown on the drawings.
- E. Duct accessories exposed to the air stream, such as dampers of all types (except smoke dampers) and access openings, shall be of the same material as the duct or provide at least the same level of corrosion resistance.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Rectangular ducts:
    - a. Schedules of duct systems, materials and selected SMACNA construction alternatives for joints, sealing, gage and reinforcement.
    - b. Duct liner.
    - c. Sealants and gaskets.
    - d. Access doors.
  - 2. Round and flat oval duct construction details:
    - a. Manufacturer's details for duct fittings.
    - b. Duct liner.
    - c. Sealants and gaskets.
    - d. Access sections.
    - e. Installation instructions.
  - 3. Volume dampers, back draft dampers.
  - 4. Upper hanger attachments.
  - 5. Fire dampers, fire doors, and smoke dampers with installation instructions.
  - 6. Flexible ducts and clamps, with manufacturer's installation instructions.
  - 7. Flexible connections.
  - 8. Instrument test fittings.

- 9. Details and design analysis of alternate or optional duct systems.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Refer to article, SUBMITTALS, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Test results.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):
  - 1. ASCE7-2017 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A167-2009 Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
  - 2. A653-2019 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip process
  - 3. A1011-2018 Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot rolled, Carbon, structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength
  - 4. B209-2014 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
  - 5. C1071-2019 Standard Specification for Fibrous Glass Duct Lining Insulation (Thermal and Sound Absorbing Material)
  - 6. E84-2014 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 90A-2018 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
  - 2. 96-2018 Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations
- E. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
  - 1. 3rd Edition - 2006 HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible
  - 2. 2nd Edition - 2012 HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual
  - 3. 6th Edition - 2016 Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. 181-2013 Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors
  - 2. 555-2006 Standard for Fire Dampers
  - 3. 555S-2014 Standard for Smoke Dampers

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 DUCT MATERIALS AND SEALANTS**

- A. General: Except for systems specified otherwise, construct ducts, casings, and accessories of galvanized sheet steel, ASTM A653, coating G90; or, aluminum sheet, ASTM B209, alloy 1100, 3003 or 5052.
- B. Joint Sealing: Refer to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
  - 1. Sealant: Elastomeric compound, gun or brush grade, maximum 25 flame spread and 50 smoke developed (dry state) compounded specifically for sealing ductwork as recommended by the manufacturer. Generally provide liquid sealant, with or without compatible tape, for low clearance slip joints and heavy, permanently elastic, mastic type where clearances are larger. Oil base caulking and glazing compounds are not acceptable because they do not retain elasticity and bond.
  - 2. Tape: Use only tape specifically designated by the sealant manufacturer and apply only over wet sealant. Pressure sensitive tape shall not be used on bare metal or on dry sealant.
  - 3. Gaskets in Flanged Joints: Soft neoprene.
- C. Approved factory-made joints may be used.

### **2.2 DUCT CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION**

- A. Regardless of the pressure classifications outlined in the SMACNA Standards, fabricate and seal all ductwork in accordance with the following minimum pressure and sealing classifications (except where specifically noted otherwise on the drawings): 0 to 50 mm (2 inch) pressure rating, Class A sealing.
- B. Round and Flat Oval Ducts: Furnish duct and fittings made by the same manufacturer to insure good fit of slip joints. When submitted and approved in advance, round and flat oval duct, with size converted on the basis of equal pressure drop, may be furnished in lieu of rectangular duct design shown on the drawings.
  - 1. Elbows: Diameters 80 through 200 mm (3 through 8 inches) shall be two sections die stamped, all others shall be gored construction, maximum 18 degree angle, with all seams continuously welded or standing seam. Coat galvanized areas of fittings damaged by welding with corrosion resistant aluminum paint or galvanized repair compound.
  - 2. Provide bell mouth, conical tees or taps, laterals, reducers, and other low loss fittings as shown in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
  - 3. Ribbed Duct Option: Lighter gage round/oval duct and fittings may be furnished provided certified tests indicating that the rigidity and performance is equivalent to SMACNA standard gage ducts are submitted.
    - a. Ducts: Manufacturer's published standard gage, G90 coating, spiral lock seam construction with an intermediate standing rib.

- b. Fittings: May be manufacturer's standard as shown in published catalogs, fabricated by spot welding and bonding with neoprene base cement or machine formed seam in lieu of continuous welded seams.
- 4. Provide flat side reinforcement of oval ducts as recommended by the manufacturer and SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standard S3.13. Because of high pressure loss, do not use internal tie-rod reinforcement unless approved by the COR.
- C. Volume Dampers: Single blade or opposed blade, multi-louver type as detailed in SMACNA Standards. Refer to SMACNA Duct Construction Standards Figure 2-12 for Single Blade and Figure 2.13 for Multi-blade Volume Dampers.
- D. Duct Hangers and Supports: Refer to SMACNA Standards Section IV. Avoid use of trapeze hangers for round duct.

### **2.3 DUCT LINER**

- A. Duct sizes shown on drawings for lined duct are clear opening inside lining.
- B. Duct lining shall be applied with mechanical fasteners and 100 percent coverage of adhesive in conformance with SMACNA Duct Liner Application Standard.

### **2.4 DUCT ACCESS DOORS, PANELS AND SECTIONS**

- A. Provide access doors, sized and located for maintenance work, upstream, in the following locations:
  - 1. Each fire damper (for link service), smoke damper and automatic control damper.
  - 2. Each duct mounted smoke detector.
- B. Openings shall be as large as feasible in small ducts, 300 mm by 300 mm (12 inch by 12 inch) minimum where possible. Access sections in insulated ducts shall be double-wall, insulated. Transparent shatterproof covers are preferred for uninsulated ducts.
  - 1. For rectangular ducts: Refer to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards (Figure 2-12).
  - 2. For round and flat oval duct: Refer to SMACNA HVAC duct Construction Standards (Figure 2-11).

### **2.5 FIRE DAMPERS**

- A. Galvanized steel, interlocking blade type, UL listing and label, 1-1/2-hour rating, 70 degrees C (160 degrees F) fusible line, 100 percent free opening with no part of the blade stack or damper frame in the air stream.
- B. Fire dampers in wet air exhaust shall be of stainless steel construction, all others may be galvanized steel.
- C. Minimum requirements for fire dampers:
  - 1. The damper frame may be of design and length as to function as the mounting sleeve, thus eliminating the need for a separate sleeve, as allowed by UL 555. Otherwise provide sleeves and mounting



angles, minimum 1.9 mm (14 gage), required to provide installation equivalent to the damper manufacturer's UL test installation.

2. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions conforming to UL rating test.

## **2.6 SMOKE DAMPERS**

- A. Maximum air velocity, through free area of open damper, and pressure loss: Low pressure and medium pressure duct (supply, return, exhaust, outside air): 450 m/min (1500 fpm). Maximum static pressure loss: 32 Pa (0.13 inch W.G.).
- B. Maximum air leakage, closed damper: 0.32 cubic meters /min/square meter (4.0 CFM per square foot) at 750 Pa (3 inch W.G.) differential pressure.
- C. Minimum requirements for dampers:
  1. Shall comply with requirements of Table 6-1 of UL 555S, except for the Fire Endurance and Hose Stream Test.
  2. Frame: Galvanized steel channel with side, top and bottom stops or seals.
  3. Blades: Galvanized steel, parallel type preferably, 300 mm (12 inch) maximum width, edges sealed with neoprene, rubber or felt, if required to meet minimum leakage. Airfoil (streamlined) type for minimum noise generation and pressure drop are preferred for duct mounted dampers.
  4. Shafts: Galvanized steel.
  5. Bearings: Nylon, bronze sleeve or ball type.
  6. Hardware: Zinc plated.
  7. Operation: Automatic open/close. No smoke damper that requires manual reset or link replacement after actuation is acceptable. See drawings for required control operation.
- D. Motor operator (actuator): Provide pneumatic or electric as required by the automatic control system, externally mounted on stand-offs to allow complete insulation coverage.

## **2.7 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS**

- A. Combination fire and smoke dampers: Multi-blade type units meeting all requirements of both fire dampers and smoke dampers shall be used where shown and may be used at the Contractor's option where applicable.

## **2.8 FLEXIBLE AIR DUCT**

- A. General: Factory fabricated, complying with NFPA 90A for connectors not passing through floors of buildings. Flexible ducts shall not penetrate any fire or smoke barrier which is required to have a fire resistance rating of one hour or more. Flexible duct length shall not exceed 1.5 m (5 feet). Provide insulated acoustical air duct connectors in supply air duct systems and elsewhere as shown.
- B. Flexible ducts shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., complying with UL 181. Ducts larger than 200 mm (8 inches) in diameter

shall be Class 1. Ducts 200 mm (8 inches) in diameter and smaller may be Class 1 or Class 2.

- C. Insulated Flexible Air Duct: Factory made including mineral fiber insulation with maximum C factor of 0.25 at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature, encased with a low permeability moisture barrier outer jacket, having a puncture resistance of not less than 50 Beach Units. Acoustic insertion loss shall not be less than 3 dB per 300 mm (foot) of straight duct, at 500 Hz, based on 150 mm (6 inch) duct, of 750 m/min (2500 fpm).
- D. Application Criteria:
  - 1. Temperature range: -18 to 93 degrees C (0 to 200 degrees F) internal.
  - 2. Maximum working velocity: 1200 m/min (4000 feet per minute).
  - 3. Minimum working pressure, inches of water gage: 2500 Pa (10 inches) positive, 500 Pa (2 inches) negative.
- E. Duct Clamps: 100 percent nylon strap, 80 kg (175 pounds) minimum loop tensile strength manufactured for this purpose or stainless steel strap with cadmium plated worm gear tightening device. Apply clamps with sealant and as approved for UL 181, Class 1 installation.

## **2.9 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTIONS**

- A. Where duct connections are made to fans, air terminal units, and air handling units, install a non-combustible flexible connection of 822 g (29 ounce) neoprene coated fiberglass fabric approximately 150 mm (6 inches) wide. For connections exposed to sun and weather provide hypalon coating in lieu of neoprene. Burning characteristics shall conform to NFPA 90A. Securely fasten flexible connections to round ducts with stainless steel or zinc-coated iron draw bands with worm gear fastener. For rectangular connections, crimp fabric to sheet metal and fasten sheet metal to ducts by screws 50 mm (2 inches) on center. Fabric shall not be stressed other than by air pressure. Allow at least 25 mm (one inch) slack to ensure that no vibration is transmitted.

## **2.10 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Refer to Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

## **2.11 SEISMIC RESTRAINT FOR DUCTWORK**

- A. Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

## **2.12 INSTRUMENT TEST FITTINGS**

- A. Manufactured type with a minimum 50 mm (two inch) length for insulated duct, and a minimum 25 mm (one inch) length for duct not insulated. Test hole shall have a flat gasket for rectangular ducts and a concave gasket for round ducts at the base, and a screw cap to prevent air leakage.
- B. Provide instrument test holes at each duct or casing mounted temperature sensor or transmitter, and at entering and leaving side of each heating coil, cooling coil, and heat recovery unit.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC, particularly regarding coordination with other trades and work in existing buildings.
- B. Fabricate and install ductwork and accessories in accordance with referenced SMACNA Standards:
  - 1. Drawings show the general layout of ductwork and accessories but do not show all required fittings and offsets that may be necessary to connect ducts to equipment, boxes, diffusers, grilles, etc., and to coordinate with other trades. Fabricate ductwork based on field measurements. Provide all necessary fittings and offsets at no additional cost to the government. Coordinate with other trades for space available and relative location of HVAC equipment and accessories on ceiling grid. Duct sizes on the drawings are inside dimensions which shall be altered by Contractor to other dimensions with the same air handling characteristics where necessary to avoid interferences and clearance difficulties.
  - 2. Provide duct transitions, offsets and connections to dampers, coils, and other equipment in accordance with SMACNA Standards. Provide streamliner, when an obstruction cannot be avoided and must be taken in by a duct. Repair galvanized areas with galvanizing repair compound.
  - 3. Provide bolted construction and tie-rod reinforcement in accordance with SMACNA Standards.
  - 4. Construct casings, eliminators, and pipe penetrations in accordance with SMACNA Standards. Design casing access doors to swing against air pressure so that pressure helps to maintain a tight seal.
- C. Install duct hangers and supports in accordance with SMACNA Standards.
- D. Install fire dampers, smoke dampers, and combination fire/smoke dampers in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to conform to the installation used for the rating test. Install fire dampers, smoke dampers, and combination fire/smoke dampers at locations indicated and where ducts penetrate fire rated and/or smoke rated walls, shafts and where required by the COR. Install with required perimeter mounting angles, sleeves, breakaway duct connections, corrosion resistant springs, bearings, bushings and hinges per UL and NFPA. Demonstrate re-setting of fire dampers and operation of smoke dampers to the COR.
- E. Seal openings around duct penetrations of floors and fire rated partitions with fire stop material as required by NFPA 90A.
- F. Flexible duct installation:
  - 1. Refer to SMACNA Standards, Chapter 3.
  - 2. Ducts shall be continuous, single pieces not over 1.5 m (5 feet) long (NFPA 90A), adequately supported. Centerline radius of bends shall be not less than two duct diameters. Make connections with

clamps as recommended by SMACNA. Clamp per SMACNA with one clamp on the core duct and one on the insulation jacket.

3. Flexible ducts shall not penetrate floors, or any chase or partition designated as a fire or smoke barrier, including one-hour or two-hour fire-rated corridor partitions.
  4. Support ducts per SMACNA Standards.
  5. Provide 5' of flexible duct for each connection to air inlets & outlets in hard lid or T-bar ceilings in offices, consultation rooms, treatment rooms, and all acoustically sensitive spaces. Flexible duct shall be installed coiled or with multiple bends to discourage sound transmission through the duct system.
- G. Where diffusers, registers and grilles cannot be installed to avoid seeing inside the duct, paint the inside of the duct with flat black paint to reduce visibility.
- H. Control Damper Installation:
1. Provide necessary blank-off plates required to install dampers that are smaller than duct size. Provide necessary transitions required to install dampers larger than duct size.
  2. Assemble multiple sections dampers with required interconnecting linkage and extend required number of shafts through duct for external mounting of damper motors.
  3. Provide necessary sheet metal baffle plates to eliminate stratification and provide air volumes specified. Locate baffles by experimentation, and affix and seal permanently in place, only after stratification problem has been eliminated.
  4. Install all damper control/adjustment devices on stand-offs to allow complete coverage of insulation.
- I. Low Pressure Duct Liner: Install in accordance with SMACNA, Duct Liner Application Standard.
- J. Protection and Cleaning: Adequately protect equipment and materials against physical damage. Place equipment in first class operating condition or return to source of supply for repair or replacement, as determined by COR. Protect equipment and ducts during construction against entry of foreign matter to the inside and clean both inside and outside before operation and painting. When new ducts are connected to existing ductwork, clean both new and existing ductwork by mopping and vacuum cleaning inside and outside before operation.

### **3.2 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTS AND REPAIR**

- A. Ductwork leakage testing shall be performed by the Testing and Balancing Contractor directly contracted by the General Contractor and independent of the Sheet Metal Contractor.
- B. Ductwork leakage testing shall be performed for the entire air distribution system (including all supply, return, exhaust, relief, makeup air, and outside air ductwork), section by section, including fans, coils and filter sections.
1. Based upon satisfactory initial duct leakage test results, the scope of the testing may be reduced by the COR on ductwork constructed to the 500 Pa (2" WG) duct pressure classification. In

no case shall the leakage testing of ductwork constructed above the 500 Pa (2" WG) duct pressure classification or ductwork located in shafts or other inaccessible areas be eliminated.

- C. Test procedure, apparatus and report shall conform to SMACNA Leakage Test manual. The maximum leakage rate allowed is 4 percent of the design air flow rate.
- D. All ductwork shall be leak tested first before enclosed in a shaft or covered in other inaccessible areas.
- E. All tests shall be performed in the presence of the COR and the Test and Balance agency. The Test and Balance agency shall measure and record duct leakage and report to the COR and identify leakage source with excessive leakage.
- F. If any portion of the duct system tested fails to meet the permissible leakage level, the Contractor shall rectify sealing of ductwork to bring it into compliance and shall retest it until acceptable leakage is demonstrated to the COR.
- G. All tests and necessary repairs shall be completed prior to insulation or concealment of ductwork.
- H. Make sure all openings used for testing flow and temperatures by TAB Contractor are sealed properly.

### **3.3 TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING (TAB)**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.

### **3.4 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

### **3.5 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 23 37 00**  
**AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Air Outlets and Inlets: Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- C. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
- E. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, and BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- F. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to Article, QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Fire Safety Code: Comply with NFPA 90A.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Air intake/exhaust hoods.
  - 2. Diffusers, registers, grilles and accessories.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Refer to Article, SUBMITTALS, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Air Diffusion Council Test Code:
  - 1. 1062 GRD-2015 Certification, Rating, and Test Manual 4th Edition
- C. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):
  - 1. ASCE7-2017 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. B209-2014 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

1. 90A-2018 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

1. 181-2013 UL Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**2.2 AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS**

A. Materials:

1. Aluminum, Extruded: ASTM B221M (B221).
2. Aluminum, Plate and Sheet: ASTM B209M (B209); alloy 3003 or 5005 with temper as required for forming.
3. Provide all air inlets & outlets with manufacturer's standard gasket.

B. Fasteners

1. Exposed Fastenings:
  - a. Fasteners for aluminum inlets & outlets shall be stainless steel.

- C. Contractor shall review all ceiling drawings and details and provide all ceiling mounted devices with appropriate dimensions and trim for the specific locations.

- D. Performance Test Data: In accordance with Air Diffusion Council Code 1062GRD. Refer to Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT for NC criteria.

E. Air Supply Outlets:

1. Ceiling Diffusers: Suitable for surface mounting, exposed T bar or special tile ceilings, natural aluminum finish, square or round neck connection as shown on the drawings. Provide plaster frame for units in plaster ceilings.
  - a. Square, louver, fully adjustable pattern: Round neck, surface mounting unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Provide equalizing or control grid and volume control damper.
  - b. Louver face type: Square or rectangular, removable core for 1, 2, 3, or 4 way directional pattern. Provide equalizing or control grid and opposed blade damper.
  - c. Perforated face type: Manual adjustment for one-, two-, three-, or four-way horizontal air distribution pattern without change of air volume or pressure. Provide equalizing or control grid and opposed blade over overlapping blade damper. Perforated face diffusers for VAV systems shall have the pattern

controller on the inner face, rather than in the neck and designed to discharge air horizontally at the ceiling maintaining a Coanda effect.

F. Return and Exhaust Registers and Grilles:

1. Provide opposed blade damper without removable key operator for registers.
2. Finish
  - a. Manufacturer's standard aluminum finish for duct-mounted units.
3. Standard Type: Fixed horizontal face bars set at 30 to 45 degrees, approximately 30 mm (1 1/4 inch) margin.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC, particularly regarding coordination with other trades and work in existing buildings.
- B. Protection and Cleaning: Protect equipment and materials against physical damage. Place equipment in first class operating condition, or return to source of supply for repair or replacement, as determined by COR. Protect equipment during construction against entry of foreign matter to the inside and clean both inside and outside before operation and painting.

**3.2 TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING (TAB)**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.

**3.3 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**3.4 START-UP AND INSTRUCTIONS**

- A. Check vibration and correct as necessary for air balance work.
- B. After air balancing is complete and permanent sheaves are in place perform necessary field mechanical balancing to meet vibration tolerance in Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.

**3.5 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.



### 3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 23 81 00**  
**DECENTRALIZED UNITARY HVAC EQUIPMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies self-contained package units and mini-split systems.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER): The ratio of net cooling capacity is Btu/h to total rate of electricity input in watts under designated operating conditions (Btu hour/Watt).
  - 2. Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV): An air-to-air heat exchanger that not only transfers sensible heat but also latent heat, and may be packaged with supply and/or exhaust fans.
  - 3. Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (SEER): The ratio of the total cooling output of an air conditioner during its normal annual usage period for cooling in Btu/h divided by total electric energy input in watts during the same period (Btu hour/Watt).
  - 4. Unitary: A Unitary Air Conditioner consists of one or more factory-made assemblies which normally include an evaporator or cooling coil, a compressor and condenser combination, and may include a heating function as well.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- C. Section 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- E. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.
- F. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- G. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- H. Section 23 23 00, REFRIGERANT PIPING.
- I. Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS and CASINGS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's literature and data:
  - 1. Sufficient information, including capacities, pressure drops, and piping connections clearly presented, shall be included to

determine compliance with drawings and specifications for units noted below:

- a. Unitary air conditioners:
    - 1) Self-contained units.
  - b. Packaged unitary heat recovery ventilators.
  - c. Mini-split systems.
2. Unit Dimensions required clearances, operating weights accessories and start-up instructions.
  3. Electrical requirements, wiring diagrams, interlocking and control wiring showing factory installed and portions to be field installed.
  4. Mounting and flashing of the roof curb to the roofing structure with coordinating requirements for the roof membrane system.
- C. Certification: Submit proof of specified ARI Certification.
- D. Performance Rating: Submit catalog selection data showing equipment ratings and compliance with required sensible-to-heat-ratio, energy efficiency ratio (EER), and coefficient of performance (COP).
- E. Operating and Maintenance Manual: Submit three copies of Operating and Maintenance manual to COR three weeks prior to final inspection.
- F. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

#### **1.5 WARRANTY**

- A. The unit shall be guaranteed against all mechanical defects in material, parts or workmanship and shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense within the period of one year from final acceptance. Contractor shall adhere to a four-hour service response time to troubles during the guarantee period.
- B. Provide the following manufacturer's extended warranties for all self-contained package units and mini-split systems:
1. 1-Year labor warranty covering labor to replace components that fail during 1st year of standard parts-only warranty.
  2. 5-Year parts-only warranty for all components (other than compressors).
  3. 7-Year parts-only warranty for compressors.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI):
1. 210/240-2017 Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment

2. 270-2015 Sound Rating of Outdoor Unitary Equipment
3. 520-2004 Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units
- C. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA):
  1. 210-2016 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating (ANSI)
  2. 410-1996 Recommended Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans
- D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  1. S12.51-2017 Acoustics - Determination of Sound Power Levels of Noise Sources Using Sound Pressure - Precision Method for Reverberation Rooms (same as ISO 3741:1999)
- E. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
  1. ASCE 7-2017 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- F. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  1. Handbook 2016 HVAC Systems and Equipment
  2. 15-2019 Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems (ANSI)
  3. 62.1-2016 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (ANSI)
- G. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  1. B117-2018 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
- H. Military Specifications (Mil. Specs.):
  1. IMIL-PRF-26915D Primer Coating, for Steel Surfaces
- I. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):
  1. ASCE 7-2010 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- J. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):
  1. ICS 1-2005 Industrial Controls and Systems: General Requirements
  2. MG 1-2019 Motors and Generators (ANSI)
- K. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Publications:
  1. 90A-2018 Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 UNITARY AIR CONDITIONERS - GENERAL**

- A. Applicable ARI Standards:

- B. Cooling Capacity 39.6 kW (135,000 Btu/h) and More: AHRI 340/ 360.
- C. Cooling Capacity Less Than 39.6 kW (135,000 Btu/h): AHRI 210/240. Units shall be listed in the ARI Directory of Certified Unitary Air-Conditioners.
- D. Performance Rating: Cooling capacity of units shall meet the sensible heat and total heat requirements shown in the contract documents. In selecting unit size, make true allowance for "sensible to total heat ratio" to satisfy required sensible cooling capacity.
- E. Machinery Guards: Provide guards as shown in AMCA 410 for belts, chains, couplings, pulleys, sheaves, shafts, gears and other moving parts regardless of height above the floor. Drive guards may be excluded where motors and drives are inside factory fabricated casings.
- F. Corrosion Prevention: Unless specified otherwise, equipment fabricated from ferrous metals that do not have a zinc coating or a duplex coating of zinc and paint shall be treated for prevention of rust with a factory coating or paint system that will withstand 125 hours in a salt-spray fog test, except that equipment located outdoors shall be tested for 500 hours. The salt-spray fog test shall be in accordance with ASTM B117 using a 20 percent sodium chloride solution. Immediately after completion of the test, the coating shall show no signs of blistering, wrinkling or cracking, no loss of adhesion, and the specimen shall show no signs of rust beyond 3 mm (1/8-inch) on both sides from the scratch mark.

## 2.2 SELF-CONTAINED AIR CONDITIONERS

### A. General

- 1. Packaged rooftop units cooling, heating capacities, and efficiencies are AHRI Certified within scope of AHRI Standard 210-240 for 3 to 5 tons units or 340-360 (I-P) or 6 to 10 tons units and ANSI Z21.47 and 10 CFR Part 431 pertaining to Commercial Warm Air Furnaces (all gas heating units). The units shall be convertible airflow. The operating range shall be between 115°F and 0°F in cooling as standard from the factory for units with microprocessor controls. All units shall be factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410A, and 100 percent run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blower rotation, and control sequence before leaving the factory. Wiring internal to the unit shall be colored and numbered for simplified identification. Units shall be cULus listed and labeled, classified in accordance for Central Cooling Air Conditioners.

### B. Casing

- 1. Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized, and finished with a weather-resistant baked enamel finish. Unit's surface shall be tested 500 hours in a salt spray test in compliance with ASTM B117. Cabinet construction shall allow for all maintenance on one side of the unit. Service panels shall have lifting handles and be removed and reinstalled by removing two fasteners while providing a water and air tight seal. All exposed vertical panels and top covers in the indoor air section shall be insulated with a cleanable foil-faced, fire-retardant permanent, odorless glass fiber material. The base

of the unit shall be insulated with 1/8 inch, foil-faced, closed-cell insulation. All insulation edges shall be either captured or sealed. The unit's base pan shall have no penetrations within the perimeter of the curb other than the raised 1 1/8 inch high downflow supply/return openings to provide an added water integrity precaution, if the condensate drain backs up. The base of the unit shall have provisions for forklift and crane lifting, with forklift capabilities on three sides of the unit.

C. Compressors

1. All units shall have direct-drive, hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal type oil pumps. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10 percent of unit nameplate voltage. Internal overloads shall be provided with the scroll compressors.

D. Crankcase Heaters

1. These band heaters provide improved compressor reliability by warming the oil to prevent migration during off-cycles or low ambient conditions.

E. Controls

1. Unit shall be completely factory-wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Unit shall provide an external location for mounting a fused disconnect device.
2. Microprocessor controls shall be standard.
3. Microprocessor controls provide for all 24V control functions. The resident control algorithms shall make all heating, cooling, and/or ventilating decisions in response to electronic signals from sensors measuring indoor and outdoor temperatures. The control algorithm maintains accurate temperature control, minimizes drift from set point, and provides better building comfort. A centralized microprocessor shall provide anti-short cycle timing and time delay between compressors to provide a higher level of machine protection.
4. Units shall have single point power entry as standard.

F. Evaporator and Condenser Coils

1. Internally finned, 5/16-inch copper tubes mechanically bonded to a configured aluminum plate fin shall be standard. Coils shall be leak tested at the factory to ensure the pressure integrity. The evaporator coil and condenser coil shall be leak tested to 600 psig. The assembled unit shall be leak tested to 465 psig. The condenser coil shall have a patent pending 1+1+1 hybrid coil designed with slight gaps for ease of cleaning. A plastic, dual-sloped, removable and reversible condensate drain pan with through-the-base condensate drain is standard.

G. Filters

1. Throwaway filters shall be standard on all units. Optional 2-inch MERV 8 and MERV 13 filters shall also be available.

H. High Pressure Control

1. All units include High Pressure Cutout as standard.

I. Indoor Fan

1. Standard efficiency 6 to 8.5 tons units come standard with belt drive motors with an adjustable idler-arm assembly for quick-adjustment to fan belts and motor sheaves. All high efficiency and 10 tons standard efficiency shall have variable speed direct drive motors. All motors shall be thermally protected. All indoor fan motors meet the U.S. Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT).

J. Outdoor Fans

1. The outdoor fan shall be direct-drive, statically balanced, draw-through in the vertical discharge position. The fan motor shall be permanently lubricated and shall have built-in thermal overload protection.

K. Phase Monitoring Protection

1. Units with 3-phase power are equipped with phase monitoring protection as standard. These devices protect motors and compressors against problems caused by phase loss, phase imbalance and phase reversal indication.

L. Plenum Fan

1. Select 6 to 10 tons models are equipped with a direct drive plenum fan design. Plenum fan design shall include a backward-curved fan wheel along with an external rotor direct drive variable speed indoor motor. All plenum fan designs will have a variable speed adjustment potentiometer located in the control box.

M. Refrigerant Circuits

1. Each refrigerant circuit offer thermal expansion valve as standard. Service pressure ports, and refrigerant line filter driers are factory-installed as standard. An area shall be provided for replacement suction line driers.

N. Unit Top

1. The top cover shall be one piece construction or where seams exist, it shall be double-hemmed and gasket-sealed. The ribbed top adds extra strength and prevents water from pooling on unit top.

O. Options

1. Provide with the following factory-installed options:
  - a. Condensate Overflow Switch
    - 1) This option shall shut the unit down in the event that a clogged condensate drain line prevents proper condensate removal from the unit.
  - b. Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD)
    - 1) This offering meets the mandatory requirement of CA Title 24 of fully configurable diagnostics allowing fault history and reading fault codes at the unit. This option provides detection of the following faults: Air temperature sensor

failure/fault and notification of acceptable economizer mode. The FDD system shall be certified by the Energy Commission as meeting the requirements.

c. Hinged Access Doors

- 1) Sheet metal hinges are available on the filter/evaporator, supply fan/heat, and the compressor/control access doors. A compressor isolation panel is included to ease commissioning and servicing of units.

d. High Static Motor

- 1) Oversized motor for applications where higher external static pressure capability is required. 3 to 5 tons standard efficiency units shall offer direct drive constant torque motors. 3 to 5 tons high efficiency shall offer direct drive constant CFM motors. 6 to 8.5 tons standard efficiency units shall offer belt drive motors.

e. Human Interface

- 1) The Human Interface shall have a 5 inch color touchscreen display that conforms to FCC Part 15 Class B with an Ingress Protection Rating of IP24. The display text shall be readable by a person with 20/20 vision at a distance of 3 feet and 60° angle at lighting levels ranging from 100 lux - 25,000 lux. Also, the display shall operate at temperatures of -40° C to 70° C. Firmware and unit configurations shall be able to be restored via a USB storage device.

f. Powered or Unpowered Convenience Outlet

- 1) This is a GFCI, 120V/15amp, 2 plug, convenience outlet, either powered or unpowered. When the convenience outlet is powered, a service receptacle disconnect will be available. The convenience outlet is powered from the line side of the disconnect or circuit breaker, and therefore will not be affected by the position of the disconnect or circuit breaker.

g. Stainless Steel Drain Pan

- 1) This option provides excellent corrosion and oxidation resistance. The drain pan shall be reversible and constructed of 304 stainless steel.

h. Supply, Return, and Plenum Air Smoke Detector

- 1) With this option, if smoke is detected, all unit operation will be shut down. Reset will be manual at the unit. In order for the supply air smoke detector or return air smoke detector to properly sense smoke in the supply air stream or the return air stream, the air velocity entering the smoke detector unit must be between 500 - 4000 feet per minute. Equipment covered in this manual will develop an airflow velocity that falls within these limits over the entire airflow range specified in the evaporator fan performance table.

i. Thermal Expansion Valve



- 1) Thermal Expansion Valve is standard for all models.
- j. Two-Inch Filters
  - 1) Provide unit with 2-inch MERV 13 media filters.
  - 2) Option includes a filter removal tool.
2. Provide with the following options, either as factory- or field-installed.
  - a. Clogged Filter/Fan Failure Switch
    - 1) A dedicated differential pressure switch is available to achieve active fan failure indication and/or clogged filter indication. These indications will be registered with a zone sensor with status indication lights. This option is available for microprocessor controlled units.
  - b. Differential Pressure Switches
    - 1) These sensors allow individual fan failure and dirty filter indication for microprocessor controlled units. The fan failure switch will disable all unit functions and "flash" the Service LED on the zone sensor. The dirty filter switch will light the Service LED on the zone sensor and will allow continued unit operation.
  - c. Discharge Air Temperature Sensing
    - 1) This option provides true discharge air temperature sensing in heating models. This option is available for microprocessor controlled units.
  - d. Economizer (Standard)
    - 1) This accessory shall be available with or without barometric relief. The assembly includes fully modulating 0-100 percent motor and dampers, minimum position setting, preset linkage, wiring harness with plug, spring return actuator and fixed dry bulb control. The barometric relief shall provide a pressure operated damper that shall be gravity closing and shall prohibit entrance of outside air during the equipment "off" cycle. Optional solid state or differential enthalpy control shall be available for either factory or field installation. The economizer arrives in the shipping position and shall be moved to the operating position by the installing contractor.
  - e. Electric Heaters
    - 1) Electric heat modules shall be available for installation within basic unit.
    - 2) Electric heater elements shall be constructed of heavy-duty nickel chromium elements internally delta connected for 240 volt, wye connected for 480 and 600 V. Staging shall be achieved through unit controls. Each heater package shall have automatically reset high limit control operating through heating element contactors.

- 3) All heaters shall be individually fused from the factory, where required, and shall meet all NEC and CEC requirements when properly installed.
  - 4) Power assemblies shall provide single-point connection. Electric heat modules shall be cULus listed.
- f. Hail Guards
- 1) Hail protection quality coil guards are available for condenser coil protection.
- g. LonTalk Communication Interface
- 1) This option shall be provided to allow the unit to communicate as a Tracer® LCI-R device or directly with generic LonTalk Network Building Automation System Controls.
- h. Low Leak Economizer
- 1) This accessory meets low leak requirements for ASHRAE 90.1, IECC, and CA Title 24 standards (4 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> @1" wg exterior air/return air). This option allows 100% outdoor air supply from 0-100% modulating dampers and is standard with barometric relief.
- i. BACnet® Communication Interface
- 1) This option shall be provided to allow the unit to communicate directly with a generic open protocol BACnet MS/TP Network Building Automation System Controls.
- j. Reference or Comparative Enthalpy
- 1) Reference Enthalpy is used to measure and communicate outdoor humidity. The unit receives and uses this information to provide improved comfort cooling while using the economizer. Comparative Enthalpy measures and communicates humidity for both outdoor and return air conditions, and return air temperature. The unit receives and uses this information to maximize use of economizer cooling, and to provide maximum occupant comfort control. Reference or Comparative Enthalpy option shall be available when a factory or field installed Downflow Economizer is ordered.
3. Provide with the following options for field installation by contractor:
- a. Outside Air Measuring/Monitoring Control
- 1) Option package includes:
    - (a) Measuring/Monitoring Controller.
    - (b) Damper Actuator.
    - (c) Pressure Sensors.
- b. Powered Exhaust

- 1) The powered exhaust, available for 6 to 10 tons units, shall provide exhaust of return air, when using an economizer, to maintain better building pressurization.
- c. Thermostat
- 1) Two stage heating and cooling operation or one stage heating and cooling shall be available in either manual or automatic changeover. Automatic programmable electronic with night set back shall also be available.
- d. Zone Sensor
- 1) This control shall be provided to interface with the Micro equipped units and shall be available in either manual, automatic programmable with night setback, with system malfunction lights, or remote sensor options.

## 2.3 MINI-SPLIT SYSTEMS

### A. General

1. The Heat Pump/Cooling Only system shall be a split system with Variable Speed Inverter Compressor technology. The system shall consist of a horizontal discharge, single phase outdoor unit and a matched capacity indoor unit.
2. The outdoor unit shall provide electrical power for the connected indoor unit.
3. The units shall be tested by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and shall bear the ETL label.
4. The units shall be rated in accordance with Air-conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute's (AHRI) Standard 210/240 and bear the ARI Certification label.
5. The units shall be manufactured in a facility registered to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, which is a set of standards applying to environmental protection set by the International Standard Organization (ISO).
6. The units shall have a manufacturer's parts and defects warranty for a period five (5) year from date of installation. The compressor shall have a warranty of seven (7) years from date of installation. If, during this period, any part should fail to function properly due to defects in workmanship or material, it shall be replaced or repaired at the discretion of the manufacturer. This warranty does not include labor.

### B. Outdoor Units

1. General
  - a. The outdoor unit shall be equipped with an electronic control board that interfaces with the indoor unit to perform all necessary operation functions.
  - b. The outdoor unit shall be capable of cooling operation down to ambient temperature of 0°F for heat pump systems and -20°F (-29°C) for cooling only systems without additional low ambient controls (optional wind baffle shall be required).

- c. The outdoor unit shall be able to operate with a maximum height difference of 100 feet (30 meters) between indoor and outdoor units.
- d. The outdoor unit shall be completely factory assembled, piped, and wired. Each unit must be test run at the factory.
- e. Provide all outdoor units with wind baffles for low ambient operation.

2. Cabinet

- a. The casing shall be constructed from galvanized steel plate, finished with an electrostatically applied, thermally fused acrylic or polyester powder coating for corrosion protection and have a Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1 finish.
- b. Mounting feet shall be provided and shall be welded to the base of the cabinet and be of sufficient size to afford reliable equipment mount and stability.
- c. Easy access shall be afforded to all serviceable parts by means of removable panel sections.
- d. The fan grill shall be of ABS plastic.
- e. Cabinet mounting and construction shall be sufficient to withstand 155 MPH wind speed conditions for use in Hurricane condition areas. Mounting, base support, and other installation to meet Hurricane Code Conditions shall be by others.

3. Fan

- a. Units smaller than 3 ton nominal capacity shall be furnished with a single DC fan motor. Units 3 tons or larger shall have two (2) DC fan motors.
- b. The fan blade(s) shall be of aerodynamic design for quiet operation, and the fan motor bearings shall be permanently lubricated.
- c. The outdoor unit shall have horizontal discharge airflow. The fan shall be mounted in front of the coil, pulling air across it from the rear and dispelling it through the front. The fan shall be provided with a raised guard to prevent external contact with moving parts.

4. Coil

- a. The L shaped condenser coil shall be of copper tubing with flat aluminum fins to reduce debris build up and allow maximum airflow. The coil shall be protected with an integral metal guard.
- b. Refrigerant flow from the condenser shall be controlled by means of an electronic linear expansion valve (LEV) metering device. The LEV shall be control by a microprocessor controlled step motor.

5. Compressor

- a. The compressor shall be a DC twin-rotor rotary compressor with Variable Speed Inverter Drive Technology.
- b. The compressor shall be driven by inverter circuit to control compressor speed. The compressor speed shall dynamically vary to match the room load for significantly increasing the efficiency of the system which shall result in significant energy savings.
- c. To prevent liquid from accumulating in the compressor during the off cycle, a minimal amount of current shall be automatically, intermittently applied to the compressor motor windings to maintain sufficient heat to vaporize any refrigerant. No crankcase heater is to be used.
- d. The outdoor unit shall have an accumulator and high pressure safety switch. The compressor shall be mounted to avoid the transmission of vibration.

6. Electrical

- a. The electrical power of the unit shall be 208 volts or 230 volts, single phase, 60 hertz. The unit shall be capable of satisfactory operation within voltage limits of 198 volts to 253 volts.
- b. Power for the indoor unit shall be supplied from the outdoor unit using three (3) fourteen gauge AWG conductors plus ground wire connecting the units.
- c. The outdoor unit shall be controlled by the microprocessor located in the indoor unit.
- d. The control signal between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit shall be pulse signal 24 volts DC.
- e. The unit shall have Pulse Amplitude Modulation circuit to utilize 98% of input power supply.

7. Lineset Kits

- a. Specwriter Note: Lineset requirements are shown in Section 23 23 00, REFRIGERANT PIPING.

C. Indoor Units

1. General:

- a. The indoor unit shall be factory assembled, wired and run tested. Contained within the unit shall be all factory wiring, piping, electronic modulating linear expansion device, control circuit board and fan motor. The unit shall have a self-diagnostic function, 3-minute time delay mechanism, an auto restart function, and a test run switch. Units with integral discharge vanes shall have an auto-swing function for the horizontal vanes.
- b. Indoor unit and refrigerant pipes shall be charged with dehydrated air before shipment from the factory.

2. Wall Mounted

a. General

- 1) The wall-mounted indoor unit shall be factory assembled, wired and run tested. Contained within the unit shall be all factory wiring, piping, control circuit board and fan motor. The unit shall have a self-diagnostic function, 3-minute time delay mechanism, an auto restart function, and a test run switch. Indoor unit and refrigerant pipes shall be charged with dehydrated air before shipment from the factory.

b. Cabinet

- 1) All casings, regardless of model size, shall have the same white finish.
- 2) Multi directional drain and refrigerant piping offering four (4) directions for refrigerant piping and two (2) directions for draining are required.
- 3) There shall be a separate back plate which secures the unit firmly to the wall.

c. Fan

- 1) The indoor fan shall be statically and dynamically balanced to run on a single motor with permanently lubricated bearings.
- 2) A manual adjustable guide vane shall be provided with the ability to change the airflow from side to side (left to right).
- 3) A motorized air sweep louver shall provide an automatic change in airflow by directing the air up and down to provide uniform air distribution.

d. Filter:

- 1) Return air shall be filtered by means of an easily removable, washable filter.

e. Coil:

- 1) The indoor coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins on copper tubing. The tubing shall have inner grooves for high efficiency heat exchange. All tube joints shall be brazed with phos-copper or silver alloy.
- 2) The coils shall be pressure tested at the factory.

f. Electrical:

- 1) The electrical power of the unit shall be 208 volts or 230 volts, 1 phase, 60 hertz. The system shall be capable of satisfactory operation within voltage limits of 198 volts to 253 volts. The power to the indoor unit shall be supplied from the outdoor unit.
- 2) A three (3) conductor AWG-14 wire with ground shall provide power feed and bi-directional control transmission between the outdoor and indoor units.

### 3. Ceiling Cassette

#### a. General

- 1) The ceiling-cassette indoor unit shall be factory assembled, wired and run tested. Contained within the unit shall be all factory wiring, piping, control circuit board and fan motor. The unit shall have a self-diagnostic function, 3-minute time delay mechanism, an auto restart function, an emergency operation function, a test run switch, and the ability to adjust airflow patterns for different ceiling heights. Indoor unit and refrigerant pipes shall be charged with dehydrated air before shipment from the factory. The unit shall be suitable for use in plenums in accordance with UL1995 ed 4.

#### b. Cabinet

- 1) The cabinet panel shall have provisions for a field installed filtered outside air intake.
- 2) Branch ducting shall be allowed from cabinet.
- 3) Four-way grille shall be fixed to bottom of cabinet allowing two, three or four-way blow.
- 4) The grille vane angles shall be individually adjustable from a wired remote controller to customize the airflow pattern for the conditioned space.

#### c. Fan

- 1) The indoor fan shall be an assembly with a statically and dynamically balanced turbo fan direct driven by a single motor with permanently lubricated bearings.
- 2) The indoor unit shall include an AUTO fan setting capable of maximizing energy efficiency by adjusting the fan speed based on the difference between controller set-point and space temperature.
- 3) The indoor fan shall be capable of five (5) speed settings, Low, Mid1, Mid2, High and Auto.
- 4) The indoor unit shall have an adjustable air outlet system offering 4-way airflow, 3-way airflow, or 2-way airflow.
- 5) The indoor unit fan logic must include multiple setting that can be changed to provide optimum airflow based on ceiling height and number of outlets used.
- 6) The indoor unit vanes shall have 5 fixed positions and a swing feature that shall be capable of automatically swinging the vanes up and down for uniform air distribution.
- 7) The vanes shall have an Auto-Wave selectable option in the heating mode that shall randomly cycle the vanes up and down to evenly heat the space.

#### d. Filter:

- 1) Return air shall be filtered by means of a long-life washable filter.
- e. Coil:
  - 1) The indoor coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins on copper tubing. The tubing shall have inner grooves for high efficiency heat exchange. All tube joints shall be brazed with phos-copper or silver alloy.
  - 2) The coils shall be pressure tested at the factory.
  - 3) The unit shall be provided with an integral condensate lift mechanism that will be able to raise drain water 33 inches above the condensate pan.
- f. Electrical:
  - 1) The electrical power of the unit shall be 208 volts or 230 volts, 1 phase, 60 hertz. The system shall be capable of satisfactory operation within voltage limits of 198 volts to 253 volts. The power to the indoor unit shall be supplied from the outdoor unit, using the Mitsubishi Electric A-Control system.
  - 2) A three (3) conductor AWG-14/16 wire with ground shall provide power feed and bi-directional control transmission between the outdoor and indoor units.
4. Unit Cabinet:
  - a. The casing shall have a Munsell 6.4Y 8.9/0.4 white finish.
  - b. The cabinet panel shall have provisions for a field installed filtered outside air intake.
5. Fan:
  - a. The indoor unit fan shall be an assembly with two, three, or four Sirocco fan(s) direct driven by a single motor.
  - b. The indoor fan shall be statically and dynamically balanced to run on a motor with permanently lubricated bearings.
  - c. An integral, motorized, multi-position, horizontal air sweep flow louver shall provide for uniform air distribution, up and down from the upper air outlet. Five (5) positions plus Auto and Swing shall be provided, controlled from the remote controller.
  - d. The indoor unit shall include an AUTO fan setting capable of maximizing energy efficiency by adjusting the fan speed based on the difference between controller set-point and space temperature. The indoor fan shall be capable of five (5) speed settings, Low, Med1, Med2, High and Auto.
6. Filter:
  - a. Return air shall be filtered by means of an easily removable, washable filter.
7. Coil:



- a. The indoor coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins on copper tubing. The tubing shall have inner grooves for high efficiency heat exchange. All tube joints shall be brazed with phos-copper or silver alloy.
  - b. The coils shall be pressure tested at the factory.
8. Electrical:
- a. The unit electrical power shall be 208/230 volts, 1 phase, 60 hertz.
  - b. A three (3) conductor AWG-14 wire with ground shall provide power feed and bi-directional control transmission between the outdoor and indoor units.
  - c. The indoor unit shall not have any supplemental electrical heat elements.

D. Controls

1. Provide each mini-split unit with manufacturer's wired thermostat unit.
2. Provide each mini-split unit with DDC system interface.

E. Condensate Pumps

1. Provide condensate pumps for each unit.
2. Condensate pumps may be installed within the indoor units where allowed by the indoor unit manufacturer. Condensate pumps shall be installed outside the unit (attached to the wall with a wall bracket) where mounting inside the unit is not possible.
3. Condensate pumps shall be powered from the same electrical power connection feeding the mini-split unit system.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Rooftop Unit Support: Install unit level on structural sleepers or curbs. Coordinate wall penetrations and flashing with wall construction. Secure rooftop units to structural support with anchor bolts.
- B. Pad Mounted Unit Support: Install unit level on concrete pad with curbs, rails, or mounting legs. Secure units to structural support with anchor bolts.
- C. Install wind and seismic restraints according to manufacturer's written instructions. Wind and seismically restrained vibration isolation roof-curb rails are specified in Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT.
- D. Install units level and plumb maintaining manufacturer's recommended clearances and tolerances.
- E. Install vibration spring isolators under base of self-contained unit, with minimum static deflection of 25 mm (1 inch) unless otherwise indicated. Refer to Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT

- F. Install ground-mounting, compressor-condenser components on 100 mm (4-inch) thick, reinforced concrete base; 100 mm (4 inches) larger on each side than unit. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE. Coordinate anchor installation with concrete base.
- G. Install seismic restraints.
- H. Install and connect pre-charged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.
- I. Provide lineset covers for all linesets in exposed exterior or interior locations.

### **3.2 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.
- B. Install piping adjacent to units to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect supply ducts to units with flexible duct connectors specified in Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS and CASINGS.
- D. Ground equipment and install power wiring, switches, and controls for self-contained and split systems.
- E. Connect refrigerant piping to coils with shutoff valves on the suction and liquid lines at the coil and a union or flange at each connection at the coil and condenser.
- F. Install ducts to the units with flexible duct connections.

### **3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections: After installing units and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps. After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

### **3.4 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Manufacturer's field service technician shall provide warranty start-up supervision and assist in programming of unit(s) controls and ancillary panels supplied as part of the manufacturer's computer room air conditioning system.
- B. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of seven days prior notice.

### **3.5 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for

all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.

- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 23 81 23**  
**COMPUTER-ROOM AIR-CONDITIONERS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies process cooling split systems air conditioning unit.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER): A ratio calculated by dividing the cooling capacity in Btu/h by the power input in watts at any given set of rating conditions, expressed in Watts (Btu/h) per watt.
  - 2. Coefficient of Performance (COP): A ratio calculated by dividing the change in heating or cooling capacity (Btu/h) to the energy consumed by the system (kW), expressed in Btu/kWh.
  - 3. Unitary (AHRI): Consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally include an evaporator or cooling coil, a compressor and condenser combination, and may include a heating function.
  - 4. CRAC Units: Computer Room Air Conditioning Units.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- C. Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING.
- D. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION.
- E. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- F. Section 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC and STEAM GENERATION EQUIPMENT.
- G. Section 23 05 41, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- H. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.
- I. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- J. Section 23 23 00, REFRIGERANT PIPING.
- K. Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS and CASINGS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to specification Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data rated capacities (at design indoor and outdoor conditions), EER/COP, operating characteristics, required

specialties and accessories. Submit published catalog selection data showing equipment ratings and compliance with required sensible ratio.

1. Indoor Air Conditioning Units
  2. Air Cooled Condensing Units
  3. Accessories
- C. Submit detailed equipment assemblies with dimensions, operating weights, required clearances.
- D. Submit wiring diagrams for power, alarm and controls.
- E. Certification: Submit, simultaneously with shop drawings, a proof of certification:
- F. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

#### **1.5 WARRANTY**

- A. The unit shall be guaranteed against all mechanical defects in material, parts or workmanship and shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense within the period of one year from final acceptance. Contractor shall adhere to a four-hour service response time to troubles during the guarantee period.
- B. Provide the following manufacturer's extended warranties for all CRAC systems:
1. 1-Year labor warranty covering labor to replace components that fail during 1st year of standard parts-only warranty.
  2. 5-Year parts-only warranty for all components (other than compressors).
  3. 5-Year parts-only warranty for compressors.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed Spec):
1. TT-C-490D-1993 Cleaning Methods for Ferrous Surfaces and Pretreatments for Organic Coatings
- C. Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) Standards:
1. 210/240-2020 Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment
  2. 340/360-2019 Performance Rating of Commercial and Industrial Unitary Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment
  3. 410-2011 Forced-Circulation Air-Cooling and Air-Heating Coils

4. 460-2005 Performance Rating of Remote Mechanical-Draft Air-Cooled Refrigerant Condensers
5. 520-2004 Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units
6. DCPD Directory of Certified Product Performance
- D. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA):
  1. 210-2016 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Certified Aerodynamic Performance Rating (ANSI)
  2. 410-1996 Recommended Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans
- E. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers Inc. (ASHRAE):
  1. 15-2019 Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems (ANSI)
  2. Handbook 2020 HVAC Systems and Equipment
  3. Handbook 2018 Refrigeration
  4. 52.1-1992 Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter
  5. 62.1-2019 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
  6. 90.1-2019 Energy Standard for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- F. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  1. B117-2018 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
- G. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):
  1. MG 1-2018 Motors and Generators (ANSI)
- H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Publications:
  1. 70-2020 National Electrical Code
  2. 90A-2021 Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

#### **1.7 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Comply with requirements in Paragraph "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION" of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 FLOOR-MOUNTED UNITS 28 KW (8 TONS) AND LARGER**

- A. Frame
  1. The frame shall be welded, formed sheet metal. It shall be protected against corrosion using the autophoretic coating

process. The frame shall be capable of being separated into three parts in the field to accommodate rigging through small spaces.

2. Downflow Air-flow Configurations

a. Downflow Air Supply

- 1) The supply air shall exit from the bottom of the unit.
- 2) Downflow Air, EC Fans Lowered into Floor Stand
  - (a) The supply air shall exit from all sides of the floor stand.
  - (b) Provide supply grilles at the front and sides of the floor stand or bottom of the unit.

3) Downflow Air Return

- (a) The return air shall enter the unit from the top.

3. Exterior Panels

- a. The exterior panels shall be insulated with a minimum 1 in. (25 mm), 1.5 lb. (0.68 kg) density fiber insulation. The main front panel shall have captive quarter-turn fasteners. The main unit color shall be selected from the manufacturer's standard color options.

B. Filters

1. For Downflow units, the filter chamber shall be located within the cabinet, and filters shall be removable from the top of the unit. Filters shall be arranged in a flat bank configuration.
  - a. For Upflow units with front return, the filters shall be located within the cabinet and removed from the front of the unit. On Upflow units with rear return, the filters are removed from the side of the unit and are located in the rear-return filter box.

2. Filters

- a. Filters, 2-in. MERV 8 Pre-Filter With 2-in. Filter MERV 8 or MERV 11.

3. Extra Filter Set

- a. Extra set(s) of filters shall be provided per system.

C. Locking Disconnect Switch

1. The electrical panel shall provide at least 65,000A SCCR (60hz) or 5000A SCCR (50 Hz).
  - a. Short-circuit current rating (SCCR) is the maximum short-circuit current a component or assembly can safely withstand when protected by a specific overcurrent protective device(s) or for a specified time.

D. Short-Circuit Current Rating (SCCR)

1. The electrical panel shall provide at least 65,000A SCCR (60hz) or 5000A SCCR (50 Hz).

- a. Short-circuit current rating (SCCR) is the maximum short-circuit current a component or assembly can safely withstand when protected by a specific overcurrent protective device(s) or for a specified time.

E. Fan Section

1. Electronically Commutated (EC) Fan

- a. The fans shall be plug/plenum type, single inlet and shall be dynamically balanced. The drive package shall be direct drive, electronically commutated and variable speed. The fans shall be located to draw air over the coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.
  - 1) EC fans shall be available on downflow (fans may be lowered into a raised floor with a minimum height of 24 in. (610 mm)) or upflow models. EC fans may operate within the unit cabinet, instead of under the floor.

2. Forward Curved Blower

- a. The fans shall be the centrifugal type, double-width and double-inlet, and shall be dynamically balanced as a completed assembly. The shaft shall be heavy-duty steel with self-aligning, permanently-sealed, pillow-block bearings with a minimum L3 life of 200,000 hours.
  - 1) The fans shall be located to draw air over the coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.
  - 2) The fan motor shall be open drip-proof, premium efficiency, mounted to an automatic, spring tensioning base. The motor shall be removable from the front of the cabinet. The drive package shall be two-belt, variable speed, sized for 200% of the fan-motor horsepower.

F. Infrared Humidifier

1. A humidifier shall be factory-installed inside the unit. The humidifier shall be of the infrared type, consisting of high-intensity quartz lamps mounted above and out of the water supply. The humidifier pan shall be stainless steel and arranged to be removable without disconnecting high-voltage electrical connections.
2. The complete humidifier section shall be pre-piped, ready for field connection to the water supply.
3. The humidifier shall be equipped with an automatic water-supply system and shall have an adjustable water-overfeed to prevent mineral precipitation.
4. A high-water detector shall shut-down the humidifier to prevent overflowing.
5. A 1 in. (24 mm) air-gap in compliance with ASME A112.1.2 section 2.4.2 (backsiphonage testing) shall prevent back-flow of the humidifier supply water.
6. The humidifier shall be removable from the front of the cabinet.



G. Three-Stage Reheat

1. The Thermal Management unit shall include a factory-installed reheat to control temperature during dehumidification.
2. The electric reheat coils shall be low watt density, 304/304 stainless steel fin tubular construction, protected by thermal safety switches, controlled in three stages. The reheat elements shall be removable from the front of the cabinet.

H. Refrigeration System

1. Evaporator Coil

- a. The evaporator coil shall be A-frame design for downflow units and V-frame design for upflow units.
- b. The coil shall be constructed of rifled copper tubes and aluminum fins.
- c. A stainless-steel condensate drain pan shall be provided.

2. Compressorized Systems

a. Dual Refrigeration System

- 1) Each unit shall include two (2) independent refrigeration circuits and shall include hot gas mufflers (semi-hermetic compressor units only), liquid line filter driers, and refrigerant sight glasses with moisture indicator, externally equalized expansion valves, and liquid line solenoid valves. Compressors shall be located outside the air stream and shall be removable and serviceable from the front of the unit.

b. Scroll Compressors

- 1) The compressors shall be scroll-type. The compressors shall include a suction gas cooled motor, vibration isolators, thermal overloads, automatic reset high pressure switch with lockout after three failures, rotalock service valves, pump-down low-pressure transducer, suction-line strainer and a maximum operating speed of 3500 RPM.

2) Digital Scroll Compressors

- (a) The compressor shall be scroll-type with a variable capacity operation capability. The compressor solenoid valve shall unload the compressor and allow for variable capacity operation. The compressor shall be suction gas cooled motor, vibration isolators, thermal overloads, automatic reset high-pressure switch with lockout after three failures, rotalock service valves, pump-down low-pressure transducer, suction-line strainer and a maximum operating speed of 3500 rpm.

c. Refrigerant-Side Economizer

- 1) Refrigerant system shall be configured to include refrigerant-side economizer functionality.

- 2) Refrigerant economizer module shall be outdoor-mounted, separate from outdoor condensing unit, and shall be piped into the system refrigerant system.
  3. Expansion Valve
    - a. Thermostatic Expansion Valve (TXV)
      - 1) A manual adjustable externally equalized expansion valve thermostatic expansion valve (TXV) shall control the flow of liquid refrigerant entering the direct expansion coil. The TXV shall maintain consistent superheat of the refrigerant vapor at the outlet of the evaporator coil over the unit's operating range. The TXV shall prevent liquid refrigerant from returning to the compressor.
  4. Crankcase Heaters
    - a. The compressors shall include crankcase heaters, powered from the indoor unit electric panel.
  5. Refrigerant
    - a. The system shall be designed for use with R-407C refrigerant.
- I. Cooling System
1. Air-Cooled System
    - a. System Description
      - 1) The indoor evaporator refrigerant piping shall be filled with an inert gas holding charge and spun shut. Field relief of the Schrader valve shall indicate a leak-free system.
- J. Controls
1. Microprocessor-Based Controller With Touchscreen
    - a. The controller shall be microprocessor-based with a 7-inch, high definition, capacitive, color touchscreen display and shall be mounted in an ergonomic, aesthetically pleasing housing. The display and housing shall be viewable while the front panel is open or closed. The controls shall be menu driven. The system shall display user menus for active alarms, event log, graphic data, unit view/status overview (including the monitoring of room conditions, operational status in percentage of each function, date and time), total run hours, various sensors, display setup and service contacts. A password shall be required to make system changes. Service menus shall include setpoints, standby settings (lead/lag), timers/sleep mode, alarm setup, sensor calibration, maintenance/wellness settings, options setup, system/network setup, auxiliary boards and diagnostics/service mode. The controller shall provide Ethernet/RS-485 ports dedicated for DDC connectivity.
    - 1) Password Protection - The controller shall contain two unique passwords to protect against unauthorized changes. An auto hide/show feature shall allow the user to see applicable information based on the login used.

- (a) Unit Backup/Restore - The user shall be able to create safe copies of important control parameters. The controller shall have the capacity for the user to automatically backup unit configuration settings to internal memory or USB storage drive. Configuration settings may be transferred to another unit for a more streamlined unit startup.
- (b) Parameter Download - The controller shall enable the user to download a report that lists parameter names, factory default settings and user-programmed settings in .csv format for remote reference.
- (c) Parameter Search - The controller shall have search fields for efficient navigation and parameter lookup.
- (d) Parameter Directory - The controller shall provide a directory that lists all parameters in the control. The list shall provide Line ID numbers, parameter labels, and current parameter values.
- (e) Context-Sensitive Help - The controller shall have an on-board help database. The database shall provide context-sensitive help to assist with setup and navigation of the menus.
- (f) Display Setup - The user shall be able to configure the display information based on the specific user's preference. Language, units of measure, screen contrast, home screen layout, back-light timer and the hide/show of certain readouts shall be configurable through the display.
- (g) Additional Readouts - The display shall enable the user to configure custom widgets on the main screen. Widget options will include items such as fan speed, call for cooling, call for free-cooling, maintenance status, call for hot water reheat, call for electric reheat, call for dehumidification, call for humidification, airflow, static pressure, fluid flow rate and cooling capacity.
- (h) Status LED's - The controller shall show the unit's operating status using an integral LED. The LED shall indicate if the unit has an active alarm; if the unit has an active alarm that has been acknowledged; or if the unit is On, Off or in standby status.
- (i) Event Log - The controller shall automatically store the last 400 unit-only events (messages, warnings, and alarms).
- (j) Service Contact Information - The controller shall be able to store the local service or sales contact information.
- (k) Upgradeable - Controller firmware upgrades shall be performed through a USB connection.
- (l) Timers/Sleep Mode - The menus shall allow various customer settings for turning the unit On or Off.

- (m) Menu Layout - The menus shall be divided into two main menus: User and Service. The User screen shall contain the menus to access parameters required for basic unit control and setup. The Service screen shall be designed for service personnel and shall provide access to advanced control setup features and diagnostic information.
- (n) Sensor Calibration - The menus shall allow unit sensors to be calibrated with external sensors.
- (o) Maintenance/Wellness Settings - The menus shall allow reporting of potential component problems before they occur.
- (p) Options Setup - The menus shall provide operation settings for the installed components.
- (q) Auxiliary Boards - The menus shall allow setup of optional expansion boards.
- (r) Various Sensors - The menus shall allow setup and display of optional custom sensors. The control shall include four customer-accessible analog inputs for sensors provided by others. The analog inputs shall accept a 4 to 20mA signal. The user shall be able to change the input to 0 to 5VDC or 0 to 10VDC. The gains for each analog input shall be programmable from the front display. The analog inputs shall be able to be monitored from the front display. When configuring the analog inputs, the selectable items to choose from shall include air pressure, fluid pressure, temperature, percentage, general amperage, condenser amps, compressor amps, reheat amps, humidifier amps, unit amps, fan amps factory standard, and not used.
- (s) Diagnostics/Service Mode - The controller shall be provided with self-diagnostics to aid in troubleshooting. The microcontroller board shall be diagnosed and reported as pass/not pass. Control inputs shall be indicated as On or Off at the front display. Control outputs shall be able to be turned On or Off from the front display without using jumpers or a service terminal. Each control output shall be indicated by an LED on a circuit board.
- (t) DDC Connectivity - The controller shall provide one Ethernet Port and RS-485 Port dedicated for DDC Connectivity. Provides ground fault isolated RS-485 Modbus, BACnet IP & Modbus IP network connectivity to Building Management Systems for unit monitoring and management. Also, provides ground fault isolated 10/100 baseT Ethernet connectivity for unit monitoring and management. The supported management interfaces include SNMP for Network Management Systems, HTTP for web page viewing, SMTP for email, and SMS for mobile messaging. The unit controller controller can support dual IP on one network and one 485 protocol simultaneously.

## 2. Alarms

- a. All unit alarms shall be annunciated through both audio and visual cues, clearly displayed on the screen, automatically recorded in the event log and communicated to the customers Building Management System/Building Automation System. The controller shall activate an audible and visual alarm in event of any of the following conditions:

- 1) High Temperature
  - (a) Low Temperature
  - (b) High Humidity
  - (c) Low Humidity
  - (d) EC Fan Fault
  - (e) Change Filters
  - (f) Loss of Air Flow
  - (g) Loss of Power
  - (h) Compressor Overload
  - (i) Humidifier Problem
  - (j) High Head Pressure
  - (k) Low Suction Pressure
  - (l) Custom Alarms

- b. Custom alarm inputs shall be provided to indicate facility-specific events. Custom alarms can be identified with programmable labels. Frequently used alarm inputs include:

- 1) Leak Under Floor
- 2) Smoke Detected
- 3) Standby Unit On
- 4) Each alarm (unit and custom) shall be separately enabled or disabled, selected to activate the common alarm and programmed for a time delay of 0 to 255 seconds.

### 3. Control Methods and Options

- a. The controller shall be factory-set to allow precise monitoring and control of the condition of the air entering and leaving the unit. This control shall include predictive methods to control air flow and cooling capacity-based control sensors installed. Proportional and Tunable PID shall also be user-selectable options.

#### b. Controlling Sensor Options

- 1) Controller shall be flexible in the sense that it shall allow for controlling the capacity and fan from multiple different sensor selections. The sensor selections shall be:
  - 2) Cooling Capacity

- (a) Supply
    - (b) Remote
    - (c) Return
  - 3) Fan Speed
    - (a) Supply
    - (b) Remote
    - (c) Return
    - (d) Manual (for diagnostic or to receive a signal from the BMS through the Liebert remote monitoring devices or analog input)
    - (e) Static Pressure
  - c. Temperature Compensation
    - 1) The controller shall be able to adjust the capacity output based on supply and return temperature conditions to meet SLA guidelines while operating to highest efficiency.
  - d. Humidity Control
    - 1) Dew point and relative humidity control methods shall be available (based on user preference) for humidity control within the conditioned space.
4. Multi-Unit Coordination
- a. Controller shall save energy by preventing multiple units in an area from operating in opposing modes. Teamwork allows the control to optimize a group of connected cooling units equipped with same controller using the unit-to-unit network. There shall be three modes of teamwork operation:
    - 1) Teamwork Mode 1 (Parallel): Is best in small rooms with balanced heat loads. The controlling temperature and humidity sensor readings of all units in operation (fan On) are collected to be used for an average or worst-case sensor reading (user-selectable). The master unit shall send the operating requirements to all operating units in the group. The control band (temperature, fan and humidity) is divided and shared among the units in the group. Each unit will receive instructions on how to operate from the Master unit based on how far the system deviates from the setpoints. Evaporator fans and cooling capacity are ramped in parallel.
    - 2) Teamwork Mode 2 (Independent): The controller calculates the worse-case demand for heating, cooling humidification and dehumidification. Based on the greatest demand within the group, each unit operates independently, meaning that the unit may respond to the thermal load and humidity conditions based on the unit's controlling sensors.
      - (a) All sensor readings are shared.

- 3) Teamwork Mode 3 (Optimized Aisle): May be employed in large and small rooms with varying heat loads. Optimized Aisle is the most efficient teamwork mode that allows the unit to match cooling capacity with heat load. In the Optimized Aisle mode, the fans operate in parallel. Fans can be controlled exclusively by remote temperature or using static pressure with a secondary remote temperature sensor(s) as an override to ensure that the inlet rack temperature is being met. Cooling (Compressors or Economizer) is controlled through unit supply air conditions. The unit controller calculates the average or worst-case sensor reading (user-selectable) for heating, cooling humidification and dehumidification. Based on the demand within the group, units will be allowed to operate within that mode until room conditions are satisfied. This is the best form of control for a room with an unbalanced load.
5. Standby Lead-Lag Operation
  - a. The controller shall allow scheduled rotation to keep equal run time on units and provide automated emergency rotation of operating and standby units.
6. Standby Unit Cascade
  - a. The controller shall have a cascade option to allow the units to turn On and Off based on heat load when utilizing Teamwork Mode 1, Independent mode or Teamwork Mode 3, Optimized Aisle mode with remote temperature sensors. In Teamwork Mode 1, Cascade mode will stage units On based on the temperature and humidity readings and their deviation from setpoint. In Teamwork 3 Mode, Cascade mode dynamically coordinates the fan speed to save energy and to meet the cooling demands. For instance, with a group of six units and only 50% of the heat load, the unit controller shall operate only four units at 80% fan speed and leave the other two units in standby. As the heat load increases, the controller shall automatically respond to the additional load and bring on another unit, increasing the units in operation to five. As the heat load shifts up or down, the control shall meet the needs by cascading units On or putting them into standby.
7. Wired Supply Sensor
  - a. Each controller shall have one factory-supplied and connected supply air sensorFF that may be used as a controlling sensor or reference. When multiple sensors are applied for control purposes, the user shall be able to control based on a maximum or average temperature reading.
8. Virtual Master
  - a. The controller shall allow for a virtual master that coordinates operation. The Virtual Master function shall provide smooth control operation if the group's communication is compromised. When the lead unit, which is in charge of component staging in teamwork, unit staging and standby rotation, becomes disconnected from the network, the controller shall automatically assign a virtual master. The virtual master

shall assume the same responsibilities as the master until communication is restored.

9. Virtual Backdraft Damper

- a. The controller shall allow the use of a virtual back-draft damper, eliminating the need for a mechanical damper. This shall allow the fans to spin slower (15% or less) to act as a damper.

10. Compressor Short Cycle Control

- a. To help maximize the life of the compressor(s), there shall be start-to-next start delay for each single compressor. The control shall monitor the number of compressor starts in an hour. If the compressor starts more than 10 times in 60 minutes, the local display and remote monitoring shall notify the user through a Compressor 1 or 2 Short Cycle event.

11. Condenser Communication

- a. The controller shall communicate directly with the exterior condenser unit via field-supplied CANbus communication wires and via field-supplied, low-voltage interlock wires. This shall provide enhanced monitoring, alarming, diagnostics, low-noise mode, and condenser-fan reversal for cleaning mode.

12. System Auto Restart

- a. The auto restart feature shall automatically restart the system after a power failure. Time delay shall be programmable.
- b. A capacitive buffer shall be provided for continuous control operation through a power failure.

13. Sequential Load Activation

- a. On initial startup or restart after power failure, each operational load shall be sequenced with a minimum delay of one second to minimize total inrush current.

14. Low-Pressure Monitoring

- a. Units shall ship standard with low-pressure transducers for monitoring individual compressor suction pressure. If the pressure falls due to loss of charge or other mechanical cause, the corresponding circuit shall shut down to prevent equipment damage. The user shall be notified of the low-pressure condition through the local display and remote monitoring.

15. Winter Start Time Delay-Air-Cooled Operation

- a. An adjustable software timer shall be provided to assist with compressor starting during cold weather. When the compressor starts, the low-pressure input shall be ignored for the period set in the user-adjustable timer. Once the time period has elapsed after the compressor start, the low-pressure input should remain in the normal state. If the low-pressure input does not remain in the normal state when the time delay has elapsed, the circuit shall lock out on low pressure. The low-pressure alarm shall be announced on the local display and communicated to remote monitoring systems.



16. Advanced Freeze Protection

- a. Units shall ship standard with advanced freeze protection enabled. The advanced freeze protection shall monitor the pressure of each circuit using a transducer. The control shall interact with the fan and compressor to prevent the unit coil from freezing if circuit suction pressure drops. Applying fan speed to direct expansion systems requires limitations to avoid freezing condensate on the coil when the unit operates below 100% fan speed. The controller's advanced freeze protection shall provide the ability to predict freeze conditions and correct this condition automatically by adjusting fan speed and compressor capacity. If a freeze condition is detected, the user shall be notified through the local display and remote monitoring systems.

17. Refrigerant Pressure Transducer Failure

- a. The control shall monitor the high-side and low-side refrigerant pressure transducers. If the control senses the transducer has failed, has been disconnected, has shorted or the reading has gone out of range, the user shall be notified through an event on the local display and remote monitoring. The corresponding circuit that the failure has occurred on shall be disabled to prevent unit damage.

18. Oil Return Protection

- a. The control shall monitor compressor operation and staging to ensure that liquid and hot gas velocity are maintained for proper oil return to the compressor.

19. Digital Scroll High-Temperature Protection

- a. The control shall monitor digital scroll temperature during unit operation. A compressor temperature limit shall be imposed to help prevent damage to the compressor. If the temperature reaches the maximum temperature limit, the compressor shall be locked out for 30 minutes and an alarm shall be annunciated on the local display and through monitoring. After the initial lockout, the control shall continue to monitor compressor temperature during the off-cycle and re-enable the circuit once a safe operating temperature is reached and the 30 minutes has elapsed. The control shall store the number of high-temperature trips. The number of trips shall be accessible through the local display.

20. Digital Scroll Sensor Failure

- a. The control shall monitor the status of the digital scroll sensor(s). If the control senses that the thermistor is disconnected, shorted or the reading goes out of range, the user shall be notified through an event on the local display and remote monitoring.

21. Compressor Sequencing

- a. A user-selectable compressor sequencing parameter shall be provided and shall be accessible through the local display. This sequencing parameter shall present the user with three choices:

- 1) Always use Compressor 1 as the lead compressor.
- 2) Always use Compressor 2 as the lead compressor.
- 3) Auto: The unit shall automatically stage compressors to keep each unit's run time within 8 hours of the other's run time. NOTE: The Auto setting attempts to maintain equal run times between compressors. However, the control will not turn Off a compressor to equalize run time when it is needed to control the space.
- 4) First priority: If the safety timings are acceptable for only one compressor, then it is the next to be started/stopped.
- 5) Second priority: If both compressors are Off: The compressor with fewer working hours is the next to start.
- 6) Third priority: If both compressors are in operation: the compressor that has been operating longer since the last start is the next to be stopped.

## 22. Compressor High- And Low-Temperature Limit Protection

- a. The control shall monitor the return air to ensure that the compressor(s) are operated within the manufacturer's defined window of operation. If the return air temperature deviates from the manufacturer's window of operation, the controller shall automatically adjust to prevent damage to the cooling unit or reduction in its reliability.

## 23. Compressor Run Time Monitoring

- a. The control shall log these compressor statistics:
  - 1) Number of compressor starts
  - 2) Run hours
  - 3) Average run time
  - 4) Starts per day
  - 5) Starts per day worst
  - 6) Number of high-pressure alarms
  - 7) Operating phase in which the high-pressure alarm occurred
  - 8) Number of low-pressure alarms
  - 9) Operating phase in which the low-pressure alarm occurred
  - 10) Number of compressor overloads
  - 11) Number of high-temperature alarms (scroll compressors)
  - 12) The user shall have the ability to monitor compressor operating temperature and pressure from the local display to be used as a diagnostic tool.

## 24. Manual Compressor Disablement

- a. The user shall have the ability to disable compressor operation using a set of either normally open or normally closed dry contacts tied directly to the control or through remote monitoring. An additional enable/disable feature shall be provided to allow the user to permanently disable an individual compressor circuit for maintenance using the local display.

#### 25. Manual Compressor Operation

- a. The user shall be able to operate each compressor(s) manually from the local display. The user shall be able to energize refrigeration components including liquid line solenoid valves, compressor contactors, electronic expansion valves and adjust capacity for troubleshooting or repair. The control shall monitor the compressor during manual operation and shall shut the compressor down if needed to prevent electrical or mechanical damage.

#### 26. Flood Start Protection

- a. The control shall isolate each compressor through a dedicated circuit liquid line solenoid valve and/or electronic expansion valve. These devices, combined with a spring-closed discharge check valve and compressor crankcase heater (air-cooled models), shall help ensure refrigerant does not migrate/carry oil out of the compressor case during the off cycle.

#### 27. Compressor Dehumidification

- a. The control shall permit the user to specify which compressor is used for dehumidification. The choices shall be: 1st compressor, 2nd compressor, 1 or 2, or BOTH.
  - 1) 1st compressor.
  - 2) 2nd compressor.
  - 3) 1st or 2nd compressor.
  - 4) Both compressors.

#### K. Factory Options (Indoor Units)

1. General: Provide the units with the following factory options.

##### 2. High Temperature Sensor

- a. The high-temperature sensor shall immediately shut down the environmental control system when activated. The high-temperature sensor shall be mounted in the electrical panel with the sensing element in the return air.

##### 3. Smoke Sensor

- a. The smoke sensor shall immediately shut-down the environmental control system and activate the alarm system when activated. The smoke sensor shall be mounted in the electrical panel with the sensing element in the return-air compartment. The smoke sensor is not intended to function as or replace any room smoke- detection system that may be required by local or national codes. The smoke sensor shall include a supervision contact closure.

4. Condensate Pump, Dual Float

- a. The condensate pump shall be complete with integral dual-float switches, pump-and-motor assembly and reservoir. The secondary float shall send a signal to the local alarm and shall shut down the unit upon high water condition.

5. Low-Voltage Terminal Package

- a. Factory-installed and factory-wired terminals shall be provided.
  - 1) Remote Shutdown Terminals - Two additional pairs of terminals provide the customer with additional locations to remotely shut down the unit by field-installed devices or controls.
  - 2) Extra Common Alarm Contacts - Two additional pairs of terminals provide the customer with normally open contacts for remote indication of unit alarms.
  - 3) Main Fan Auxiliary Switch - One set of normally open contacts wired to the EC fan motor contactor will close when EC fan operation is required. This set of dry contacts could also be used to initiate air economizer operation. Air economizer and associated devices by others.

6. Main Fan Overload

- a. A pair of normally open contacts shall be factory-installed and wired to indicate Main Fan Overload.

7. Compressor Overload

- a. A pair of normally open contacts shall be factory-installed and factory-wired to each compressor to indicate Compressor Overload.

8. Floor Stand

- a. The floor stand shall be constructed of a welded steel frame. The floor stand shall have adjustable legs with vibration isolation pads.
- b. The floor stand shall be seismic rated and shall be bolted to the unit frame.

9. Return Air Plenum For Downflow Units

- a. The air plenum shall be constructed of 20-gauge steel, powder-coated to match unit color. The plenum shall be 24 in. (mm) high. A door shall be included in the front of the plenum to enable front filter access. Air shall enter the plenum from the top.

L. Exterior Condensing Units

1. Air-Cooled Condenser

- a. General
  - 1) The condenser shall be designed to reject waste heat to outdoor air and to control refrigerant head pressure as

indoor equipment loading and outdoor ambient conditions change.

- 2) The manufacturer shall design and furnish all equipment in the quantities and configurations shown on the project drawings.
- 3) Standard 60-Hz units shall be CSA-certified to the harmonized U.S. and Canadian product safety standard CSA C22.2 No 236/UL 1995 for "Heating and Cooling Equipment" and shall be marked with the CSA C-US logo.

b. Configuration

- 1) The air-cooled condenser shall be a factory-assembled unit, complete with integral electrical panel, designed for outdoor installation. The condenser shall be a draw-through design.
- 2) Condenser shall consist of microchannel condenser coil(s), propeller fan(s) direct-driven by individual fan motor(s), electrical controls, housing and mounting legs. The air-cooled condenser shall provide positive refrigerant head pressure control to the indoor cooling unit by adjusting heat rejection capacity.
- 3) The condenser shall be configured for use as part of a refrigerant-side economizer system.

c. Coils

- 1) Coils shall be constructed of aluminum microchannel tubes, fins and manifolds. Tubes shall be flat and contain multiple, parallel-flow microchannels and span between aluminum headers. Full-depth louvered aluminum fins shall fill spaces between the tubes. Tubes, fins and aluminum headers shall be oven-brazed to form a complete refrigerant-to-air heat exchanger coil. Copper stub pipes shall be electric resistance-welded to aluminum coils and joints protected with polyolefin to seal joints from corrosive environmental elements. Coil assemblies shall be factory leak tested at a minimum of 300 psig (2068 kPag). Hot-gas and liquid lines shall be copper and shall be brazed using nitrogen gas flow to the stub pipes with spun-closed ends for customer piping connections. Complete coil/piping assembly shall be then filled and sealed with an inert gas holding charge for shipment.

d. Fan Motor/Blade Assembly

- 1) The fan motor/blade assembly shall have an external rotor motor, fan blades and fan/finger guard. Fan blades shall be constructed of cast aluminum or glass-reinforced polymeric material. Fan guards shall be heavy gauge, close-meshed steel wire, coated with a black, corrosion-resistant finish. Fan terminal blocks shall be in an IP54 enclosure on the top of the fan motor. Fan assemblies shall be factory-balanced, tested before shipment, and mounted securely to the condenser structure.
- 2) EC Fan Motor

- (a) The EC-fan motors shall be electronically commutated for variable-speed operation and shall have ball bearings. The EC fans shall provide internal overload protection through built-in electronics. Each EC-fan motor shall have a built-in controller and communication module linked via RS485 communication wire to each fan and the Premium Control Board, allowing each fan to receive and respond to precise fan speed inputs from the Premium Control Board.

e. Condenser Electrical Controls

- 1) Electrical controls and service-connection terminals shall be provided and factory-wired inside the attached control panel section. Only high-voltage supply wiring and low-voltage indoor-unit communication/interlock wiring are required at condenser installation.
- 2) EC Fan Speed and Premium Control
  - (a) The EC fan/Premium Control System shall include an electronic control board, EC-fan motor(s) with internal overload protection, refrigerant and ambient temperature thermistors and refrigerant pressure transducers. The Premium Control Board shall communicate directly with the indoor unit's controller via field-supplied CANbus communication wires and via field-supplied low-voltage interlock wires. The control board shall use sensor and communication inputs to maintain refrigerant pressure by controlling each EC fan on the same refrigerant circuit to the same speed. The Premium control board shall be rated to a temperature of - 30°F to 125°F (-34.4°C to 51.7°C). The premium control shall be factory-set for fan speed control.
- 3) Locking Disconnect Switch
  - (a) A locking-type disconnect switch shall be factory-mounted and wired to the electrical panel and be capable of disrupting the flow of power to the unit and controlled via an externally mounted locking and lockable door handle. The locking disconnect shall be lockable in support of lockout/tagout safety programs.
- 4) Short Circuit Current Rating
  - (a) The electrical panel shall provide at least 65,000A SCCR.

f. Cabinet

- 1) The condenser cabinet shall be constructed of bright aluminum sheet and divided into individual fan sections by full-width baffles. Internal structural support members, including coil support frame, shall be galvanized steel for strength and corrosion resistance. Panel doors shall be provided on two sides of each coil/fan section to permit coil cleaning. An electrical panel shall be contained inside a factory-mounted NEMA 3R weatherproof electrical enclosure.

g. Mounting Legs

- 1) Galvanized-Steel Legs With Bracing: Condensers shall be shipped with 48 in. 1219 mm mounting legs with stabilization bracing. Legs, bracing and hardware shall be galvanized steel.

h. Fusible Plug Kit

- 1) A fusible plug kit shall be field-installed on the liquid line for compliance with building codes requiring refrigerant relief during high-temperature and building-fire conditions.

i. IBC/OSHPD Seismic Certification and IBC Wind/Snow Load Compliant Certification

- 1) IBC/OSHPD Seismic Certification and IBC Wind/Snow Load Compliant condensers shall be provided with any applicable bracing and field-installation instructions. Condensers shall bear a label certifying compliance with IBC/OSHPD requirements.

## 2.2 FLOOR-MOUNTED UNITS (3-8 TONS)

A. System Description: Single refrigeration circuit shall include a liquid line filter drier, a refrigerant sight glass with moisture indicator, an expansion valve, pressure safety switches, and a liquid line solenoid valve. The indoor evaporator refrigerant piping shall be filled with a nitrogen holding charge and spun shut. Field relief of the Schrader valve shall indicate a leak-free system.

B. Airflow Configuration

1. Downflow Supply with Front Air Discharge: The supply air shall exit from the front of the cabinet opening. The EC fan shall be mounted in the bottom of the unit. The fan shall be located to draw air through the filters and cooling coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.
2. Downflow Supply with Front and Right Side Air Discharge: The supply air shall exit from the front and right side cabinet openings. The EC fan shall be mounted in the bottom of the unit. The fan shall be located to draw air through the filters and cooling coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.
3. Downflow Supply with Front and Left Side Air Discharge: The supply air shall exit from the front and left side cabinet openings. The EC fan shall be mounted in the bottom of the unit. The fan shall be located to draw air through the filters and cooling coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.
4. Downflow Supply with Front, Right and Left Side Air Discharge: The supply air shall exit from the front, right and left side cabinet openings. The EC fan shall be mounted in the bottom of the unit. The fan shall be located to draw air through the filters and cooling coil to ensure even air distribution and maximum coil performance.

C. Cabinet

1. The exterior panels shall be 20 gauge steel and powder-coated with RAL 7021 black color paint to protect against corrosion. The exterior panels shall be insulated with 1/2" to 1" (12.7 to 25.4mm), 1-1/2 lb. (0.68 kg) insulation. Front and side panels shall have captive, quarter-turn fasteners. The cabinet shall be designed so that all components are serviceable and removable using the front and right sides of the unit.
2. Double-Skin Panels: The exterior panels shall be internally lined with 20 gauge galvanized steel, sandwiching the insulation between the panels for easy cleaning.

D. Filters

1. The filter shall be an integral part of the system and located within the cabinet. The filter shall be deep-pleated, 2 in. (51mm) thick with a MERV 11 rating efficiency based on ASHRAE 52.2-2007.
2. A filter clog switch shall be included.
3. Mesh type, cleanable filters shall be unacceptable.
4. Extra Filter Set
  - a. One extra set of filters shall be provided per system.

E. Refrigerant: The system shall be designed for use with R-410A refrigerant.

F. Compressors

1. Digital Scroll Compressor:
  - a. The compressor shall be an R-410A scroll-type with variable capacity operation from 20-100%. The compressor solenoid valve shall unload the digital scroll compressor to provide variable capacity operation.
  - b. The compressor shall have a suction gas cooled motor, EPDM Rubber vibration isolators, internal thermal overloads, automatic reset high pressure switch with lockout after three failure occurrences, rota-lock service valves, low pressure transducer, and crankcase heater.
  - c. The compressor shall be removable and serviceable from the front of the unit.
  - d. The crankcase heater and a discharge check valve shall be provided for additional system protection from refrigerant migration during Off cycles.
2. Compressor Sound Jacket: The compressor sound jacket shall reduce the level of sound emitted from the digital scroll compressor. It shall consist of a 3/8 inch closed cell polymeric 4.5 - 8.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density jacket that encloses the compressor.

G. Thermostatic Expansion Valve (TXV)

1. An electronically-controlled expansion valve (EEV) shall precisely control the flow of liquid refrigerant entering the direct-expansion coil. The EEV shall be of stepper-motor type. The EEV shall maintain consistent superheat of the refrigerant vapor



at the outlet of the evaporator coil over the unit's operating range. The valve shall be controlled by a separate electronic controller. Superheat shall be determined through the suction-pressure-temperature method.

H. Coils

1. Hydrophilic-Coated Evaporator Coil: The direct-expansion, tilted-slab cooling coil shall be constructed of copper tubes and hydrophilic-coated aluminum fins. One stainless steel condensate drain pan shall be provided.

I. Fans

1. The unit shall be equipped with one plug fan: integral direct driven fan with backward-curved blades and electronically commutated (EC) DC motor.
2. The fan speed shall be variable and automatically regulated by the unit controller through all modes of operation.
3. The fan shall have a dedicated motor, fault monitoring circuitry, and speed controller, which shall provide a level of redundancy.
4. The impeller shall be made of aluminum and dynamically balanced.
5. The EC fan shall be located within the unit.

J. Locking Disconnect Switch

1. A locking-type fused disconnect switch shall be mounted in the electrical panel and shall be capable of disrupting the flow of power to the unit. The locking type shall consist of a main unit switch operational from outside the unit.
2. The electric panel compartment shall be accessible only with the switch in the Off position.

K. Short-Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): The electrical panel shall provide at least 65,000A SCCR.

L. Electric Reheat

1. Unit shall be provided a low-watt density 304/304 stainless steel finned-tubular electric reheat coil.
2. The reheat section shall include UL/CSA recognized safety switches to protect the system from overheating. The electric reheat shall be controlled in two stages.
3. The reheat elements shall be accessible from the right side of the cabinet.

M. Infrared Humidifier

1. The humidifier shall be of the infrared type, consisting of high intensity quartz lamps mounted above and out of the water supply.
2. The evaporator pan shall be stainless steel and arranged to be serviceable without disconnecting water supply lines, drain lines, or electrical connections.
3. The complete humidifier section shall be pre-piped ready for final connection. The infrared humidification system shall use bypass

air to prevent over humidification of the controlled space. The auto flush system shall automatically flush deposits from the humidifier pan. The system shall be field adjustable to change the cycle time to suit local water conditions. A minimum 1 in. (25.4 mm) air gap within the humidifier piping assembly, in compliance with ASME A112.1.2 section 2.4.2 (backsiphonage testing), shall prevent back flow of the humidifier supply water.

#### N. Condensate Pumps

1. The dual-float condensate pump shall be complete with integral primary and secondary float switches, pump, motor assembly and reservoir. The secondary float shall send a signal to the local alarm and shut down the unit upon high water condition.
2. The condensate pump shall be field-installed on downflow units.

#### O. Controls

##### 1. Unit Controller

- a. The unit controller shall be microprocessor-based with a 7-inch, high definition, capacitive, color touchscreen display and shall be mounted in an ergonomic housing.
- b. The display and housing shall be viewable while the front panel is open or closed.
- c. The controls shall be menu-driven. The system shall display user menus for active alarms, event log, graphic data, unit view/status overview (including the monitoring of room conditions, operational status in percentage of each function, date and time), total run hours, various sensors, display setup and service contacts. A password shall be required to make system changes. Service menus shall include setpoints, standby settings (lead/lag), timers/sleep mode, alarm setup, sensor calibration, maintenance/wellness settings, options setup, system/network setup, auxiliary boards and diagnostics/service mode.
- d. The unit controller shall provide Ethernet/RS-485 ports dedicated for DDC connectivity.
- e. Password Protection: The unit controller shall contain two unique passwords to protect against unauthorized changes. An auto hide/show feature shall allow the user to see applicable information based on the login used.
- f. Unit Backup and Restore: The user shall be able to create safe copies of important control parameters. The unit controller shall have the capacity for the user to automatically backup unit configuration settings to internal memory or USB storage drive. Configuration settings may be transferred to another unit for a more streamlined unit startup.
- g. Parameter Download: The unit controller shall enable the user to download a report that lists parameter names, factory default settings and user programmed settings in.csv format for remote reference.
- h. Parameter Search: The unit controller shall have search fields for efficient navigation and parameter lookup.

- i. Context-Sensitive Help: The unit controller shall have an on-board help database. The database shall provide context-sensitive help to assist with setup and navigation of the menus.
- j. Display Setup: The user shall be able to configure the display information based on the specific user's preference. Language, units of measure, screen contrast, home screen layout, back-light timer, and the hide/show of certain readouts shall be configurable through the display.
- k. Additional Readouts: The display shall enable the user to configure custom widgets on the main screen. Widget options will include items such as fan speed, call for cooling, maintenance status, call for electric reheat, call for dehumidification, call for humidification, airflow, static pressure, and cooling capacity.
- l. Status LEDs: The unit controller shall show the unit's operating status using an integral LED. The LED shall indicate if the unit has an active alarm; if the unit has an active alarm that has been acknowledged; or if the unit is On, Off or in standby status.
- m. Event Log: The unit controller shall automatically store the last 400 unit-only events (messages, warnings, and alarms).
- n. Service Contact Information: The unit controller shall be able to store the local service or sales contact information.
- o. Upgradeable: Unit controller upgrades shall be performed through a USB connection.
- p. Timers/Sleep Mode: The menus shall allow various customer settings for turning the unit On or Off.
- q. Menu Layout: The menus shall be divided into two main menus: User and Service. The User screen shall contain the menus to access parameters required for basic unit control and setup. The Service screen shall be designed for service personnel and shall provide access to advanced control setup features and diagnostic information.
- r. Sensor Calibration: The menus shall allow unit sensors to be calibrated with external sensors.
- s. Maintenance/Wellness Settings: The menus shall allow reporting of potential component problems before they occur.
- t. Options Setup: The menus shall provide operation settings for the installed components.
- u. Auxiliary Boards: The menus shall allow setup of optional expansion boards.
- v. Various Sensors: The menus shall allow setup and display of optional custom sensors. The control shall include four customer accessible analog inputs for field-supplied sensors. The analog inputs shall accept a 4 to 20mA signal. The user shall be able to change the input to 0 to 5VDC or 0 to 10VDC. The gains for each analog input shall be programmable from the

front display. The analog inputs shall be able to be monitored from the front display.

- w. Diagnostics/Service Mode: The unit controller shall be provided with self-diagnostics to aid in troubleshooting. The microcontroller board shall be diagnosed and reported as pass/not pass. Control inputs shall be indicated as On or Off at the front display. Control outputs shall be able to be turned On or Off from the front display without using jumpers or a service terminal. Each control output shall be indicated by an LED on a circuit board.
- x. DDC Connectivity
  - 1) The unit controller shall provide one Ethernet Port and RS-485 Port dedicated for DDC Connectivity, with ground fault isolated RS-485 Modbus, BACnet IP & Modbus IP network connectivity to Building Management Systems for unit monitoring and management. Also, the controller provides ground fault isolated 10/100 baseT Ethernet connectivity for unit monitoring and management.
  - 2) The supported management interfaces include: SNMP for Network Management Systems, HTTP for web page viewing, SMTP for email, and SMS for mobile messaging. The iCOM controller shall support dual IP on one network and one 485 protocol simultaneously.

## 2. Alarms

- a. All unit alarms shall be annunciated through both audio and visual cues, clearly displayed on the screen, automatically recorded in the event log and communicated to the customers Building Management System/Building Automation System. The unit controller shall activate an audible and visual alarm in event of any of the following conditions:
  - 1) High Temperature
  - 2) Low Temperature
  - 3) High Humidity
  - 4) Low Humidity
  - 5) EC Fan Fault
  - 6) Change Filters
  - 7) Loss of Air Flow
  - 8) Loss of Power
  - 9) Compressor Overload
  - 10) Humidifier Problem
  - 11) High Head Pressure
  - 12) Low Suction Pressure
  - 13) Custom Alarms

- b. Custom alarm inputs shall be provided to indicate facility-specific events. Custom alarms can be identified with programmable labels. Provide the following custom alarm inputs:
      - 1) Smoke Detected
      - 2) Standby Unit On
    - c. Each alarm (unit and custom) shall be separately enabled or disabled, selected to activate the common alarm and programmed for a time delay of 0 to 255 seconds.
  - 3. Unit Controller Operation: The unit controller shall be factory-set to allow precise monitoring and control of the condition of the air entering and leaving the unit. This control shall include predictive methods to control air flow and cooling capacity based control sensors installed. Proportional and Tunable PID shall also be user selectable options.
  - 4. Controlling Sensor Options
    - a. The unit controller shall be flexible in the sense that it shall allow for controlling the capacity and fan from multiple different sensor selections. The sensor selections shall be:
      - 1) Cooling Capacity
        - (a) Supply
        - (b) Remote
        - (c) Return
      - 2) Fan Speed
        - (a) Supply
        - (b) Remote
        - (c) Return
        - (d) Manual (for diagnostic or to receive a signal from the BMS through the Liebert remote monitoring devices or analog input)
        - (e) Static Pressure
  - 5. Temperature Compensation: The unit controller shall be able to adjust the capacity output based on supply and return temperature conditions to meet SLA guidelines while operating at highest efficiency.
  - 6. Humidity Control: Dew point and relative humidity control methods shall be available (based on user preference) for humidity control within the conditioned space.
  - 7. Multi-Unit Coordination
    - a. Unit controller teamwork shall save energy by preventing multiple units in an area from operating in opposing modes. Teamwork allows the control to optimize a group of connected cooling units equipped with identical controllers using the

unit-to-unit network. There shall be three modes of teamwork operation:

- 1) Teamwork Mode 1 (Parallel): Is best in small rooms with balanced heat loads. The controlling temperature and humidity sensor readings of all units in operation (fan On) are collected to be used for an average or worst case sensor reading (user selectable). The master unit shall send the operating requirements to all operating units in the group. The control band (temperature, fan and humidity) is divided and shared among the units in the group. Each unit will receive instructions on how to operate from the Master unit based on how far the system deviates from the setpoints. Evaporator fans and cooling capacity are ramped in parallel.
  - 2) Teamwork Mode 2 (Independent): The unit controller calculates the worse-case demand for heating, cooling humidification and dehumidification. Based on the greatest demand within the group, each unit operates independently, meaning that the unit may respond to the thermal load and humidity conditions based on the unit's controlling sensors. All sensor readings are shared.
  - 3) Teamwork Mode 3 (Optimized Aisle): May be employed in large and small rooms with varying heat loads. Optimized Aisle is the most efficient teamwork mode that allows the unit to match cooling capacity with heat load. In the Optimized Aisle mode, the fans operate in parallel. Fans can be controlled exclusively by remote temperature or using static pressure with a secondary remote temperature sensor(s) as an override to ensure that the inlet rack temperature is being met. Cooling (Compressors or Economizer) is controlled through unit supply air conditions. The unit controller calculates the average or worst-case sensor reading (user-selectable) for heating, cooling humidification and dehumidification. Based on the demand within the group, units will be allowed to operate within that mode until room conditions are satisfied. This is the best form of control for a room with an unbalanced load.
8. Standby Lead-Lag: The unit controller shall allow scheduled rotation to keep equal run time on units and provide automated emergency rotation of operating and standby units.
9. Standby Unit Cascading: The unit controller cascade option shall allow the units to turn On and Off based on heat load when utilizing Teamwork Mode 1, Independent mode or Teamwork Mode 3, Optimized Aisle mode with remote temperature sensors. In Teamwork Mode 1, Cascade mode will stage units On based on the temperature and humidity readings and their deviation from setpoint. In Teamwork 3 Mode, Cascade mode dynamically coordinates the fan speed to save energy and to meet the cooling demands. For instance, with a controller group of six units and only 50% of the heat load, the unit controller shall operate only four units at 80% fan speed and leave the other two units in standby. As the heat load increases, the unit controller shall automatically respond to the additional load and bring on another unit, increasing the units in operation to five. As the heat load shifts

up or down, the control shall meet the needs by cascading units On or putting them into standby.

10. Wired Supply Sensor

- a. Each unit controller shall have one factory-supplied and connected supply air sensor that may be used as a controlling sensor or reference. When multiple sensors are applied for control purposes, the user shall be able to control based on a maximum or average temperature reading.

11. Virtual Master

- a. The unit controller shall allow for a virtual master that coordinates operation. The Virtual Master function shall provide smooth control operation if the group's communication is compromised. When the lead unit, which is in charge of component staging in teamwork, unit staging and standby rotation, becomes disconnected from the network, the unit controller shall automatically assign a virtual master. The virtual master shall assume the same responsibilities as the master until communication is restored.

12. Virtual Backdraft Damper

- a. The unit controller shall allow the use of a virtual back-draft damper, eliminating the need for a mechanical damper. This shall allow the fans to spin slower (15% or less) to act as a damper.

13. Compressor Short Cycle Control

- a. To help maximize the life of the compressor, there shall be start-to-next start delay for each compressor. The control shall monitor the number of compressor starts in an hour. If the compressor starts more than 10 times in 60 minutes, the local display and remote monitoring shall notify the user through a Compressor Short Cycle event.

14. Condenser Unit Communication

- a. The unit controller shall communicate directly with the condenser via field-supplied CANbus communication wires and via field-supplied, low-voltage interlock wires. This shall provide enhanced monitoring, alarming, diagnostics, low-noise mode, and condenser-fan reversal for cleaning mode.

15. System Auto Restart

- a. The auto restart feature shall automatically restart the system after a power failure. Time delay shall be programmable. An optional capacitive buffer may be provided for continuous control operation through a power failure.

16. Sequential Load Activation

- a. On initial startup or restart after power failure, each operational load shall be sequenced with a minimum delay of one second to minimize total inrush current.

17. Low-Pressure Monitoring

- a. Units shall ship standard with low-pressure transducers for monitoring compressor suction pressure. If the pressure falls due to loss of charge or other mechanical cause, the corresponding circuit shall shut down to prevent equipment damage. The user shall be notified of the low-pressure condition through the local display and remote monitoring.

18. Winter Start Time Delay

- a. An adjustable software timer shall be provided to assist with compressor starting during cold weather. When the compressor starts, the low-pressure input shall be ignored for the period set in the user-adjustable timer. Once the time period has elapsed after the compressor start, the low-pressure input should remain in the normal state. If the low-pressure input does not remain in the normal state when the time delay has elapsed, the circuit shall lock out on low pressure. The low-pressure alarm shall be announced on the local display and communicated to remote monitoring systems.

19. Advanced Freeze Protection

- a. Units shall ship standard with advanced freeze protection enabled. The advanced freeze protection shall monitor the pressure of each circuit using a transducer. The control shall interact with the fan and compressor to prevent the unit coil from freezing if circuit suction pressure drops. Applying fan speed to direct expansion systems requires limitations to avoid freezing condensate on the coil when the unit operates below 100% fan speed. The unit controller advanced freeze protection provides the ability to predict freeze conditions and correct this condition automatically by adjusting fan speed and compressor capacity. If a freeze condition is detected, the user shall be notified through the local display and remote monitoring systems.

20. Advanced High-Pressure Protection

- a. When the compressor is initially activated, the system shall be monitored for high pressure. When high pressure is detected, the control shall alter the compressor operation and the condenser fan speed to reduce the system discharge pressure, preventing circuit shut down. If the unit is unsuccessful in correcting the problem through this interaction, an alarm shall occur and the affected compressor shall be immediately locked off. The control shall re-enable the compressor when the pressure returns to a safe level. This feature is standard on units equipped with liquid line transducers and digital scroll.

21. Refrigerant Pressure Transducer Failure

- a. The control shall monitor the high-side and low-side refrigerant pressure transducers. If the control senses the transducer has failed, has been disconnected, has shorted or the reading has gone out of range, the user shall be notified through an event on the local display and remote monitoring. The corresponding circuit that the failure has occurred on shall be disabled to prevent unit damage.

22. Oil Return Protection



- a. The control shall monitor compressor operation and staging to ensure that liquid and hot gas velocity are maintained for proper oil return to the compressor.

23. Digital Scroll High-Temperature Protection

- a. The control shall monitor digital scroll temperature during unit operation. A compressor temperature limit shall be imposed to help prevent damage to the compressor. If the temperature reaches the maximum temperature limit, the compressor shall be locked out for 30 minutes and an alarm shall be annunciated on the local display and through monitoring. After the initial lockout, the control shall continue to monitor compressor temperature during the off-cycle and re-enable the circuit once a safe operating temperature is reached and the 30 minutes has elapsed. The control shall store the number of high-temperature trips. The number of trips shall be accessible through the local display.

24. Digital Scroll Sensor Failure

- a. The control shall monitor the status of the digital scroll sensor(s). If the control senses that the thermistor is disconnected, shorted or the reading goes out of range, the user shall be notified through an event on the local display and remote monitoring.

25. Compressor High- and Low-Temperature Limit Protection

- a. The control shall monitor the return air to ensure that the compressor is operated within the manufacturer's defined window of operation. If the return air temperature deviates from the manufacturer's window of operation, the unit controller shall automatically adjust to prevent damage to the cooling unit or reduction in its reliability.

26. Compressor Run Time Monitoring

- a. The control shall log these compressor statistics:
  - 1) Number of compressor starts
  - 2) Run hours
  - 3) Average run time
  - 4) Starts per day
  - 5) Starts per day worst
  - 6) Number of high-pressure alarms
  - 7) Operating phase in which the high-pressure alarm occurred
  - 8) Number of low-pressure alarms
  - 9) Operating phase in which the low-pressure alarm occurred
  - 10) Number of compressor overloads
  - 11) Number of high-temperature alarms (scroll compressors)

- b. The user shall have the ability to monitor compressor operating temperature and pressure from the local display to be used as a diagnostic tool.

27. Flooded Start Protection

- a. The control shall isolate each compressor through a dedicated circuit liquid line solenoid valve and/or electronic expansion valve. These devices, combined with a spring-closed discharge check valve and compressor crank-case heater (air-cooled models), shall help ensure refrigerant does not migrate/carry oil out of the compressor case during the off cycle.

P. Factory Options (Indoor Units)

- 1. General: Provide the units with the following factory options.

- 2. High Temperature Sensor

- a. This sensor shall be factory-installed in the unit and shall be factory-set to 125°F (52°C). It shall immediately shut down the environmental control system when activated. The sensor shall be mounted with the sensing element in the return air. This sensor is not meant to replace any fire detection system that may be required by local or national codes.

- 3. Smoke Sensor

- a. The smoke sensor samples the return air, shuts down the unit upon activation, and sends visual and audible alarms. Dry contacts are available for a remote customer alarm. The smoke sensor includes a "supervision" contact closure. This smoke sensor is not intended to function as or replace any room smoke detection system that may be required by local or national codes.

- 4. Remote Temperature & Humidity Sensor

- a. This sensor shall allow the control of the unit based on temperature/humidity conditions remote to the unit. This sensor shall be field-mounted and wired to the Liebert iCOM control board and the unit shall not have a return-air temperature/humidity sensor mounted inside the unit.

- 5. Low-Voltage Terminal Package

- a. Factory-installed and factory-wired terminals shall be provided for customer connection:
  - 1) Remote Shutdown Terminals - Two additional pairs of terminals provide the customer with additional locations to remotely shut down the unit by field-installed devices or controls.
  - 2) Extra Common Alarm Contacts - Two additional pairs of terminals provide the customer with normally open contacts for remote indication of unit alarms.

- 6. Compressor Overload Sensor

- a. A factory-installed sensor designed to detect high compressor currents and provide iCOM input to shut down the compressor as a compressor protection feature.
7. Supply Plenum
- a. Plenum Construction
    - 1) The exterior panels shall be 20 gauge steel and powder-coated with black color paint to protect against corrosion. The exterior panels are insulated with 1/2" to 1" (12.7 to 25.4mm), 1-1/2 lb. (0.68 kg) insulation. Front and side panels shall have captive, quarter-turn fasteners.
  - b. Air Flow Configuration
    - 1) Two-way Grille
      - (a) The unit shall be supplied with a two-way air discharge plenum. The plenum shall be 18 in. (457mm) high.
    - 2) Three-way Grille
      - (a) The unit shall be supplied with a three-way air discharge plenum. The plenum shall be 18 in. (457mm) high.

Q. Exterior Heat Rejection Units

1. Air-Cooled Condenser

- a. General
  - 1) The condenser shall be designed to reject waste heat to outdoor air and to control refrigerant head pressure as indoor equipment loading and outdoor ambient conditions change.
  - 2) The manufacturer shall design and furnish all equipment in the quantities and configurations shown on the project drawings.
  - 3) Standard 60Hz units shall be CSA-certified to the harmonized U.S. and Canadian product safety standard "CSA C22.2 No 236/UL 1995 for Heating and Cooling Equipment" and shall be marked with the CSA c-us logo.
- b. Configuration
  - 1) The air-cooled condenser shall be a factory-assembled unit, complete with integral electrical panel, designed for outdoor installation. The condenser shall be a draw-through design.
  - 2) Condenser shall consist of microchannel condenser coil(s), propeller fan(s) direct-driven by individual fan motor(s), electrical controls, housing, and mounting legs. The Liebert air-cooled condenser shall provide positive refrigerant head pressure control to the indoor cooling unit by adjusting heat rejection capacity.
- c. Coils

- 1) Microchannel coils shall be constructed of aluminum microchannel tubes, fins, and manifolds. Tubes shall be flat and contain multiple, parallel flow microchannels and span between aluminum headers. Full-depth louvered aluminum fins shall fill spaces between the tubes. Tubes, fins, and aluminum headers shall be oven-brazed to form a complete refrigerant-to-air heat exchanger coil. Copper stub pipes shall be electric resistance welded to aluminum coils and joints protected with polyolefin to seal joints from corrosive environmental elements. Coil assemblies shall be factory leak tested at a minimum of 300 psig (2068kPag). Hot gas and liquid lines shall be copper and shall be brazed using nitrogen gas flow to the stub pipes with spun-closed ends for customer piping connections. Complete coil/piping assembly shall be then filled and sealed with an inert gas holding charge for shipment.

d. Fan Motor/Blade Assembly

- 1) The fan motor/blade assembly shall have an external rotor motor, fan blades and fan/finger guard. Fan blades shall be constructed of cast aluminum or glass-reinforced polymeric material. Fan guards shall be heavy gauge, close-mesh steel wire, coated with a black corrosion resistant finish. Fan terminal blocks shall be in an IP54 enclosure on the top of the fan motor. Fan assemblies shall be factory-balanced, tested before shipment and mounted securely to the condenser structure.
- 2) EC Fan Motor
  - (a) The EC fan motors shall be electronically commutated for variable speed operation and shall have ball bearings. The EC fans shall provide internal overload protection through built-in electronics. Each EC fan motor shall have a built-in controller and communication module, linked via RS485 communication wire to each fan and the Premium Control Board, allowing each fan to receive and respond to precise fan speed inputs from the Premium Control Board.

e. Condenser Electrical Controls

- 1) Electrical controls and service connection terminals shall be provided and factory-wired inside the attached control panel section. Only high-voltage supply wiring and low voltage indoor unit communication/interlock wiring are required at condenser installation.
- 2) EC Fan Speed and Premium Control
  - (a) The EC fan/Premium Control System shall include an electronic control board, EC fan motor(s) with internal overload protection, refrigerant and ambient temperature thermistors, and refrigerant pressure transducers. The Premium Control Board shall communicate directly with the indoor unit's Liebert iCOM control via field-supplied CANbus communication wires and via field-supplied low voltage interlock wires. The control board shall use sensor and communication inputs to maintain refrigerant pressure

by controlling each EC fan on the same refrigerant circuit to the same speed. The Premium control board shall be rated to a temperature of -30°F to 125°F. The premium control shall be factory set for (fan speed) (fan speed with Liebert Lee-Temp™) (fan speed with unheated receivers for EEV) control.

3) Locking Disconnect Switch

(a) A Locking-Type disconnect switch shall be factory-mounted and wired to the electrical panel and be capable of disrupting the flow of power to the unit and controlled via an externally mounted locking and lockable door handle. The locking disconnect shall be lockable in support of lockout/tagout safety programs.

4) Short Circuit Current Rating: The electrical panel shall provide at least 65,000A SCCR.

f. Cabinet

1) The condenser cabinet shall be constructed of bright aluminum sheet and divided into individual fan sections by full width baffles. Internal structural support members, including coil support frame, shall be galvanized steel for strength and corrosion resistance. Panel doors shall be provided on two sides of each coil/fan section to permit coil cleaning.

2) An electrical panel shall be contained inside a factory-mounted NEMA 3R weatherproof electrical enclosure.

g. Mounting Legs

1) Condensers shall be shipped with 48 in. (1219mm) mounting legs with stabilization bracing. Legs, bracing, and hardware shall be galvanized steel.

h. Fusible Plug Kit

1) A fusible plug kit shall be field-installed on the liquid line for compliance with building codes requiring refrigerant relief during high temperature and building fire conditions.

i. IBC/OSHPD Seismic Certification and IBC Wind/Snow Load Compliant Unit

1) IBC/OSHPD Seismic Certification and IBC Wind/Snow Load Compliant condensers shall be provided with any applicable bracing and field-installation instructions. Condensers shall bear a label certifying compliance with IBC/OSHPD requirements.

## 2.3 SPECIAL TOOLS

A. If any part of equipment furnished under these specifications requires a special tool for assembly, adjustment, setting, or maintenance and the tool is not readily available from the commercial tool market, furnish the necessary tools with equipment as a standard accessory.

## **2.4 CRAC SYSTEM ACCESSORIES**

- A. Unit Controller Network Switch (with Touchscreen Interface)
  - 1. The network switch is designed for networking multiple unit-level controllers together.
  - 2. Provide with locking steel enclosure.
  - 3. Provide network switch enclosure with 9" color touchscreen display.
  - 4. Each enclosure shall contain two 8-port network switches, providing a total of 13 Ethernet ports available for controller unit-to-unit networking.
  - 5. Provide with field supplied, hard wired, 16AWG, 100-240VAC universal (12V, 1.5A) single-phase input power supply for 120V or 230V operation with factory supplied power connector.

## **2.5 REFRIGERANTS**

- A. All refrigerants shall be EPA approved.
- B. Refrigerant shall be as specified by manufacturer for use with each system.

## **2.6 OILS**

- A. Oils used in CRAC systems shall be as approved by manufacturer.
- B. Oils shall be POE (polyolester) type.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Handle and install refrigeration units and accessories in accordance with the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. Coordinate installation of Computer room Air Conditioning Units with Computer room access flooring installer.
- C. Field Refrigerant Piping: As specified in specification Section 23 23 00, REFRIGERANT PIPING.
- D. Field Piping: Glycol Piping, Hot water Piping, as specified in specification Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.
- E. Electrical System Connections and Equipment Ground: As specified in Division 26 Sections.

### **3.2 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Coordinate piping installations and specialty arrangements with schematics on Drawings and with requirements specified in piping systems. If Drawings are explicit enough, these requirements may be reduced or omitted.
- B. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

C. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.

D. Water and Drainage Connections:

1. General: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING, Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION, and Section 22 13 00, FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING.
2. Provide adequate connections for condensate drain and humidifier flushing system.
3. Mesh screen filter elements located in humidifier supply solenoid valves should be removed from the CRAC units prior to startup.
4. Provide line-size wye strainer with stainless steel mesh element and (2) line-size ball valves for isolation outside the CRAC unit.

E. Refrigerant Piping Connections:

1. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 23 23 00, REFRIGERANT PIPING.
2. Provide shutoff valves and piping.

### **3.3 UNIT CONTROLLER NETWORK SWITCH (WITH TOUCHSCREEN INTERFACE)**

- A. Contractor shall hire UL inspector to provide field UL certification of unit controller network switch assembly.
- B. Provide Cat-6 (minimum) network wiring between switch and all CRAC units in the same space.
1. Network wiring between switch and floor or ceiling shall be concealed in wall.
  2. Comply with requirements in Division(s) 26 and 27 for network wiring.

### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
2. After installing computer-room air conditioners and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. After startup service and performance test, change filters and flush humidifier.

### **3.5 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Manufacturer's field service technician shall provide warranty start-up supervision and assist in programming of unit(s) controls and

ancillary panels supplied as part of the manufacturer's computer room air conditioning system.

- B. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior notice.

### **3.6 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.7 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for 8 hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

- - - END - - -



**SECTION 26 05 11**  
**REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section applies to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Furnish and install electrical systems, materials, equipment, and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Capacities and ratings of motors, transformers, conductors and cable, switchboards, switchgear, panelboards, motor control centers, generators, automatic transfer switches, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on the drawings.
- C. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the electric utility company's system shall conform to the electric utility company's requirements. Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the electric utility company's system and obtain electric utility company approval for sizes and settings of these devices.
- D. Conductor ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways sized per NEC. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

**1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The latest International Building Code (IBC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards are the minimum requirements for materials and installation.
- B. The drawings and specifications shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those stated in the above codes and standards.

**1.3 TEST STANDARDS**

- A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled, or certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) to meet Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), standards where test standards have been established. Materials and equipment which are not covered by UL standards will be accepted, providing that materials and equipment are listed, labeled, certified or otherwise determined to meet the safety requirements of a NRTL. Materials and equipment which no NRTL accepts,

certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, will be considered if inspected or tested in accordance with national industrial standards, such as ANSI, NEMA, and NETA. Evidence of compliance shall include certified test reports and definitive shop drawings.

**B. Definitions:**

1. **Listed:** Materials and equipment included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production or listed materials and equipment or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that the materials and equipment either meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
2. **Labeled:** Materials and equipment to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled materials and equipment, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.
3. **Certified:** Materials and equipment which:
  - a. Have been tested and found by a NRTL to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner.
  - b. Are periodically inspected by a NRTL.
  - c. Bear a label, tag, or other record of certification.
4. **Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory:** Testing laboratory which is recognized and approved by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with OSHA regulations.

**1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)**

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications:** The manufacturer shall regularly and currently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the materials and equipment specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the materials and equipment for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:**
1. Manufacturer's materials and equipment shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for at least three years.

2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the materials and equipment have been in operation before approval.

C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within four hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Applicable publications listed in all Sections of Division 26 shall be the latest issue, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Products specified in all sections of Division 26 shall comply with the applicable publications listed in each section.

#### **1.6 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS**

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, and for which replacement parts shall be available. Materials and equipment furnished shall be new and shall have superior quality and freshness.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class or type of materials and equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
  1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
  2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
  4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring and terminals shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Tests are specified, Factory Tests shall be performed in the factory by the equipment manufacturer and witnessed by the

contractor. In addition, the following requirements shall be complied with:

1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests.  
The Contractor shall notify the Government through the -COR a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the manufacturer's performing of the factory tests.
2. When factory tests are successful, contractor shall furnish four (4) copies of the equipment manufacturer's certified test reports to the COR fourteen (14) days prior to shipment of the equipment, and not more than ninety (90) days after completion of the factory tests.
3. When factory tests are not successful, factory tests shall be repeated in the factory by the equipment manufacturer and witnessed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses for the Government to witness factory re-testing.

#### **1.7 VARIATIONS FROM CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Where the Government or the Contractor requests variations from the contract requirements, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

#### **1.8 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT PROTECTION**

- A. Materials and equipment shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
  1. Store materials and equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation.
  2. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter, and be vacuum-cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
  3. Damaged equipment shall be repaired or replaced, as determined by the COR.
  4. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.

5. Damaged paint on equipment shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

#### **1.9 WORK PERFORMANCE**

- A. All electrical work shall comply with requirements of the latest NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, NFPA 99, NFPA 110, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J - General Environmental Controls, OSHA Part 1910 subpart K - Medical and First Aid, and OSHA Part 1910 subpart S - Electrical, in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. However, energized electrical work may be performed only for the non-destructive and non-invasive diagnostic testing(s), or when scheduled outage poses an imminent hazard to patient care, safety, or physical security. In such case, all aspects of energized electrical work, such as the availability of appropriate/correct personal protective equipment (PPE) and the use of PPE, shall comply with the latest NFPA 70E, as well as the following requirements:
  1. Only Qualified Person(s) shall perform energized electrical work. Supervisor of Qualified Person(s) shall witness the work of its entirety to ensure compliance with safety requirements and approved work plan.
  2. At least two weeks before initiating any energized electrical work, the Contractor and the Qualified Person(s) who is designated to perform the work shall visually inspect, verify and confirm that the work area and electrical equipment can safely accommodate the work involved.
  3. At least two weeks before initiating any energized electrical work, the Contractor shall develop and submit a job specific work plan, and energized electrical work request to the COR, and Medical Center's Chief Engineer or his/her designee. At the minimum, the work plan must include relevant information such as proposed work schedule, area of work, description of work, name(s) of Supervisor and Qualified Person(s) performing the work, equipment to be used, procedures to be used on and near the live electrical equipment,

- barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used, and exit pathways.
4. Energized electrical work shall begin only after the Contractor has obtained written approval of the work plan, and the energized electrical work request from the COR, and Medical Center's Chief Engineer or his/her designee. The Contractor shall make these approved documents present and available at the time and place of energized electrical work.
  5. Energized electrical work shall begin only after the Contractor has invited and received acknowledgment from the COR, and Medical Center's Chief Engineer or his/her designee to witness the work.
  - D. For work that affects existing electrical systems, arrange, phase and perform work to assure minimal interference with normal functioning of the facility. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
  - E. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly, safely and professionally. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
  - F. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interference.

#### **1.10 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Working clearances shall not be less than specified in the NEC.
- C. Inaccessible Equipment:
  1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not readily accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  2. "Readily accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached quickly for operation, maintenance, or inspections without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.
- D. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the electric utility company's system shall conform to the electric utility company's requirements.

Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the electric utility company's system and obtain electric utility company approval for sizes and settings of these devices.

#### **1.11 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- A. In addition to the requirements of the NEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as switchboards and switchgear, panelboards, cabinets, motor controllers, fused and non-fused safety switches, generators, automatic transfer switches, separately enclosed circuit breakers, individual breakers and controllers in switchboards, switchgear and motor control assemblies, control devices and other significant equipment.
- B. Identification signs for Normal Power System equipment shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Identification signs for Essential Electrical System (EES) equipment, as defined in the NEC, shall be laminated red phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Lettering shall be a minimum of 12 mm (1/2 inch) high. Identification signs shall indicate equipment designation, rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires, and type of EES power branch as applicable. Secure nameplates with screws.
- C. Install adhesive arc flash warning labels on all equipment as required by the latest NFPA 70E. Label shall show specific and correct information for specific equipment based on its arc flash calculations. Label shall show the followings:
  - 1. Nominal system voltage.
  - 2. Equipment/bus name, date prepared, and manufacturer name and address.
  - 3. Arc flash boundary.
  - 4. Available arc flash incident energy and the corresponding working distance.
  - 5. Minimum arc rating of clothing.
  - 6. Site-specific level of PPE.

#### **1.12 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit to the COR in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all materials and equipment before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or

installation of materials and equipment which has not had prior approval will not be permitted.

- C. All submittals shall include six copies of adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings, test reports, certifications, samples, and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed materials and equipment comply with drawing and specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify specific materials and equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION \_\_\_\_\_".
  - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
  - 1. Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements. Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, manuals, pictures, nameplate data, and test reports as required.
  - 2. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control systems, and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
  - 3. Parts list which shall include information for replacement parts and ordering instructions, as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
- F. Maintenance and Operation Manuals:
  - 1. Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish in hardcover binders or an approved equivalent.
  - 2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, material, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract name and number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing



- the system or equipment and the local representatives for the material or equipment.
3. Provide a table of contents and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
  4. The manuals shall include:
    - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
    - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
    - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
    - d. Installation instructions.
    - e. Safety precautions for operation and maintenance.
    - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
    - g. Periodic maintenance and testing procedures and frequencies, including replacement parts numbers.
    - h. Performance data.
    - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare and replacement parts, and name of servicing organization.
    - j. List of factory approved or qualified permanent servicing organizations for equipment repair and periodic testing and maintenance, including addresses and factory certification qualifications.
  - G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of shop drawings, manuals, test reports, certifications, and samples as applicable.
  - H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the COR with one sample of each of the following:
    1. A minimum 300 mm (12 inches) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils or reels from which the sample was taken. The length of the sample shall be sufficient to show all markings provided by the manufacturer.
    2. Each type of conduit coupling, bushing, and termination fitting.
    3. Conduit hangers, clamps, and supports.
    4. Duct sealing compound.
    5. Each type of receptacle, toggle switch, lighting control sensor, outlet box, manual motor starter, device wall plate, engraved

nameplate, wire and cable splicing and terminating material, and  
branch circuit single pole molded case circuit breaker.

#### **1.13 SINGULAR NUMBER**

- A. Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

Coordinate with the applicable sections  
of Division 01 and 02.

#### **1.14 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. The Contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for tests.
- B. Where systems are comprised of components specified in more than one section of Division 26, the Contractor shall coordinate the installation, testing, and adjustment of all components between various manufacturer's representatives and technicians so that a complete, functional, and operational system is delivered to the Government.
- C. When test results indicate any defects, the Contractor shall repair or replace the defective materials or equipment, and repeat the tests for the equipment. Repair, replacement, and re-testing shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the Government.

#### **1.15 WARRANTY**

- A. All work performed and all equipment and material furnished under this Division shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the entire installation by the Contracting Officer for the Government.

#### **1.16 INSTRUCTION**

- A. Instruction to designated Government personnel shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated technical specification section.
- B. Furnish the services of competent and factory-trained instructors to give full instruction in the adjustment, operation, and maintenance of the specified equipment and system, including pertinent safety requirements. Instructors shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the installation, and shall be factory-trained in operating theory as well as practical operation and maintenance procedures.

C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the Contractor  
and approved by the COR at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

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**SECTION 26 05 13**  
**MEDIUM-VOLTAGE CABLES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of medium-voltage cables, indicated as cable or cables in this section, and medium-voltage cable splices and terminations.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- C. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for medium-voltage cables.
- D. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Manholes and ducts for medium-voltage cables.
- E. Section 26 12 19, PAD-MOUNTED, LIQUID-FILLED, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS: Medium-voltage cable terminations for use in pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 FACTORY TESTS**

- A. Factory Tests shall be required.
- B. Factory Tests shall be in accordance with Paragraph, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirement:
1. A representative sample of Medium-voltage cables from each lot shall be factory tested per NEMA WC 74 to ensure that there are no electrical defects in that specific lot of cable.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

1. Shop Drawings:
  - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - b. Submit the following data for approval:
    - 1) Complete electrical ratings.
    - 2) Installation instructions.
2. Samples:
  - a. After approval of submittal and prior to installation, Contractor shall furnish sample in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
3. Certifications:
  - a. Factory Test Reports: Submit certified factory production test reports for approval.
  - b. Field Test Reports: Submit field test reports for approval.
  - c. Compatibility: Submit a certificate from the cable manufacturer that the splices and terminations are approved for use with the cable.
  - d. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
    - 1) Certification by the manufacturer that the cables, splices, and terminations conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
    - 2) Certification by the Contractor that the cables, splices, and terminations have been properly installed and tested.
    - 3) Certification by the Contractor that each splice and each termination were completely installed in a single continuous work period by a single qualified worker without any overnight interruption.
4. Qualified Worker Approval:
  - a. Qualified workers who install cables, splices, and terminations shall have a minimum of five years of experience splicing and terminating cables, including experience with the materials in the approved splices and terminations. Qualified workers who perform cable testing shall have a minimum of five year of experience performing electrical testing of medium-voltage cables, including the ability to understand, interpret test results and develop test report.
  - b. Furnish satisfactory proof of such experience for each qualified worker who splices or terminates the cables.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
B3-13(2018).....Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed  
Copper Wire
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):  
48-20.....Test Procedures and Requirements for  
Alternating-Current Cable Terminations Used on  
Shielded Cables Having Laminated Insulation  
Rated 2.5 kV through 765 kV or Extruded  
Insulation Rated 2.5 kV through 500 kV  
386-16.....Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power  
Distribution Systems above 600 V  
400-12.....Guide for Field Testing and Evaluation of the  
Insulation of Shielded Power Cable Systems  
400.2-13.....Guide for Field Testing of Shielded Power Cable  
Systems Using Very Low Frequency (VLF)  
404-12.....Extruded and Laminated Dielectric Shielded  
Cable Joints Rated 2500 V to 500,000 V
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
WC 71-14.....Non-Shielded Cables Rated 2001-5000 Volts for  
Use in the Distribution of Electric Energy  
WC 74-17.....5-46 KV Shielded Power Cable for Use in the  
Transmission and Distribution of Electric  
Energy
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):  
1072-06 .....Medium-Voltage Power Cables

## 1.7 SHIPMENT AND STORAGE

- A. Cable shall be shipped on reels such that it is protected against physical, mechanical and environmental damage. Each end of each length of cable shall be hermetically sealed with manufacturer's end caps and securely attached to the reel.

- B. Cable stored and/or cut on site shall have the ends turned down, and sealed with cable manufacturer's standard cable end seals, or field-installed heat-shrink cable end seals.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 CABLE**

- A. Cable shall be in accordance with ASTM, IEEE, NEC, NEMA and UL, and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Single conductor stranded copper conforming to ASTM B3.
- C. Voltage Rating:
  - 12. 15,000 V cable shall be used on all distribution systems with voltages ranging from 5,000 V to 15,000 V.
- D. Insulation:
  - 1. Insulation level shall be 133%.
  - 2. Types of insulation:
    - a. Cable type abbreviation, EPR: Ethylene propylene rubber insulation shall be thermosetting, light and heat stabilized.
    - b. Cable type abbreviation, XLP, XLPE, or TR-XLPE: cross-linked polyethylene insulation shall be thermosetting, light and heat stabilized, and chemically cross-linked.
- E. Insulation shield shall be semi-conducting. Conductor shield shall be semi-conducting.
- F. Insulation shall be wrapped with copper shielding tape, helically-applied over semi-conducting insulation shield.
- G. Heavy duty, overall protective polyvinyl chloride jacket shall enclose every cable. The manufacturer's name, cable type and size, and other pertinent information shall be marked or molded clearly on the overall protective jacket.
- H. Cable temperature ratings for continuous operation, emergency overload operation, and short circuit operation shall be not less than the NEC, NEMA WC 71, or NEMA WC 74 standard for the respective cable.

### **2.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with the cables being spliced and terminated and shall be suitable for the prevailing environmental conditions.
- B. In locations where moisture might be present, the splices shall be watertight. In manholes and pullboxes, the splices shall be submersible.



C. Splices:

1. Shall comply with IEEE 404. Include all components required for complete splice, with detailed instructions.

D. Terminations:

1. Shall comply with IEEE 48. Include shield ground strap for shielded cable terminations.
2. Class 1 terminations for indoor use: Kit with stress-relief tube, molded-silicone rubber insulator modules, and compression-type connector.
3. Ground metallic cable shields with a device designed for that purpose, consisting of a solderless connector enclosed in watertight rubber housing covering the entire assembly.
4. Provide insulated cable supports to relieve any strain imposed by cable weight or movement. Ground cable supports to the grounding system.

**2.3 FIREPROOFING TAPE**

- A. Fireproofing tape shall be flexible, non-corrosive, self-extinguishing, arcproof, and fireproof intumescent elastomer. Securing tape shall be glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (0.75 inch) wide.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Cable shall be installed in conduit above grade and duct bank below grade.
- C. All cables of a feeder shall be pulled simultaneously.
- D. Conductors of different systems (e.g., 5kV and 15kV) shall not be installed in the same raceway.
- E. Splice the cables only in manholes and pullboxes.
- F. Ground shields in accordance with Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- G. Cable maximum pull length, maximum pulling tension, and minimum bend radius shall conform with the recommendations of the manufacturer.
- H. Use suitable lubricating compounds on the cables to prevent pulling damage. Provide compounds that are not injurious to the cable jacket and do not harden or become adhesive.

- I. Seal the cable ends prior to pulling, to prevent the entry of moisture or lubricant.

### **3.2 PROTECTION DURING SPLICING OPERATIONS**

- A. Blowers shall be provided to force fresh air into manholes where free movement or circulation of air is obstructed. Waterproof protective coverings shall be available on the work site to provide protection against moisture while a splice is being made. Pumps shall be used to keep manholes dry during splicing operations. Under no conditions shall a splice or termination be made that exposes the interior of a cable to moisture. A manhole ring at least 150 mm (6 inches) above ground shall be used around the manhole entrance to keep surface water from entering the manhole. Unused ducts shall be plugged and water seepage through ducts in use shall be stopped before splicing.

### **3.3 PULLING CABLES IN DUCTS AND MANHOLES**

- A. Cables shall be pulled into ducts with equipment designed for this purpose, including power-driven winches, cable-feeding flexible tube guides, cable grips, pulling eyes, and lubricants. A sufficient number of qualified workers and equipment shall be employed to ensure the careful and proper installation of the cable.
- B. Cable reels shall be set up at the side of the manhole opening and above the duct or hatch level, allowing cables to enter through the opening without reverse bending. Flexible tube guides shall be installed through the opening in a manner that will prevent cables from rubbing on the edges of any structural member.
- C. Cable shall be unreeled from the top of the reel. Pay-out shall be carefully controlled. Cables to be pulled shall be attached through a swivel to the main pulling wire by means of a suitable cable grip and pulling eye.
- D. Woven-wire cable grips shall be used to grip the cable end when pulling small cables and short straight lengths of heavier cables.
- E. Pulling eyes shall be attached to the cable conductors to prevent damage to the cable structure.
- F. Cables shall be liberally coated with a suitable lubricant as they enter the tube guide or duct. Rollers, sheaves, or tube guides around which the cable is pulled shall conform to the minimum bending radius of the cable.
- G. Cables shall be pulled into ducts at a reasonable speed. Cable pulling using a vehicle shall not be permitted. Pulling operations shall be

stopped immediately at any indication of binding or obstruction, and shall not be resumed until the potential for damage to the cable is corrected. Sufficient slack shall be provided for free movement of cable due to expansion or contraction.

- H. Splices in manholes shall be firmly supported on cable racks. Cable ends shall overlap at the ends of a section to provide sufficient undamaged cable for splicing.
- I. Cables cut in the field shall have the cut ends immediately sealed to prevent entrance of moisture.

### **3.4 SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS**

- A. Install the materials as recommended by the manufacturer, including precautions pertaining to air temperature and humidity during installation.
- B. Installation shall be executed by qualified person trained to perform medium-voltage equipment installations. Tools shall be as recommended or provided by the manufacturer. Installation shall comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Splices in manholes shall be located midway between cable racks on walls of manholes and supported with cable arms at approximately the same elevation as the enclosing duct.
- D. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices and terminations have been installed, the Contractor shall replace the unsatisfactory splices and terminations with approved material at no additional cost to the Government.

### **3.5 FIREPROOFING**

- A. Cover all cable segments exposed in manholes and pullboxes with fireproofing tape.
- B. Apply the tape in a single layer, wrapped in a half-lap manner, or as recommended by the manufacturer. Extend the tape not less than 25 mm (1 inch) into each duct.
- C. At each end of a taped cable section, secure the fireproof tape in place with glass cloth tape.

### **3.6 CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION OF FEEDERS**

- A. In each manhole and pullbox, install permanent identification tags on each circuit's cables to clearly designate the circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type, 40 mm (1.5 inches) in diameter and 40 mils thick. Attach tags with plastic ties.

Position the tags so they will be easy and clear to read after the fireproofing tape is installed.

### **3.7 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

#### **A. General:**

1. Perform tests in accordance with the latest IEEE 400 and 400.2, manufacturer's recommendations, and as specified in this specification.
2. Contractor shall make arrangements to have tests witnessed by the COR. Contractor shall proceed with tests only after obtaining approval from the COR.

#### **B. Visual Inspection: Perform visual inspection prior to electrical tests.**

1. Inspect exposed sections of cables for physical damage.
2. Inspect shield grounding, cable supports, splices, and terminations.
3. Verify that visible cable bends meet manufacturer's minimum bending radius requirement.
4. Verify installation of fireproofing tape and identification tags.
5. At the time of final acceptance, Contractor shall provide the COR visual field inspection notes, findings, and photographs detailing accessible inspection locations.

#### **C. Electrical Tests - New Cables: Perform preparation and tests in order shown below:**

1. Preparation Prior to Testing: Splices and terminations applied to new cables shall be completed prior to testing. For renovation installation, ends of new cables intended to be spliced to existing service-aged cables shall be prepared (cut back) to allow testing without flashover or tracking. Cables shall not be connected to other equipment while under test.
2. Perform Insulation-Resistance Test. Test all cables with respect to ground and adjacent cables. All adjacent cables shall be grounded during testing.
  - a. Apply test voltage for a period sufficient to stabilize output voltage and insulation resistance measurement.
  - b. Test data shall include megohm, applied test voltage, and leakage current readings.

- c. Further testing shall not continue unless the insulation resistance test results meet or exceed the values listed below. Test voltages and minimum acceptable resistance values shall be:

Voltage Class	Test Voltage	Min. Insulation Resistance
5kV	2,500 VDC	1,000 megohms
15kV	2,500 VDC	5,000 megohms
25kV	5,000 VDC	20,000 megohms
35kV	15,000 VDC	100,000 megohms

3. Perform Tan Delta test. Review test readings with the COR prior to proceeding with the Very Low Frequency (VLF) Withstand test
4. Perform Very Low Frequency (VLF) Withstand test. Utilize test voltages in accordance with IEEE 400.2.

F. Field Test Report: Submit a field test report to the COR that includes the following information:

1. Project Name, Location, Test Date.
2. Name of Technician and Company performing the test.
3. Ambient temperature and humidity at time of test.
4. Name, Model Number and Description of Test Equipment used.
5. Circuit identification, cable length, cable type and size, insulation type, cable manufacturer, service age (if any), voltage rating, description of splices or terminations.
6. Visual field inspection notes, findings, and photographs.
7. Insulation Resistance Test results:
  - a. Test voltage.
  - b. Measurement in Megohms.
  - c. Leakage current.
8. Tan Delta results:
  - a. Test voltage.
  - b. Waveform (sinusoidal or cosine-rectangular).
  - c. Mean Tan Delta at  $V_0$ .
  - d. Stability measured by Standard Deviation at  $V_0$ .
  - e. Differential Tan Delta.
  - f. IEEE Condition Assessment Rating.
9. VLF Withstand results:
  - a. Test voltage.
  - b. Waveform (sinusoidal or cosine-rectangular).
  - c. Pass/Fail Rating.

10. Conclusions. If any deficiency is discovered based on test results, provide recommendations for corrective action.

G. Final Acceptance: Final acceptance shall depend upon the satisfactory performance of the cables under test. No cable shall be put into service until all tests are successfully passed, and field test reports have been approved by the COR.

---END---

**SECTION 26 05 19**  
**LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of the electrical conductors and cables for use in electrical systems rated 600 V and below, indicated as cable(s), conductor(s), wire, or wiring in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-resistant rated construction.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for conductors and cables.
- E. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Installation of conductors and cables in manholes and ducts.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Submit the following data for approval:
      - 1) Electrical ratings and insulation type for each conductor and cable.
      - 2) Splicing materials and pulling lubricant.
  2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.

- a. Certification by the manufacturer that the conductors and cables conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
- b. Certification by the Contractor that the conductors and cables have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):
  - D2301-10.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride  
Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical  
Insulating Tape
  - D2304-18.....Test Method for Thermal Endurance of Rigid  
Electrical Insulating Materials
  - D3005-17.....Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride  
Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical  
Insulating Tape
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - WC 70-21.....Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the  
Distribution of Electrical Energy
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 44-18.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 83-17.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 467-13.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
  - 486A-486B-18.....Wire Connectors
  - 486C-18.....Splicing Wire Connectors
  - 486D-15.....Sealed Wire Connector Systems
  - 486E-15.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with  
Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
  - 493-18.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and  
Branch Circuit Cables
  - 514B-12.....Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES**

- A. Conductors and cables shall be in accordance with ASTM, NEMA, NFPA, UL, as specified herein, and as shown on the drawings.



B. Conductors shall be copper.

C. Single Conductor:

1. No. 12 AWG: Minimum size, except where smaller sizes are specified herein or shown on the drawings.
2. No. 8 AWG and larger: Stranded.
3. No. 10 AWG and smaller: Solid; except shall be stranded for final connection to motors, transformers, and vibrating equipment.
4. Insulation: THHN-THWN and XHHW-2. XHHW-2 shall be used for isolated power systems.

E. Conductor Color Code:

1. No. 10 AWG and smaller: Solid color insulation or solid color coating.
2. No. 8 AWG and larger: Color-coded using one of the following methods:
  - a. Solid color insulation or solid color coating.
  - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified.
  - c. Color using 19 mm (0.75 inches) wide tape.
4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.
5. Conductors shall be color-coded as follows:

208/120 V	Phase	480/277 V
Black	A	Brown
Red	B	Orange
Blue	C	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray *
* or white with colored (other than green) tracer.		

6. Lighting circuit "switch legs", and 3-way and 4-way switch "traveling wires," shall have color coding that is unique and distinct (e.g., pink and purple) from the color coding indicated above. The unique color codes shall be solid and in accordance with the NEC. Coordinate color coding in the field with the COR.
7. Color code for isolated power system wiring shall be in accordance with the NEC.

## 2.2 SPLICES

- A. Splices shall be in accordance with NEC and UL.
- B. Above Ground Splices for No. 10 AWG and Smaller:

1. Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
  2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped conductors.
  3. The number, size, and combination of conductors used with the connector, as listed on the manufacturer's packaging, shall be strictly followed.
- C. Above Ground Splices for No. 8 AWG to No. 4/0 AWG:
1. Compression, hex screw, or bolt clamp-type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
  2. Insulate with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
  3. Splice and insulation shall be product of the same manufacturer.
  4. All bolts, nuts, and washers used with splices shall be zinc-plated.
- D. Above Ground Splices for 250 kcmil and Larger:
1. Long barrel "butt-splice" or "sleeve" type compression connectors, with minimum of two compression indents per wire, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
  2. Insulate with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
  3. Splice and insulation shall be product of the same manufacturer.
- E. Plastic electrical insulating tape: Per ASTM D2304, flame-retardant, cold and weather resistant.

## **2.3 CONNECTORS AND TERMINATIONS**

- A. Mechanical type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
- B. Long barrel compression type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, with minimum of two compression indents per wire, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
- C. All bolts, nuts, and washers used to connect connections and terminations to bus bars or other termination points shall be zinc-plated.

## **2.4 CONTROL WIRING**

- A. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified herein, except that the minimum size shall

be not less than No. 14 AWG, or as required by the control wiring equipment manufacturer.

- B. Control wiring shall be sized such that the voltage drop under in-rush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

## **2.5 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND**

- A. Lubricating compound shall be suitable for the wire insulation and conduit, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
- B. Shall not be used on conductors for isolated power systems.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install conductors in raceway systems.
- C. Splice conductors only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pullboxes, manholes, or handholes.
- D. Conductors of different systems (e.g., 120 V and 277 V) shall not be installed in the same raceway.
- E. For conductors installed in vertical raceways, provide conductor support (also known as cable support), to counter gravity pull on conductor weight. Conductor support shall be split-wedge conductor support type. Prior to installing the conductor support plug, remove all pulling compound from conductors where they pass through the conductor support body. After installing the conductor support plug, tap the conductor support plug firmly in the conductor support body.
- F. In panelboards, cabinets, wireways, switches, enclosures, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the conductors with non-metallic "zip" ties.
- G. For connections to motors, transformers, and vibrating equipment, stranded conductors shall be used only from the last fixed point of connection to the motors, transformers, or vibrating equipment.
- H. Use expanding foam or non-hardening duct-seal to seal conduits entering a building, after installation of conductors.
- I. Conductor Pulling:
  - 1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling. Use lubricants approved for the cable.
  - 2. Use nonmetallic pull ropes.

3. Attach pull ropes by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors.
  4. All conductors in a single conduit shall be pulled simultaneously.
  5. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- J. Number of conductors for branch circuits shall not exceed more than three branch circuits in any one conduit.
- K. When stripping stranded conductors, use a tool that does not damage the conductor or remove conductor strands.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES**

- A. Train the conductors around the manhole walls, but do not bend to a radius less than six times the overall conductor diameter.
- B. Fireproofing:
1. Install fireproofing on low-voltage conductors where the low-voltage conductors are installed in the same manholes with medium-voltage conductors.
  2. Use fireproofing tape as specified in Section 26 05 13, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE CABLES, and apply the tape in a single layer, half-lapped, or as recommended by the manufacturer. Install the tape with the coated side towards the cable and extend it not less than 25 mm (1 inch) into each duct.
  3. Secure the fireproofing tape in place by a random wrap of glass cloth tape.

### **3.3 SPLICE AND TERMINATION INSTALLATION**

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure, and tightened to manufacturer's published torque values using a torque screwdriver or wrench.
- B. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, replace the splices or terminations at no additional cost to the Government.

### **3.4 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION**

- A. When using colored tape to identify phase, neutral, and ground conductors larger than No. 8 AWG, apply tape in half-overlapping turns for a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) from terminal points, and in junction boxes, pullboxes, and manholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Where markings are covered by tape, apply tags to conductors, stating size and insulation type.

### **3.5 FEEDER CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION**

- A. In each interior pullbox and each underground manhole and handhole, install brass tags on all feeder conductors to clearly designate their circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed type, 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) in diameter and 40 mils thick. Attach tags with plastic ties.

### **3.6 EXISTING CONDUCTORS**

- A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing conductors shall not be reused.

### **3.7 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections, install control wiring and connect to equipment to perform the required functions as specified or as shown on the drawings.
- B. Install a separate power supply circuit for each system, except where otherwise shown on the drawings.

### **3.8 CONTROL WIRING IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each manhole and handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

### **3.09 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests: Inspect physical condition.
  - 2. Electrical tests:
    - a. After installation but before connection to utilization devices, such as fixtures, motors, or appliances, test conductors phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground resistance with an insulation resistance tester. Existing conductors to be reused shall also be tested.
    - b. Applied voltage shall be 500 V DC for 300 V rated cable, and 1000 V DC for 600 V rated cable. Apply test for one minute or until reading is constant for 15 seconds, whichever is longer. Minimum insulation resistance values shall not be less than 25 megohms for 300 V rated cable and 100 megohms for 600 V rated cable.

c. Perform phase rotation test on all three-phase circuits.

---END---

**SECTION 26 05 26**  
**GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of grounding and bonding equipment, indicated as grounding equipment in this section.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to grounding electrode conductors and all electrodes required or allowed by NEC, as well as made, supplementary, and lightning protection system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this section and have the same meaning.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- C. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduit and boxes.
- D. Section 26 12 19, PAD-MOUNTED, LIQUID-FILLED, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS: pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers.
- E. Section 26 22 00, LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS: Low-voltage transformers.
- F. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low-voltage panelboards.
- G. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Automatic transfer switches.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.

- b. Submit plans showing the location of system grounding electrodes and connections, and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
2. Test Reports:
  - a. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit ground resistance field test reports to the COR.
3. Certifications:
  - a. Certification by the Contractor that the grounding equipment has been properly installed and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - B1-13.....Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire
  - B3-13(R2018).....Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
  - B8-11(R2017).....Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
  - 81-12.....IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System Part 1: Normal Measurements
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 70E-21.....National Electrical Safety Code
  - 99-21.....Health Care Facilities
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 44-18 .....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 83-17 .....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 467-13 .....Grounding and Bonding Equipment

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS**

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be insulated stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller shall be solid copper.



Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes No. 4 AWG and larger shall be identified per NEC.

- B. Bonding conductors shall be bare stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller shall be bare solid copper. Bonding conductors shall be stranded for final connection to motors, transformers, and vibrating equipment.
- C. Conductor sizes shall not be less than shown on the drawings, or not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.
- D. Insulation: THHN-THWN and XHHW-2. XHHW-2 shall be used for isolated power systems.

## **2.2 GROUND RODS**

- A. Steel or copper clad steel, 19 mm (0.75 inch) diameter by 3 M (10 feet) long.
- B. Quantity of rods shall be as shown on the drawings, and as required to obtain the specified ground resistance.

## **2.3 CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRODE**

- A. Concrete encased electrode shall be No. 4 AWG bare copper wire, installed per NEC.

## **2.4 GROUND CONNECTIONS**

- A. Below Grade and Inaccessible Locations: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: Listed for use with aluminum and copper conductors. For wire sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, use compression-type connectors. For wire sizes smaller than No. 8 AWG, use mechanical type lugs. Connectors or lugs shall use zinc-plated steel bolts, nuts, and washers. Bolts shall be torqued to the values recommended by the manufacturer.
  - 2. Connection to Building Steel: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
  - 3. Connection to Grounding Bus Bars: Listed for use with aluminum and copper conductors. Use mechanical type lugs, with zinc-plated steel bolts, nuts, and washers. Bolts shall be torqued to the values recommended by the manufacturer.
  - 4. Connection to Equipment Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: Listed for use with aluminum and copper conductors. Use mechanical type lugs, with zinc-plated steel bolts, nuts, and washers. Bolts shall be torqued to the values recommended by the manufacturer.

## **2.5 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS**

- A. Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks. Ground bars shall have minimum dimensions of 6.3 mm (0.25 inch) thick x 19 mm (0.75 inch) wide, with length as required or as shown on the drawings. Provide insulators and mounting brackets.

## **2.6 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS**

- A. At any equipment mounting location (e.g., backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide mechanical type lugs, with zinc-plated steel bolts, nuts, and washers. Bolts shall be torqued to the values recommended by the manufacturer.

## **2.7 GROUNDING BUS BAR**

- A. Pre-drilled rectangular copper bar with stand-off insulators, minimum 6.3 mm (0.25 inch) thick x 100 mm (4 inches) high in cross-section, length as shown on the drawings, with hole size, quantity, and spacing per detail shown on the drawings. Provide insulators and mounting brackets.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. System Grounding:
  - 1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformer.
  - 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic piping, building structural steel, electrical enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits, shall be bonded and grounded.
- D. For patient care area electrical power system grounding, conform to the latest NFPA 70 and 99.

## **3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS**

- A. Make grounding connections, which are normally buried or otherwise inaccessible, by exothermic weld.

### **3.3 MEDIUM-VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS**

- A. Duct Banks and Manholes: Provide an insulated equipment grounding conductor in each duct containing medium-voltage conductors, sized per NEC except that minimum size shall be No. 2 AWG. Bond the equipment grounding conductors to the switchgear ground bus, to all manhole grounding provisions and hardware, to the cable shield grounding provisions of medium-voltage cable splices and terminations, and to equipment enclosures.
- B. Pad-Mounted Transformers:
  - 1. Provide a driven ground rod and bond with a grounding electrode conductor to the transformer grounding pad.
  - 2. Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Lightning Arresters: Connect lightning arresters to the equipment ground bus or ground rods as applicable.

### **3.4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS**

- A. Main Bonding Jumper: Bond the secondary service neutral to the ground bus in the service equipment.
- B. Metallic Piping, Building Structural Steel, and Supplemental Electrode(s):
  - 1. Provide a grounding electrode conductor sized per NEC between the service equipment ground bus and all metallic water pipe systems, building structural steel, and supplemental or made electrodes. Provide jumpers across insulating joints in the metallic piping.
  - 2. Provide a supplemental ground electrode as shown on the drawings and bond to the grounding electrode system.
- C. Switchgear, Switchboards, Unit Substations, Panelboards, Motor Control Centers, Engine-Generators, Automatic Transfer Switches, and other electrical equipment:
  - 1. Connect the equipment grounding conductors to the ground bus.
  - 2. Connect metallic conduits by grounding bushings and equipment grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.
- D. Transformers:
  - 1. Exterior: Exterior transformers supplying interior service equipment shall have the neutral grounded at the transformer secondary. Provide a grounding electrode at the transformer.
  - 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from service equipment): Ground the secondary neutral at the transformer. Provide

a grounding electrode conductor from the transformer to the nearest component of the grounding electrode system.

### **3.5 RACEWAY**

#### **A. Conduit Systems:**

1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
2. Non-metallic conduit systems, except non-metallic feeder conduits that carry a grounded conductor from exterior transformers to interior or building-mounted service entrance equipment, shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
3. Metallic conduit that only contains a grounding conductor, and is provided for its mechanical protection, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
4. Metallic conduits which terminate without mechanical connection to an electrical equipment housing by means of locknut and bushings or adapters, shall be provided with grounding bushings. Connect bushings with a equipment grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.

#### **B. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors with all feeders, and all branch circuits.**

#### **C. Boxes, Cabinets, Enclosures, and Panelboards:**

1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes (except for special grounding systems for intensive care units and other critical units shown).
2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

#### **D. Wireway Systems:**

1. Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide electrical continuity throughout the wireway system, by connecting a No. 6 AWG bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
2. Install insulated No. 6 AWG bonding jumpers between the wireway system, bonded as required above, and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 16 M (50 feet).
3. Use insulated No. 6 AWG bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end for all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.

4. Use insulated No. 6 AWG bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 15 M (49 feet).
- E. Receptacles shall not be grounded through their mounting screws. Ground receptacles with a jumper from the receptacle green ground terminal to the device box ground screw and a jumper to the branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- F. Ground lighting fixtures to the equipment grounding conductor of the wiring system. Fixtures connected with flexible conduit shall have a green ground wire included with the power wires from the fixture through the flexible conduit to the first outlet box.
- G. Fixed electrical appliances and equipment shall be provided with a ground lug for termination of the equipment grounding conductor.
- H. Raised Floors: Provide bonding for all raised floor components as shown on the drawings.
- I. Panelboard Bonding in Patient Care Areas: The equipment grounding terminal buses of the normal and essential branch circuit panel boards serving the same individual patient vicinity shall be bonded together with an insulated continuous copper conductor not less than No. 10 AWG, installed in rigid metal conduit.

### **3.6 CORROSION INHIBITORS**

- A. When making grounding and bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

### **3.7 CONDUCTIVE PIPING**

- A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.
- B. In operating rooms and at intensive care and coronary care type beds, bond the medical gas piping and medical vacuum piping at the outlets directly to the patient ground bus.

### **3.8 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION**

- A. For outdoor installations, drive each rod vertically in the earth, until top of rod is 610 mm (24 inches) below final grade.
- B. For indoor installations, leave 100 mm (4 inches) of each rod exposed.
- C. Where buried or permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process, to form solid metal

joints. Make accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure-type ground connectors.

- D. Where rock or impenetrable soil prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified ground resistance.

### **3.9 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized or connected to the electric utility company ground system, and shall be made in normally dry conditions not fewer than 48 hours after the last rainfall.
- B. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the COR prior to backfilling. The Contractor shall notify the COR 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

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**SECTION 26 05 33**  
**RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes, to form complete, coordinated, grounded raceway systems. Raceways are required for all wiring unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY: Mounting board for telephone closets.
- B. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- E. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Identification and painting of conduit and other devices.
- F. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Conduits bracing.
- G. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- H. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- I. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Underground conduits.
- J. Section 31 20 00, EARTHWORK: Bedding of conduits.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

1. Shop Drawings:

- a. Size and location of main feeders.
- b. Size and location of panels and pull-boxes.
- c. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
- d. Submit the following data for approval:
  - 1) Raceway types and sizes.
  - 2) Conduit bodies, connectors and fittings.
  - 3) Junction and pull boxes, types and sizes.

2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following:

- a. Certification by the manufacturer that raceways, conduits, conduit bodies, connectors, fittings, junction and pull boxes, and all related equipment conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
- b. Certification by the Contractor that raceways, conduits, conduit bodies, connectors, fittings, junction and pull boxes, and all related equipment have been properly installed.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

B. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI):

S100-16.....North American Specification for the Design of  
Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members

C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

C80.1-20.....Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit

C80.3-20.....Steel Electrical Metal Tubing

C80.6-18.....Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit

FB1-14.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies  
for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and  
Cable



- FB2.10-21.....Selection and Installation Guidelines for  
Fittings for use with Non-Flexible Conduit or  
Tubing (Rigid Metal Conduit, Intermediate  
Metallic Conduit, and Electrical Metallic  
Tubing)
- FB2.20-21.....Selection and Installation Guidelines for  
Fittings for use with Flexible Electrical  
Conduit and Cable
- TC-2-20.....Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and  
Conduit
- TC-3-21.....PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and  
Tubing
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1-05.....Flexible Metal Conduit
  - 5-16.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings
  - 6-07.....Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel
  - 50-15.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
  - 360-13.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
  - 467-13.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
  - 514A-13.....Metallic Outlet Boxes
  - 514B-12.....Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings
  - 514C-14.....Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes  
and Covers
  - 651-11.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and  
Fittings
  - 651A-11.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE  
Conduit
  - 797-07.....Electrical Metallic Tubing
  - 1242-06.....Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit - Steel

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIAL**

- A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 13 mm  
(0.5-inch) unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 13 mm  
(0.5-inch) flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed  
lighting fixtures.
- B. Conduit:

1. Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 13 mm (0.5-inch).
2. Rigid Steel Conduit (RMC): Shall conform to UL 6 and NEMA C80.1.
3. Rigid Intermediate Steel Conduit (IMC): Shall conform to UL 1242 and NEMA C80.6.
4. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): Shall conform to UL 797 and NEMA C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 105 mm (4 inches) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 V or less.
5. Flexible Metal Conduit: Shall conform to UL 1.
6. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Shall conform to UL 360.
7. Direct Burial Plastic Conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).
8. Surface Metal Raceway: Shall conform to UL 5.

C. Conduit Fittings:

1. Rigid Steel and Intermediate Metallic Conduit Fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, conduit bodies, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
  - c. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
  - d. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert, molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
  - e. Erickson (Union-Type) and Set Screw Type Couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
  - f. Sealing Fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain-type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.

2. Electrical Metallic Tubing Fittings:
  - a. Fittings and conduit bodies shall meet the requirements of UL 514B, NEMA C80.3, and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Set Screw Couplings and Connectors: Use setscrews of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point, to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding. Connector shall have insulated throat.
  - d. Indent-type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
  - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
3. Flexible Metal Conduit Fittings:
  - a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Clamp-type, with insulated throat.
4. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
5. Direct Burial Plastic Conduit Fittings: Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
6. Surface Metal Raceway Fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, conduit entry fittings, accessories, and other fittings as required for complete system.
7. Expansion and Deflection Couplings:
  - a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
  - b. Accommodate a 19 mm (0.75-inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30-degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid, sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and a low-impedance path for fault currents, in accordance with UL 467 and the NEC tables for equipment grounding conductors.

- d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat-resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.

D. Conduit Supports:

1. Parts and Hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
2. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
3. Multiple Conduit (Trapeze) Hangers: Not less than 38 mm x 38 mm (1.5 x 1.5 inches), 12-gauge steel, cold-formed, lipped channels; with not less than 9 mm (0.375-inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.

E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:

1. Comply with UL-50 and UL-514A.
2. Rustproof cast metal where required by the NEC or shown on drawings.
3. Sheet Metal Boxes: Galvanized steel, except where shown on drawings.

F. Metal Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except as shown on drawings. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for a complete system.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 PENETRATIONS**

A. Cutting or Holes:

1. Cut holes in advance where they should be placed in the structural elements, such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the COR prior to drilling through structural elements.
2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammers, impact electric, hand, or manual hammer-type drills are not allowed, except when permitted by the COR where working space is limited.

B. Firestop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the

spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00,  
FIRESTOPPING.

- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal the gap around conduit to render it watertight, as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. In accordance with NEC, NEMA, UL, as shown on drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. Raceway systems used for Essential Electrical Systems (EES) shall be entirely independent of other raceway systems.
- C. Install conduit as follows:
1. In complete mechanically and electrically continuous runs before pulling in cables or wires.
  2. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, installation of all conduits shall be concealed within finished walls, floors, and ceilings.
  3. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new conduits.
  4. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
  5. Cut conduits square, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
  6. Independently support conduit at 2.4 M (8 feet) on centers with specified materials and as shown on drawings.
  7. Do not use suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, other conduits, cable tray, boxes, piping, or ducts to support conduits and conduit runs.
  8. Support within 300 mm (12 inches) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (12 inches) of each enclosure to which connected.
  9. Close ends of empty conduits with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage until wires are pulled in, to prevent entry of debris.
  10. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
  11. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull-boxes, and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid steel and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.

12. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
13. Conduit bodies shall only be used for changes in direction, and shall not contain splices.

D. Conduit Bends:

1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

E. Layout and Homeruns:

1. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns, as shown on drawings.
2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted and approved by the COR.

### 3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

A. In Concrete:

1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers.
2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
3. Install conduit through concrete beams only:
  - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
  - b. As approved by the COR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 75 mm (3 inches) thick is prohibited.
  - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than one-third of the slab thickness is prohibited.
  - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, and one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 19 mm (0.75-inch) of concrete around the conduits.
5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to ensure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.

B. Above Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:

1. Conduit for Conductors Above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits in the same system is prohibited.
2. Conduit for Conductors 600 V and Below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Mixing different types of conduits in the same system is prohibited.
3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 1.8 M (6 feet) of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
5. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.
6. For conduits running through metal studs, limit field cut holes to no more than 70% of web depth. Spacing between holes shall be at least 457 mm (18 inches). Cuts or notches in flanges or return lips shall not be permitted.

**3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Conduit for Conductors Above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits in the system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 V and Below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Mixing different types of conduits in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 2.4 M (8 feet) intervals.
- G. Surface Metal Raceways: Use only where shown on drawings.
- H. Painting:
  1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
  2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 V safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 50 mm (2 inch) high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6 M (20 feet) intervals in between.

### **3.5 DIRECT BURIAL INSTALLATION**

Refer to Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION.

### **3.6 HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS**

- A. Use rigid steel conduit only.
- B. Install UL approved sealing fittings that prevent passage of explosive vapors in hazardous areas equipped with explosion-proof lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles, as required by the NEC.

### **3.7 WET OR DAMP LOCATIONS**

- A. Use rigid steel or IMC conduits unless as shown on drawings.
- B. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant-temperature rooms, air-conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs, or similar spaces.
- C. Use rigid steel or IMC conduit within 1.5 M (5 feet) of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers, unless as shown on drawings. Conduit shall be half-lapped with 10 mil PVC tape before installation. After installation, completely recoat or retape any damaged areas of coating.
- D. Conduits run on roof shall be supported with integral galvanized lipped steel channel, attached to UV-inhibited polycarbonate or polypropylene blocks every 2.4 M (8 feet) with 9 mm (3/8-inch) galvanized threaded rods, square washer and locknut. Conduits shall be attached to steel channel with conduit clamps.

### **3.8 MOTORS AND VIBRATING EQUIPMENT**

- A. Use flexible metal conduit for connections to motors and other electrical equipment subject to movement, vibration, misalignment, cramped quarters, or noise transmission.
- B. Use liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for installation in exterior locations, moisture or humidity laden atmosphere, corrosive atmosphere, water or spray wash-down operations, inside airstream of HVAC units, and locations subject to seepage or dripping of oil, grease, or water.
- C. Provide a green equipment grounding conductor with flexible and liquid-tight flexible metal conduit.

### **3.9 EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Conduits 75 mm (3 inch) and larger that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.



- B. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inch) with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect flexible metal conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack to produce a 125 mm (5 inch) vertical drop midway between the ends of the flexible metal conduit. Flexible metal conduit shall have a green insulated copper bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible metal conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above are acceptable.
- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.

### **3.10 CONDUIT SUPPORTS**

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed one-quarter of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and an additional 90 kg (200 lbs). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull-boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 6 mm (0.25-inch) bolt size and not less than 28 mm (1.125 inch) in embedment.
    - b. Power set fasteners not less than 6 mm (0.25-inch) diameter with depth of penetration not less than 75 mm (3 inch).
    - c. Use vibration and shock-resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- F. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts.
- G. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- H. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- I. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.

- J. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- K. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- L. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

### **3.11 BOX INSTALLATION**

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush-mounted.
  - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction, and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling-in operations or where more than the equivalent of 4-90 degree bends are necessary.
- C. Locate pullboxes so that covers are accessible and easily removed. Coordinate locations with piping and ductwork where installed above ceilings.
- D. Remove only knockouts as required. Plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- E. Outlet boxes mounted back-to-back in the same wall are prohibited. A minimum 600 mm (24 inch) center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes.
- F. Flush-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that the front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface-style flat or raised covers.
- G. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) receptacles is 100 mm (4 inches) square x 55 mm (2.125 inches) deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.
- H. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "ELECTRICAL PB No. 1."
- I. On all branch circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

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**SECTION 26 05 41**  
**UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of underground ducts and raceways, and precast manholes and pullboxes to form a complete underground electrical raceway system.
- B. The terms "duct" and "conduit" are used interchangeably in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing of conduit penetrations.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING Trenching, backfill, and compaction.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, and pullboxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Submit information on manholes, pullboxes, ducts, and hardware. Submit manhole plan and elevation drawings, showing openings, pulling irons, cable supports, cover, ladder, sump, and other accessories.
    - c. Proposed deviations from the drawings shall be clearly marked on the submittals. If it is necessary to locate manholes, pullboxes,

or duct banks at locations other than shown on the drawings, show the proposed locations accurately on scaled site drawings, and submit to the COR for approval prior to construction.

2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):  
Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete  
318-19/318M-19.....Building Code Requirements for Structural  
Concrete & Commentary  
MNL-66-20.....ACI Detailing Manual
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):  
77-17.....Underground Enclosure Integrity
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
C478/C478M-20.....Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced  
Concrete Manhole Sections  
C858-19.....Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures  
C990/C990M-09.....Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Precast  
Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint  
Sealants.
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
TC 2-20.....Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit  
TC 3-21.....Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use With  
Rigid PVC Conduit And Tubing  
TC 6 & 8-20.....Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Utilities Duct  
For Underground Installations  
TC 9-20.....Fittings For Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic  
Utilities Duct For Underground Installation
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

70E-21.....National Electrical Safety Code

G. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

6-07.....Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel

467-13.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment

651-11.....Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC  
Conduit and Fittings

651A-11.....Schedule 40 and 80 High Density Polyethylene  
(HDPE) Conduit

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PRE-CAST CONCRETE MANHOLES AND HARDWARE**

A. Structure: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically-poured walls and bottom. Frame and cover shall form top of manhole.

B. Cable Supports:

1. Cable stanchions shall be hot-rolled, heavy duty, hot-dipped galvanized "T" section steel, 56 mm (2.25 inches) x 6 mm (0.25 inch) in size, and punched with 14 holes on 38 mm (1.5 inches) centers for attaching cable arms.

2. Cable arms shall be 5 mm (0.1875 inch) gauge, hot-rolled, hot-dipped galvanized sheet steel, pressed to channel shape. Arms shall be approximately 63 mm (2.5 inches) wide x 350 mm (14 inches) long.

3. Insulators for cable supports shall be porcelain, and shall be saddle type or type that completely encircles the cable.

4. Equip each cable stanchion with one spare cable arm, with three spare insulators for future use.

C. Ladder: Fiberglass with 400 mm (16 inches) rung spacing. Provide securely-mounted ladder for every manhole over 1.2 M (4 feet) deep.

D. Ground Rod Sleeve: Provide a 75 mm (3 inches) PVC sleeve in manhole floors so that a driven ground rod may be installed.

E. Sump: Provide 305 mm x 305 mm (12 inches x 12 inches) covered sump frame and grated cover.

### **2.2 PULLBOXES**

A. General: Size as indicated on the drawings. Provide pullboxes with weatherproof, non-skid covers with recessed hook eyes, secured with corrosion- and tamper-resistant hardware. Cover material shall be identical to pullbox material. Covers shall have molded lettering, ELECTRIC, as applicable. Pullboxes shall comply with the requirements of ANSI 77 Tier 15 loading. Provide pulling irons, 22 mm (0.875 inch) diameter galvanized steel bar with exposed triangular-shaped opening.

- B. Polymer Concrete Pullboxes: Shall be molded of sand, aggregate, and polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or both. Pullbox shall have open bottom.

### **2.3 DUCTS**

- A. Number and sizes shall be as shown on the drawings.
- B. Ducts (concrete-encased):
  - 1. Plastic Duct:
    - a. UL 651 and 651A Schedule 40 PVC conduit.
    - b. Duct shall be suitable for use with 90° C (194° F) rated conductors.
  - 2. Conduit Spacers: Prefabricated plastic.
- C. Ducts (direct-burial):
  - 1. Plastic duct:
    - a. Schedule 80 PVC or HDPE conduit.
    - b. Duct shall be suitable for use with 75° C (167° F) rated conductors.
  - 2. Rigid metal conduit: UL 6 and NEMA RN1 galvanized rigid metal, half-lap wrapped with 10 mil PVC tape.

### **2.4 GROUNDING**

- A. Ground Rods and Ground Wire: Per Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

### **2.5 WARNING TAPE**

- A. 4-mil polyethylene 75 mm (3 inches) wide detectable tape, red with black letters, imprinted with "CAUTION - BURIED ELECTRIC CABLE BELOW" or similar.

### **2.6 PULL ROPE FOR SPARE DUCTS**

- A. Plastic with 890 N (200 lb) minimum tensile strength.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 MANHOLE AND PULLBOX INSTALLATION**

- A. Assembly and installation shall be per the requirements of the manufacturer.
  - 1. Install manholes and pullboxes level and plumb.
  - 2. Units shall be installed on a 300 mm (12 inches) thick level bed of 90% compacted granular fill, well-graded from the 25 mm (1 inch) sieve to the No. 4 sieve. Granular fill shall be compacted with a minimum of four passes with a plate compactor.
- B. Access: Ensure the top of frames and covers are flush with finished grade.

C. Grounding in Manholes:

1. Ground Rods in Manholes: Drive a ground rod into the earth, through the floor sleeve, after the manhole is set in place. Fill the sleeve with sealant to make a watertight seal. Rods shall protrude approximately 100 mm (4 inches) above the manhole floor.
2. Install a No. 3/0 AWG bare copper ring grounding conductor around the inside perimeter of the manhole and anchor to the walls with metallic cable clips.
3. Connect the ring grounding conductor to the ground rod by an exothermic welding process.
4. Bond the ring grounding conductor to the duct bank equipment grounding conductors, the exposed non-current carrying metal parts of racks, sump covers, and like items in the manholes with a minimum No. 6 AWG bare copper jumper using an exothermic welding process.

**3.2 TRENCHING**

- A. Refer to Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING for trenching, backfilling, and compaction.
- B. Before performing trenching work at existing facilities, a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey shall be carefully performed by a certified technician to reveal all existing underground ducts, conduits, cables, and other utility systems.
- C. Work with extreme care near existing ducts, conduits, and other utilities to avoid damaging them.
- D. Cut the trenches neatly and uniformly.
- E. For Concrete-Encased Ducts:
  1. After excavation of the trench, stakes shall be driven in the bottom of the trench at 1.2 M (4 feet) intervals to establish the grade and route of the duct bank.
  2. Pitch the trenches uniformly toward manholes or both ways from high points between manholes for the required duct line drainage. Avoid pitching the ducts toward buildings wherever possible.
  3. The walls of the trench may be used to form the side walls of the duct bank, provided that the soil is self-supporting and that the concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions. Forms are required where the soil is not self-supporting.



4. After the concrete-encased duct has sufficiently cured, the trench shall be backfilled to grade with earth, and appropriate warning tape installed.

F. Individual conduits to be installed under existing paved areas and roads that cannot be disturbed shall be jacked into place using rigid metal conduit, or bored using plastic utilities duct or PVC conduit, as approved by the COR.

### **3.3 DUCT INSTALLATION**

A. General Requirements:

1. Ducts shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
2. Join and terminate ducts with fittings recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Slope ducts to drain towards manholes and pullboxes, and away from building and equipment entrances. Pitch not less than 100 mm (4 inches) in 30 M (100 feet).
4. Underground conduit stub-ups and sweeps to equipment inside of buildings shall be galvanized rigid metal conduit half-lap wrapped with PVC tape, and shall extend a minimum of 1.5 M (5 feet) outside the building foundation. Tops of conduits below building slab shall be minimum 610 mm (24 inches) below bottom of slab.
5. Stub-ups and sweeps to equipment mounted on outdoor concrete slabs shall be galvanized rigid metal conduit half-lap wrapped with PVC tape, and shall extend a minimum of 1.5 M (5 feet) away from the edge of slab.
6. Install insulated grounding bushings on the conduit terminations.
7. Radius for sweeps shall be sufficient to accomplish pulls without damage. Minimum radius shall be six times conduit diameter.
8. All multiple conduit runs shall have conduit spacers. Spacers shall securely support and maintain uniform spacing of the duct assembly a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) above the bottom of the trench during the concrete pour. Spacer spacing shall not exceed 1.5 M (5 feet). Secure spacers to ducts and earth to prevent floating during concrete pour. Provide nonferrous tie wires to prevent displacement of the ducts during concrete pour. Tie wires shall not act as substitute for spacers.
9. Duct lines shall be installed no less than 300 mm (12 inches) from other utility systems, such as water, sewer, chilled water.

10. Clearances between individual ducts:
    - a. For similar services, not less than 75 mm (3 inches).
    - b. For power and signal services, not less than 150 mm (6 inches).
  11. Duct lines shall terminate at window openings in manhole walls as shown on the drawings. All ducts shall be fitted with end bells.
  12. Couple the ducts with proper couplings. Stagger couplings in rows and layers to ensure maximum strength and rigidity of the duct bank.
  13. Keep ducts clean of earth, sand, or gravel, and seal with tapered plugs upon completion of each portion of the work.
  14. Spare Ducts: Where spare ducts are shown, they shall have a nylon pull rope installed. They shall be capped at each end and labeled as to location of the other end.
  15. Duct Identification: Place continuous strip of warning tape approximately 300 mm (12 inches) above ducts before backfilling trenches. Warning tape shall be preprinted with proper identification.
  16. Duct Sealing: Seal ducts, including spare ducts, at building entrances and at outdoor terminations for equipment, with a suitable non-hardening compound to prevent the entrance of foreign objects and material, moisture, and gases.
  17. Use plastic ties to secure cables to insulators on cable arms. Use minimum two ties per cable per insulator.
- B. Concrete-Encased Ducts:
1. Install concrete-encased ducts for medium-voltage systems, low-voltage systems, and signal systems, unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
  2. Duct banks shall be single or multiple duct assemblies encased in concrete. Ducts shall be uniform in size and material throughout the installation.
  3. Tops of concrete-encased ducts shall be:
    - a. Not less than 600 mm (24 inches) and not less than shown on the drawings, below finished grade.
    - b. Not less than 750 mm (30 inches) and not less than shown on the drawings, below roads and other paved surfaces.
    - c. Additional burial depth shall be required in order to accomplish NEC-required minimum bend radius of ducts.
    - d. Conduits crossing under grade slab construction joints shall be installed a minimum of 1.2 M (4 feet) below slab.

4. Extend the concrete envelope encasing the ducts not less than 75 mm (3 inches) beyond the outside walls of the outer ducts.
5. Within 3 M (10 feet) of building and manhole wall penetrations, install reinforcing steel bars at the top and bottom of each concrete envelope to provide protection against vertical shearing.
6. Install reinforcing steel bars at the top and bottom of each concrete envelope of all ducts underneath roadways and parking areas.
7. Where new ducts and concrete envelopes are to be joined to existing manholes, pullboxes, ducts, and concrete envelopes, make the joints with the proper fittings and fabricate the concrete envelopes to ensure smooth durable transitions.
8. Duct joints in concrete may be placed side by side horizontally, but shall be staggered at least 150 mm (6 inches) vertically.
9. Pour each run of concrete envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous pour. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 19 mm (0.75 inch) reinforcing rod dowels extending 450 mm (18 inches) into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
10. Pour concrete so that open spaces are uniformly filled. Do not agitate with power equipment unless approved by COR.

C. Direct-Burial Ducts:

1. Install direct-burial ducts only where shown on the drawings. Provide direct-burial ducts only for low-voltage power and lighting branch circuits.
  2. Tops of ducts shall be:
    - a. Not less than 600 mm (24 inches) and not less than shown on the drawings, below finished grade.
    - b. Not less than 750 mm (30 inches) and not less than shown on the drawings, below roads and other paved surfaces.
    - c. Additional burial depth shall be required in order to accomplish NEC-required minimum bend radius of ducts.
  3. Do not kink the ducts. Compaction shall not deform the ducts.
- D. Connections to Manholes: Ducts connecting to manholes shall be flared to have an enlarged cross-section to provide additional shear strength. Dimensions of the flared cross-section shall be larger than the corresponding manhole opening dimensions by no less than 300 mm (12 inches) in each direction. Perimeter of the duct bank opening in the

manhole shall be flared toward the inside or keyed to provide a positive interlock between the duct and the wall of the manhole. Use vibrators when this portion of the encasement is poured to ensure a seal between the envelope and the wall of the structure.

- E. Connections to Existing Manholes: For duct connections to existing manholes, break the structure wall out to the dimensions required and preserve the steel in the structure wall. Cut steel and extend into the duct bank envelope. Chip the perimeter surface of the duct bank opening to form a key or flared surface, providing a positive connection with the duct bank envelope.
- F. Connections to Existing Ducts: Where connections to existing ducts are indicated, excavate around the ducts as necessary. Cut off the ducts and remove loose concrete from inside before installing new ducts. Provide a reinforced-concrete collar, poured monolithically with the new ducts, to take the shear at the joint of the duct banks.
- G. Partially-Completed Ducts: During construction, wherever a construction joint is necessary in a duct bank, prevent debris such as mud and dirt from entering ducts by providing suitable plugs. Fit concrete envelope of a partially completed ducts with reinforcing steel extending a minimum of 600 mm (2 feet) back into the envelope and a minimum of 600 mm (2 feet) beyond the end of the envelope. Provide one No. 4 bar in each corner, 75 mm (3 inches) from the edge of the envelope. Secure corner bars with two No. 3 ties, spaced approximately 300 mm (12 inches) apart. Restrain reinforcing assembly from moving during pouring of concrete.

### **3.4 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Duct Testing and Cleaning:
  - 1. Upon completion of the duct installation, a standard flexible mandrel shall be pulled through each duct to loosen particles of earth, sand, or foreign material left in the duct, and to test for out-of-round conditions.
  - 2. The mandrel shall be not less than 300 mm (12 inches) long, and shall have a diameter not less than 13 mm (0.5 inch) less than the inside diameter of the duct. A brush with stiff bristles shall then be pulled through each duct to remove the loosened particles. The diameter of the brush shall be the same as, or slightly larger than, the diameter of the duct.

3. If testing reveals obstructions or out-of-round conditions, the Contractor shall replace affected section(s) of duct and retest to the satisfaction of the COR.
4. Mandrel pulls shall be witnessed by the COR.

---END---

**SECTION 26 05 73**  
**OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the overcurrent protective device coordination study, related calculations and analysis, indicated as the study in this section.
- B. A short-circuit and selective coordination study, and arc flash calculations and analysis shall be prepared for the electrical overcurrent devices to be installed under this project.
- C. The study shall present a well-coordinated time-current analysis of each overcurrent protective device from the individual device up to the utility source and the on-site generator sources.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 13 13, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER SWITCHGEAR: Medium-voltage circuit breaker switchgear.
- C. Section 26 13 16, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE FUSIBLE INTERRUPTER SWITCHES: Medium-voltage fusible interrupter switches.
- D. Section 26 23 00, LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Low-voltage switchgear.
- E. Section 26 24 13, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: Low-voltage distribution switchboards.
- F. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low-voltage panelboards.
- G. Section 26 24 19, MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS: Motor control centers.
- H. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE GENERATORS: Engine generators.
- I. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Automatic transfer switches.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. The study shall be prepared by the equipment manufacturer, and performed by the equipment manufacturer's licensed electrical engineer.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

1. Product data on the software program to be used for the study.  
Software shall be in mainstream use in the industry, shall provide device settings and ratings, and shall show selective coordination by time-current drawings.
2. Complete study as described in paragraph 1.6. Submittal of the study shall be well-coordinated with submittals of the shop drawings for equipment in related specification sections.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the Contractor that the overcurrent protective devices have been set in accordance with the approved study.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):

241-90.....Recommended Practice Electrical Systems in  
Commercial Buildings

242-01.....Recommended Practice for Protection and  
Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power  
Systems

399-97.....Recommended Practice for Industrial and  
Commercial Power Systems Analysis

1584-18.....Performing Arc-Flash Hazards Calculations

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

70E-21.....Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

99-21.....Health Care Facilities Code

#### 1.6 STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- A. The study shall be in accordance with IEEE and NFPA standards.
- B. The study shall include one line diagram, short-circuit and ground fault analysis, protective coordination plots for all overcurrent protective devices, and arc flash calculations and analysis.

C. One Line Diagram:

1. Show all electrical equipment and wiring to be protected by the overcurrent devices.
2. Show the following specific information:
  - a. Calculated fault impedance, X/R ratios, and short-circuit values at each feeder and branch circuit bus.
  - b. Relay, circuit breaker, and fuse ratings.
  - c. Generator kW/kVA and transformer kVA and voltage ratings, percent impedance, X/R ratios, and wiring connections.
  - d. Voltage at each bus.
  - e. Identification of each bus, matching the identification on the drawings.
  - f. Conduit, conductor, and busway material, size, length, and X/R ratios.

D. Short-Circuit Study:

1. The study shall be performed using computer software designed for this purpose. Pertinent data and the rationale employed in developing the calculations shall be described in the introductory remarks of the study.
2. Calculate the fault impedance to determine the available short-circuit and ground fault currents at each bus. Incorporate applicable motor and/or generator contribution in determining the momentary and interrupting ratings of the overcurrent protective devices.
3. Present the results of the short-circuit study in a table. Include the following:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Operating voltage.
  - c. Overcurrent protective device type and rating.
  - d. Calculated short-circuit current.

E. Coordination Study:

1. Prepare the coordination curves to determine the required settings of overcurrent protective devices to demonstrate selective coordination. Graphically illustrate on log-log paper that adequate time separation exists between devices, including the utility company upstream device if applicable. Plot the specific time-current characteristics of each overcurrent protective device in such a manner that all devices are clearly depicted.



2. The following specific information shall also be shown on the coordination curves:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Potential transformer and current transformer ratios.
  - c. Three-phase and single-phase ANSI damage points or curves for each cable, transformer, or generator.
  - d. Applicable circuit breaker or protective relay characteristic curves.
  - e. No-damage, melting, and clearing curves for fuses.
  - f. Transformer in-rush points.
3. Develop a table to summarize the settings selected for the overcurrent protective devices. Include the following in the table:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Protective relay or circuit breaker potential and current transformer ratios, sensor rating, and available and suggested pickup and delay settings for each available trip characteristic.
  - c. Fuse rating and type.

F. Arc Flash Calculations and Analysis:

1. Arc flash warning labels shall comply with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
2. Arc flash calculations shall be based on actual over-current protective device clearing time. Maximum clearing time shall be in accordance with IEEE 1584.
3. Arc flash analysis shall be based on the lowest clearing time setting of the over-current protective device to minimize the incident energy level without compromising selective coordination.
4. Arc flash boundary and available arc flash incident energy at the corresponding working distance shall be calculated for all electrical power distribution equipment specified in the project, and as shown on the drawings.
5. Required arc-rated clothing and other PPE shall be selected and specified in accordance with NFPA 70E.

**1.7 ANALYSIS**

- A. Analyze the short-circuit calculations, and highlight any equipment determined to be underrated as specified. Propose solutions to effectively protect the underrated equipment.

**1.8 ADJUSTMENTS, SETTINGS, AND MODIFICATIONS**

- A. Final field settings and minor modifications of the overcurrent protective devices shall be made to conform with the study, without additional cost to the Government.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

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**SECTION 26 08 00**

**COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 26.
- B. This project will have selected building systems commissioned. The complete list of equipment and systems to be commissioned is specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. The commissioning process, which the Contractor is responsible to execute, is defined in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. A Commissioning Agent (CxA) appointed by the VA will manage the commissioning process.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the Facility electrical systems, related subsystems and related equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more details regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 26 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00 and of Division 26, is required in cooperation with the VA and the Commissioning Agent.
- B. The Facility electrical systems commissioning will include the systems listed in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements:

## **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals that pertain to the systems to be commissioned. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES for further details.
- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of Electrical systems will require inspection of individual elements of the electrical systems construction throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00 and the Commissioning plan to schedule electrical systems inspections as required to support the Commissioning Process.

### **3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and

resubmission. Refer to SECTION 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

### **3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 26 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

### **3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed. See Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, for additional details.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the Resident Engineer and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the VA Resident Engineer after submission and approval of formal training plans. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 26 Sections for additional Contractor training requirements.

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**SECTION 26 09 23  
LIGHTING CONTROLS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of the lighting controls.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC: Interface of lighting controls with HVAC control systems.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Panelboard enclosure and interior bussing used for lighting control panels.
- F. Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES: Wiring devices used for control of the lighting systems.
- G. Section 26 51 00, INTERIOR LIGHTING: Luminaire ballast and drivers used in control of lighting systems.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit the following information for each type of lighting controls.
    - b. Material and construction details.
    - c. Physical dimensions and description.
    - d. Wiring schematic and connection diagram.
    - e. Installation details.



2. Manuals:
  - a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the Contractor that the lighting control systems have been properly installed and tested.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):
  - C136.10-17.....American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles—Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing
  - ICS-1-00 (R2015).....Standard for Industrial Control and Systems General Requirements
  - ICS-2-00 (R2020).....Standard for Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contractors, and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts
  - ICS-6-93 (R2016).....Standard for Industrial Controls and Systems Enclosures
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 20-18.....Standard for General-Use Snap Switches
  - 98-16.....Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
  - 773-16.....Standard for Plug-In Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting
  - 773A-16.....Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control

916-15.....Standard for Energy Management Equipment  
917-06.....Clock Operated Switches  
924-16.....Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS**

- A. Wall- or ceiling-mounting, solid-state units with a power supply and relay unit, suitable for the environmental conditions in which installed.
1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a 1 to 15 minute adjustable time delay for turning lights off.
  2. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
  3. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20A ballast load at 120 volt and 277 volt, for 13A tungsten at 120 volt, and for 1 hp at 120 volt.
  4. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
    - b. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
  5. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
  6. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
  7. Manual/automatic selector switch.
  8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 21.5 to 2152 lx (2 to 200 fc); keep lighting off when selected lighting level is present.
  9. Faceplate for Wall-Switch Replacement Type: Refer to wall plate material and color requirements for toggle switches, as specified in Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- B. Dual-technology Type: Ceiling mounting; combination PIR and ultrasonic detection methods, field-selectable.
1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
  2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 150 mm (6-inch) minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 232 sq. cm (36 sq. in), and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 305 mm (12 inches) in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 305 mm/s (12 inches/s).

- C. Detection Coverage: Shall be sufficient to provide coverage as required by sensor locations shown on drawing.

## **2.2 INDOOR VACANCY SENSOR SWITCH**

- A. Wall mounting, solid-state units with integral sensor and switch.
1. Operation: Manually turn lights on with switch and sensor detects vacancy to turn lights off.
  2. Switch Rating: 120/277 volt, 1200 watts at 277 volt, 800 watts at 120 volt unit.
  3. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in a standard switch box.
    - b. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Integral with switch and accessible for reprogramming without removing switch.
  4. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
  5. Switch: Manual operation to turn lights on and override lights off.
  6. Faceplate: Refer to wall plate material and color requirements for toggle switches, as specified in Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, manufacturer's instructions, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. Aim outdoor photoelectric sensor according to manufacturer's recommendations. Set adjustable window slide for 1 footcandle turn-on.
- C. Aiming for wall-mounted and ceiling-mounted motion sensor switches shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Set occupancy sensor "on" duration to 15 minutes.
- E. Locate photoelectric sensors as indicated and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Adjust sensor for the available light level at the typical work plane for that area.
- F. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.
- G. Program lighting control panels per schedule on drawings.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Upon completion of installation, conduct an operating test to show that equipment operates in accordance with requirements of this section.
- C. Test for full range of dimming ballast and dimming controls capability. Observe for visually detectable flicker over full dimming range.

- D. Test occupancy sensors for proper operation. Observe for light control over entire area being covered.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

Upon completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the lighting control devices are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function in the presence of COR.

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**SECTION 26 12 19**  
**PAD-MOUNTED, LIQUID-FILLED, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of the pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers, indicated as transformers in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Requirements for concrete equipment pads.
- B. Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES: Finishes for electrical equipment.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- D. Section 26 05 13, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE CABLES: Medium-voltage cables.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground currents.
- F. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Manholes, pull-boxes, and ducts for underground raceway systems.
- G. Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY: Short circuit and coordination study, and requirements for a coordinated electrical system.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 FACTORY TESTS**

- A. Factory Tests shall be required.
- B. Factory Tests shall be in accordance with Paragraph, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirement:
1. Transformers shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to ensure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects. Tests shall be conducted as per IEEE Standards. Factory tests shall be certified. The following tests shall be performed:

- a. Perform insulation-resistance tests, winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground.
- b. Perform turns-ratio tests at all tap positions.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

1. Shop Drawings:

- a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
- b. Include electrical ratings, nameplate data, impedance, outline drawing with dimensions and front, top, and side views, weight, mounting details, decibel rating, termination information, temperature rise, no-load and full-load losses, regulation, overcurrent protection, connection diagrams, and accessories.
- c. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.

2. Manuals:

- a. When submitting the shop drawings, submit companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - 1) Identify terminals on wiring diagrams to facilitate installation, maintenance, and operation.
  - 2) Indicate on wiring diagrams the internal wiring for each piece of equipment and interconnections between the pieces of equipment.
  - 3) Approvals will be based on complete submissions of manuals, together with shop drawings.
- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
  - 1) Update the manual to include any information necessitated by shop drawing approval.
  - 2) Show all terminal identification.
  - 3) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, disassembly, and recommended maintenance intervals.

- 4) Provide a replacement parts list with current prices. Include a list of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.

B. Certifications:

1. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit the following certifications.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the transformers conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the transformers have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

**1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- D3487-16.....Standard Specification for Mineral Insulating Oil Used in Electrical Apparatus
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- 48-20.....Test Procedures and Requirements for Alternating-Current Cable Terminations Used on Shielded Cables Having Laminated Insulation Rated 2.5kV Through 765kV or Extruded Insulation Rated 2.5kV Through 500kV
- 386-16.....Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Above 600 V
- 592-18.....Insulation Shields on Medium-Voltage (15 kV - 35 kV) Cable Joints and Separable Connectors
- C2-17.....National Electrical Safety Code
- C37.42-16.....Specifications for High-Voltage (>1000 V) Fuses and Accessories
- C57.12.00-21.....Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers
- C57.12.10-17.....Liquid-Immersed Power Transformers
- C57.12.25-90.....Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution-Transformers with Separable Insulated High Voltage Connectors; High Voltage, 34500 Grd Y/19920 Volts and

Below; Low-Voltage 240/120 Volts; 167 kVA and  
Smaller Requirements

C57.12.28-14.....Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity

C57.12.29-14.....Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity for  
Coastal Environments

C57.12.34-15.....Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled,  
Three-Phase Distribution Transformers, 5 MVA  
and Smaller; High Voltage, 34.5 kV Nominal  
System Voltage and Below; Low Voltage, 15kV  
Nominal System Voltage and Below

C57.12.90-21.....Test Code for Liquid-Immersed Distribution,  
Power, and Regulating Transformers

C62.11-20.....Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for AC Power  
Circuits

D. International Code Council (ICC):

IBC-21.....International Building Code

E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

TR 1-13(R2019).....Transformers, Regulators, and Reactors

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

G. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):

467-13.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment

H. United States Department of Energy (DOE):

10 CFR Part 431.....Energy Efficiency Program for Certain  
Commercial and Industrial Equipment

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Transformers shall be in accordance with ASTM, IEEE, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and as specified herein. Each transformer shall be assembled as an integral unit by a single manufacturer.
- B. Transformers shall be complete, outdoor type, continuous duty, integral assembly, grounded, tamper-resistant, and with liquid-immersed windings.
- C. Ratings shall not be less than shown on the drawings.
- D. Completely fabricate transformers at the factory so that only the external cable connections are required at the project site.



- E. Thoroughly clean, phosphatize, and finish all the metal surfaces at the factory with a rust-resistant primer and dark green enamel finish coat, except where a different color is specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. All surfaces of the transformer that will be in contact with the concrete pad shall be treated with corrosion-resistant compounds and epoxy resin or a rubberized sealing compound.

## **2.2 COMPARTMENTS**

### **A. Construction:**

1. Enclosures shall be weatherproof and in accordance with IEEE C57.12.28.
2. The medium- and low-voltage compartments shall be separated with a steel barrier that extends the full height and depth of the compartments.
3. The compartments shall be constructed of sheet steel (gauge to meet ANSI requirements) with bracing and with reinforcing gussets using jig welds to assure rectangular rigidity.
4. All bolts, nuts, and washers shall be zinc-plated steel.
5. Sufficient space shall be provided for equipment, cabling, and terminations within the compartments.
6. Affix transformer nameplate permanently within the low-voltage compartment. Voltage and kVA rating, connection configuration, impedance, date of manufacture, and serial number shall be shown on the nameplate.

### **B. Doors:**

1. Provide a separate door for each compartment with provisions for a single padlock to secure all doors. Provide each compartment door with open-position doorstops and corrosion-resistant tamperproof hinges welded in place. The medium-voltage compartment door shall be mechanically prevented from opening unless the low-voltage compartment door is open.
2. The secondary compartment door shall have a one-piece steel handle and incorporate three-point locking mechanisms.
3. Provide a 50 mm (2 inches) size padlock for each assembly, as approved by the COR. Padlocks shall be keyed to the COR established key set. Firmly attach the padlock to the door assembly by a chain.

## **2.3 BIL RATING**

- A. 15 kV class equipment shall have a minimum 95 kV BIL rating.

## **2.4 TRANSFORMER FUSE ASSEMBLY**

- A. The primary fuse assembly shall be a combination of externally replaceable Bay-O-Net liquid-immersed fuses in series with liquid-immersed current-limiting fuses.

## **2.5 PRIMARY CONNECTIONS**

- A. 200 A dead-front loadbreakwells and inserts for cable sizes shown on the drawings.
- B. Surge Arresters: Distribution class, one for each primary phase, complying with IEEE C62.11, supported from tank wall.

## **2.6 MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCH**

- A. The transformer primary disconnect switch shall be an oil-immersed, internal, gang-operated, load-interrupter type, rated at ampacity and system voltage as shown on the drawings, with a minimum momentary withstand rating of not less than the calculated available fault current shown on the drawings.
- B. For loop feeds, switch shall be a four-position, V-blade manual switch located in the medium-voltage compartment and hot-stick-operated.

## **2.7 MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TERMINATIONS**

- A. Terminate the medium-voltage cables in the primary compartment with 200 A loadbreak premolded rubber elbow connectors, suitable for submersible applications. Elbow connectors shall have a semi-conductive shield material covering the housing. The separable connector system shall include the loadbreak elbow, the bushing insert, and the bushing well. Separable connectors shall comply with the requirements of IEEE 386, and shall be interchangeable between suppliers. Allow sufficient slack in medium-voltage cable, ground, and drain wires to permit elbow connectors to be moved to their respective parking stands.
- B. Ground metallic cable shield with a cable shield grounding adapter, consisting of a solderless connector enclosed in watertight rubber housing covering the entire assembly, bleeder wire, and ground braid.

## **2.9 TRANSFORMERS**

- A. Transformer ratings shall be as shown on drawings. kVA ratings shown on the drawings are for continuous duty without the use of cooling fans.
- B. Temperature rises shall not exceed the NEMA TR 1 of 65° C (149° F) by resistance.

- C. Transformer insulating material shall be mineral oil in accordance with ASTM D 3487.
- D. Transformer impedance shall be not less than 4-1/2% for sizes 150 kVA and larger. Impedance shall be as shown on the drawings.
- E. Sound levels shall conform to NEMA TR 1 standards.
- F. Primary and Secondary Windings for Three-Phase Transformers:
  - 1. Primary windings shall be wye-connected.
  - 2. Secondary windings shall be wye-connected, except where otherwise indicated on the drawings. Provide isolated neutral bushings for secondary wye-connected transformers.
  - 3. Secondary leads shall be brought out through pressure-tight epoxy bushings.
- G. Primary windings shall have four 2-1/2% full-capacity voltage taps; two taps above and two taps below rated voltage.
- H. Core and Coil Assemblies:
  - 1. Cores shall be grain-oriented, non-aging, silicon steel to minimize losses.
  - 2. Core and coil assemblies shall be rigidly braced to withstand the stresses caused by rough handling during shipment, and stresses caused by any possible short-circuit currents.
  - 3. Coils shall be continuous-winding type without splices except for taps. Material shall be copper.
  - 4. Coil and core losses shall be optimum for efficient operation.
  - 5. Primary, secondary, and tap connections shall be brazed or pressure type.
  - 6. Provide end fillers or tie-downs for coil windings.
- I. The transformer tank, cover, and radiator gauge thickness shall not be less than that required by ANSI.
- J. Accessories:
  - 1. Provide standard NEMA features, accessories, and the following:
    - a. No-load tap changer. Provide warning sign.
    - b. Lifting, pulling, and jacking facilities.
    - c. Globe-type valve for oil filtering and draining, including sampling device.
    - d. Pressure relief valve.
    - e. Liquid level gauge and filling plug.
    - f. A grounding pad in the medium- and low-voltage compartments.

- g. A diagrammatic nameplate.
  - h. Dial-type liquid thermometer with a maximum reading pointer and an external reset.
  - i. Hot stick. Securely fasten hot stick within low-voltage compartment.
2. The accessories shall be made accessible within the compartments without disassembling trims and covers.
- K. Transformers shall meet the energy conservation standards for transformers per the United States Department of Energy 10 CFR Part 431.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install transformers outdoors, as shown on the drawings, in accordance with the NEC, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Anchor transformers with rustproof bolts, nuts, and washers not less than 12 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and as shown on drawings.
- C. Mount transformers on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 200 mm (8 inches) thick, reinforced with a 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) No. 6 mesh placed uniformly 100 mm (4 inches) from the top of the slab. Slab shall be placed on a 150 mm (6 inches) thick, well-compacted gravel base. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) above the finished grade. Edges above grade shall have 12-1/2 mm (1/2 inch) chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 200 mm (8 inches) beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and cable entrance space required by the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 75 mm (3 inches) above slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- D. Grounding:
- 1. Ground each transformer in accordance with the requirements of the NEC. Install ground rods per the requirements of Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, to maintain a maximum resistance of 5 ohms to ground.
  - 2. Connect the ground rod to the ground pads in the medium- and low-voltage compartments.

3. Install and connect the cable shield grounding adapter per the manufacturer's instructions. Connect the bleeder wire of the cable shield grounding adapter to the loadbreak or deadbreak elbow grounding point with minimum No. 14 AWG wire and connect the ground braid to the grounding system with minimum No. 6 AWG bare copper wire. Use soldered or mechanical grounding connectors listed for this purpose.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform manufacturer's required field tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Check for damaged or cracked bushings and liquid leaks.
    - c. Verify that control and alarm settings on temperature indicators are as specified.
    - d. Inspect all field-installed bolted electrical connections, using the calibrated torque-wrench method to verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections, and perform thermographic survey after energization under load.
    - e. Vacuum-clean transformer interior. Clean transformer enclosure exterior.
    - f. Verify correct liquid level in transformer tank.
    - g. Verify correct equipment grounding per the requirements of Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
    - h. Verify the presence and connection of transformer surge arresters, if provided.
    - i. Verify that the tap-changer is set at rated system voltage.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the transformers are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

### **3.4 SPARE PARTS**

- A. Deliver the following spare parts for the project to the COR two weeks prior to final inspection:
  1. Six insulated protective caps.

2. One spare set of medium-voltage fuses for each size and type of fuse used in the project.

### **3.5 INSTRUCTION**

- A. The Contractor shall instruct maintenance personnel, for not less than one 2-hour period, on the maintenance and operation of the equipment on the date requested by the.

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**SECTION 26 22 00**  
**LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of low-voltage dry-type general-purpose transformers, indicated as transformers in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Requirements for concrete equipment pads.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduit.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, temperature rise, wiring and connection diagrams, plan, front, side, and rear elevations, accessories, and device nameplate data.
  2. Manuals:
    - a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets and wiring diagrams.

- 1) Schematic signal and control diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the transformers.
- 2) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, disassembly, and factory recommended/required periodic maintenance procedures and frequency.
- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the transformers conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the transformers have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. International Code Council (ICC):  
IBC-21.....International Building Code
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
TR 1-19.....Transformers, Step Voltage Regulators and  
Reactors  
ST 20-14.....Dry Type Transformers for General Applications
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):  
UL 506-17.....Standard for Safety - Specialty Transformers  
UL 1561-11.....Standard for Safety - Dry-Type General Purpose  
and Power Transformers
- F. United States Department of Energy:  
10 CFR Part 431.....Energy Efficiency Program for Certain  
Commercial and Industrial Equipment



## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 TRANSFORMERS**

- A. Unless otherwise specified, transformers shall be in accordance with NEMA, NFPA, UL and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Transformers shall have the following features:
  - 1. Self-cooled by natural convection, isolating windings, indoor dry-type. Autotransformers will not be accepted, except as specifically allowed for buck-boost applications.
  - 2. Rating and winding connections shall be as shown on the drawings.
  - 3. Ratings shown on the drawings are for continuous duty without the use of cooling fans.
  - 4. Copper windings.
  - 5. Insulation systems:
    - a. Transformers 30 kVA and larger: UL rated 220 °C (428 °F) system with an average maximum rise by resistance of 150 °C (302 °F) in a maximum ambient of 40 °C (104 °F).
    - b. Transformers below 30 kVA: Same as for 30 kVA and larger or UL rated 185 °C (365 °F) system with an average maximum rise by resistance of 115 °C (239 °F) in a maximum ambient of 40 °C (104 °F).
  - 6. Core and coil assemblies:
    - a. Rigidly braced to withstand the stresses caused by short-circuit currents and rough handling during shipment.
    - b. Cores shall be grain-oriented, non-aging, and silicon steel.
    - c. Coils shall be continuous windings without splices except for taps.
    - d. Coil loss and core loss shall be minimized for efficient operation.
    - e. Primary and secondary tap connections shall be brazed or pressure type.
    - f. Coil windings shall have end filters or tie-downs for maximum strength.
  - 7. Average audible sound levels shall comply with NEMA.
  - 8. If not shown on drawings, nominal impedance shall be as permitted by NEMA.
  - 9. Single phase transformers rated 15 kVA through 25 kVA shall have two 5% full capacity taps below normal rated primary voltage. All

- transformers rated 30 kVA and larger shall have two 2.5% full capacity taps above, and four 2.5% full capacity taps below normal rated primary voltage.
10. Core assemblies shall be grounded to their enclosures with adequate flexible ground straps.
  11. Enclosures:
    - a. Comprised of not less than code gauge steel.
    - b. Outdoor enclosures shall be NEMA 3R.
    - c. Temperature rise at hottest spot shall conform to NEMA Standards, and shall not bake and peel off the enclosure paint after the transformer has been placed in service.
    - d. Ventilation openings shall prevent accidental access to live components.
    - e. The enclosure at the factory shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.
  12. Standard NEMA features and accessories, including ground pad, lifting provisions, and nameplate with the wiring diagram and sound level indicated.
  13. Dimensions and configurations shall conform to the spaces designated for their installations.
  14. Transformers shall meet the energy conservation standards for transformers per the United States Department of Energy's 10 CFR Part 431.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation of transformers shall be in accordance with the NEC, as recommended by the equipment manufacturer and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Anchor transformers with rustproof bolts, nuts, and washers, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and as shown on drawings.
- C. Install transformers with manufacturer's recommended clearance from wall and adjacent equipment for air circulation. Minimum clearance shall be 150 mm (6 inches).
- D. Install transformers on vibration pads designed to suppress transformer noise and vibrations.

#### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.  
In addition, include the following:
  1. Visual Inspection and Tests:

- a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
- b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
- c. Inspect all field-installed bolted electrical connections, using the calibrated torque-wrench method to verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections.
- d. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests as recommended by manufacturer.
- e. Verify correct equipment grounding.
- f. Verify proper secondary phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral voltage after energization and prior to connection to loads.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the contractor shall demonstrate that the transformers are in good operating condition, and properly performing the intended function.

---END---

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**SECTION 26 24 16**  
**PANELBOARDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of panelboards.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Painting of panelboards.
- B. Section 25 10 10, ADVANCED UTILITY METERING: Requirements for electrical metering.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- D. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- F. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits.
- G. Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY: Short circuit and coordination study, and requirements for a coordinated electrical system.
- H. Section 26 09 23, LIGHTING CONTROLS: Lighting controls integral to panelboards.
- I. Section 26 43 13, SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES: Surge protective devices integral to panelboards.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.

- b. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, circuit breakers, wiring and connection diagrams, accessories, and nameplate data.
- 2. Manuals:
  - a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering circuit breakers and replacement parts.
    - 1) Include schematic diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the panelboards.
    - 2) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, and disassembly.
  - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
- 3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the panelboards conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the panelboards have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. International Code Council (ICC):
  - IBC-21.....International Building Code
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - PB 1-11.....Panelboards
  - 250-20.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000V Maximum)
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 70E-21.....Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

50-15.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment  
67-09.....Panelboards  
489-16.....Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit  
Breaker Enclosures

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Panelboards shall be in accordance with NEC, NEMA, UL, as specified, and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Panelboards shall have main breaker or main lugs, bus size, voltage, phases, number of circuit breaker mounting spaces, top or bottom feed, flush or surface mounting, branch circuit breakers, and accessories as shown on the drawings.
- C. Panelboards shall be completely factory-assembled with molded case circuit breakers and integral accessories as shown on the drawings or specified herein.
- D. Non-reduced size copper bus bars, rigidly supported on molded insulators, and fabricated for bolt-on type circuit breakers.
- E. Bus bar connections to the branch circuit breakers shall be the "distributed phase" or "phase sequence" type.
- F. Mechanical lugs furnished with panelboards shall be cast, stamped, or machined metal alloys listed for use with the conductors to which they will be connected.
- G. Neutral bus shall be 100%rated, mounted on insulated supports.
- H. Grounding bus bar shall be equipped with screws or lugs for the connection of equipment grounding conductors.
- I. Bus bars shall be braced for the available short-circuit current as shown on the drawings, but not be less than 10,000 A symmetrical for 120/208 V and 120/240 V panelboards, and 14,000 A symmetrical for 277/480 V panelboards.
- J. In two-section panelboards, the main bus in each section shall be full size. The first section shall be furnished with subfeed lugs on the line side of main lugs only, or through-feed lugs for main breaker type panelboards, and have field-installed cable connections to the second section as shown on the drawings. Panelboard sections with tapped bus or crossover bus are not acceptable.
- K. Series-rated panelboards are not permitted.

### **2.2 ENCLOSURES AND TRIMS**

- A. Enclosures:

1. Provide galvanized steel enclosures, with NEMA rating as shown on the drawings or as required for the environmental conditions in which installed.
2. Enclosures shall not have ventilating openings.
3. Enclosures may be of one-piece formed steel or of formed sheet steel with end and side panels welded, riveted, or bolted as required.
4. Provide manufacturer's standard option for prepunched knockouts on top and bottom endwalls.
5. Include removable inner dead front cover, independent of the panelboard cover.

B. Trims:

1. Hinged "door-in-door" type.
2. Interior hinged door with hand-operated latch or latches, as required to provide access only to circuit breaker operating handles, not to energized parts.
3. Outer hinged door shall be securely mounted to the panelboard enclosure with factory bolts, screws, clips, or other fasteners, requiring a key or tool for entry. Hand-operated latches are not acceptable.
4. Inner and outer doors shall open left to right.
5. Trims shall be flush or surface type as shown on the drawings.

**2.3 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS**

- A. Circuit breakers shall be per UL, NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. Circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type.
- C. Circuit breakers shall have minimum interrupting rating as required to withstand the available fault current, but not less than:
  1. 120/208 V Panelboard: 10,000 A symmetrical.
  2. 120/240 V Panelboard: 10,000 A symmetrical.
  3. 277/480 V Panelboard: 14,000 A symmetrical.
- D. Circuit breakers shall have automatic, trip free, non-adjustable, inverse time, and instantaneous magnetic trips for less than 400 A frame. Circuit breakers with 400 A frames and above shall have magnetic trip, adjustable from 5x to 10x. Breaker trip setting shall be set in the field, based on the approved protective device study as specified in Section 26 05 71, ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY.
- E. Circuit breaker features shall be as follows:

1. A rugged, integral housing of molded insulating material.
2. Silver alloy contacts.
3. Arc quenchers and phase barriers for each pole.
4. Quick-make, quick-break, operating mechanisms.
5. A trip element for each pole, thermal magnetic type with long time delay and instantaneous characteristics, a common trip bar for all poles and a single operator.
6. Electrically and mechanically trip free.
7. An operating handle which indicates closed, tripped, and open positions.
8. An overload on one pole of a multi-pole breaker shall automatically cause all the poles of the breaker to open.
9. Ground fault current interrupting breakers, shunt trip breakers, lighting control breakers (including accessories to switch line currents), or other accessory devices or functions shall be provided where shown on the drawings.
10. For circuit breakers being added to existing panelboards, coordinate the breaker type with existing panelboards. Modify the panel directory accordingly.

#### **2.4 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES**

- A. Where shown on the drawings, furnish panelboards with integral surge protective devices. Refer to Section 26 43 13, SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. Locate panelboards so that the present and future conduits can be conveniently connected.
- D. Install a printed schedule of circuits in each panelboard after approval by the COR. Schedules shall reflect final load descriptions, room numbers, and room names connected to each circuit breaker. Schedules shall be printed on the panelboard directory cards and be installed in the appropriate panelboards
- E. Mount panelboards such that the maximum height of the top circuit breaker above the finished floor shall not exceed 1980 mm (78 inches).
- F. Provide blank cover for each unused circuit breaker mounting space.



- I. Panelboard enclosures shall not be used for conductors feeding through, spliced, or tapping off to other enclosures or devices.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify appropriate anchorage and required area clearances.
    - d. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to approved shop drawings.
    - e. To verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections, use the calibrated torque-wrench method or perform thermographic survey after energization.
    - f. Vacuum-clean enclosure interior. Clean enclosure exterior.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the Contractor shall demonstrate that the panelboards are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

---END---

**SECTION 26 25 11**  
**BUSWAYS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of busways for use in electrical systems rated 600 V and below.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around busway penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-resistant rated construction.
- B. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing around busway penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- D. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents.
- F. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Circuit breakers for use in plug-in busway.
- G. Section 26 29 21, ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS: Switches and fuses for use in plug-in busway.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Submit the following data for approval:
      - 1) Electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details and position, mounting method, vertical supports, materials, fire stops, and weatherproofing.

- 2) Detailed coordinated connections to equipment terminations such as switchgear, switchboards, and transformers.
  - 3) Coordination Drawings: Submit floor plans and sections, drawn to scale. Include bus assembly layouts and relationships between components and adjacent structural, mechanical, and electrical elements. Indicate vertical and horizontal enclosed busway runs, offsets, transitions, and clearances for access above and to the side of enclosed busways. Indicate vertical elevation of busway above the floor or bottom of structure. Indicate support locations, type of support, and weight on each support.
2. Manuals:
- a. Submit complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, and information for ordering replacement parts.
    - 1) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, and disassembly.
  - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
- a. Certification by the manufacturer that the busway conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the busway has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. International Code Council (ICC):  
IBC-21.....International Building Code
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
BU 1.1-10.....General Instructions for Handling,  
Installation, Operation and Maintenance of  
Busway Rated 600 Volts or Less

BU 1.2-13.....Application Information for Busway Rated 600  
Volts or Less

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):

857-09.....Busways

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIAL**

A. Busway shall be in accordance with NEMA and UL.

B. Busway shall be rated as shown on the drawings.

C. Busway shall have the following features:

1. For indoor locations; plug-in type, totally enclosed and moisture resistant.
3. Short circuit current rating shall not be less than 42,000 A, or as required to withstand the available fault current shown on the drawings, whichever is higher.
4. 3-phase, 4-wire, with full 200% neutral.
5. Internal 50%-rated ground bus bar. Busway housing is not allowed to serve as the equipment grounding conductor.
6. All bus bars, phase, neutral, and ground, for each busway shall be within a single housing.
7. Bus Bars:
  - a. Shall be full round edge rectangular copper of sufficient cross-section to provide full current rating without exceeding a temperature rise of 55° C above a 40° C ambient.
  - b. Interconnection joints shall be tin or silver plated, with steel bolts, nuts, and Belleville washers.
  - c. Shall be completely insulated with flame-retardant, track-resistant, self-extinguishing insulation.
8. Housings:
  - a. Shall be steel or aluminum, with continuous mounting rails.
  - b. Shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted at the factory with primer and the manufacturer's standard finish.
  - c. Shall have rustproof metal hardware.
  - d. Provide external flanges and weatherproofing at busway entrances to buildings.

- e. For busways that pass through fire-resistant rated construction, incorporate listed fire stops within the busway housings and external flanges.
- f. Install expansion fittings in the busway runs in compliance with the manufacturer's standard recommendations.
- g. The temperature rise at any point on the housing shall not exceed 30° C above an ambient temperature of 40° C.
- 9. Busway shall not be reduced in size at any point.
- 10. Provide manufacturer's fittings and accessories, including but not limited to elbows, tees, tap boxes, transformer taps, end boxes, expansion fittings, offsets, adapters, hangers, and mounting hardware.
- D. Dimensions and Configuration:
  - 1. Configure within the space designated for busway installation.
  - 2. Coordinate busway routing with equipment installation by other trades to avoid conflicts.
  - 3. Make final field measurements and check them with the busway coordination drawings prior to authorization of fabrication of the busways.

## **2.2 PLUG-IN TYPE BUSWAY**

- A. Plug-in busway shall be available in standard trade lengths, with plug-in openings provided on both sides of the busway sections. Plug-in covers shall prohibit dirt and debris from entering contact plug-in openings in the busway. The contact surfaces for bus plug stabs shall be tin- or silver-plated and of the same material, thickness, and rating as the phase bars. A standard housing ground connection shall be supplied in each plug-in opening.
- B. Plug-in units of the types and ratings indicated on the drawings and specifications shall be supplied. Plug-in units shall be mechanically interlocked with the busway housing to prevent their installation or removal while the switch is in the "ON" position. The enclosure of any plug-in unit shall make positive ground connection to the duct housing before the stabs make contact with the bus bars. All plug-in units shall be equipped with an interlock that can be defeated to prevent the cover from being opened while the plug-in unit is in the "ON" position, and to prevent accidental closing while the cover is open. The plug-in units shall be provided with a means for padlocking. The operating handle and mechanism shall remain in control of the plug-in unit at all

times, permitting easy operation by means of a hook stick or chain. All plug-in units shall be interchangeable without alteration or modification of plug-in busway.

- C. Fusible-type plug-in units shall have a quick-make/quick-break disconnect switch and positive pressure fuse clips. Provide fuses as specified in Section 26 29 21, ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS, and as shown on the drawings.
- D. Circuit breaker-type plug-in units shall have an interrupting rating of not less than 22,000 symmetrical RMS amperes, as shown on the drawings. All circuit breaker plug-in devices shall be of the same manufacturer as the busway. Circuit breakers shall be as specified in Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Support busways as required by the NEC and as required by manufacturer's shop drawings.
- D. Coordinate all of the busway terminations to equipment to ensure proper phasing.
- E. Tighten bolted connections with a torque wrench to values as required by the manufacturer.
- F. Install expansion fittings at locations where busways cross building expansion joints. Install at other locations so distance between expansion fittings does not exceed manufacturer's recommended distance between fittings.
- G. Install fire-stop assemblies per Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING where busways penetrate fire-resistant construction.
- H. Install weatherproofing fittings and flanges where busways penetrate exterior elements such as walls or roofs. Seal around openings to make weathertight according to Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

#### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform manufacturer's required field tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.

- c. Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, and correct alignment.
  - d. Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method, or performing thermographic survey after energization.
  - e. Verify appropriate equipment grounding.
  - f. Examine outdoor busways for removal of weep-hole plugs, if applicable, and the correct installation of joint shield.
2. Electrical Tests:
- a. After installation, test busway phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground resistance with an insulation resistance tester.  
Resulting values shall not be less than one megohm.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. After the busways have been energized for a minimum of 30 days, repeat the torque wrench tightening of all bolt connections.

---END---

**SECTION 26 27 26**  
**WIRING DEVICES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of wiring devices.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Cables and wiring.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduit and boxes.
- E. Section 26 51 00, INTERIOR LIGHTING: Fluorescent ballasts and LED drivers for use with manual dimming controls.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, construction materials, grade, and termination information.
  - 2. Manuals:
    - a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and information for ordering replacement parts.



- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
- 3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the wiring devices conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the wiring devices have been properly installed and adjusted.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - WD 1-99(R2020).....General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices
  - WD 6-16 .....Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 99-21.....Health Care Facilities
- D. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 5-16.....Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings
  - 20-18.....General-Use Snap Switches
  - 231-16.....Power Outlets
  - 467-13.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
  - 498-17.....Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
  - 943-16.....Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters
  - 1449-21.....Surge Protective Devices
  - 1472-15.....Solid State Dimming Controls

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 RECEPTACLES**

- A. General: All receptacles shall comply with NEMA, NFPA, UL, and as shown on the drawings.
  - 1. Mounting straps shall be nickel plated brass, brass, nickel plated steel or galvanize steel with break-off plaster ears, and shall include a self-grounding feature. Terminal screws shall be brass, brass plated or a copper alloy metal.

2. Receptacles shall have provisions for back wiring with separate metal clamp type terminals (four minimum) and side wiring from four captively held binding screws.
- B. Duplex Receptacles - Hospital-grade: shall be listed for hospital grade, single phase, 20 ampere, 120 volts, 2-pole, 3-wire, NEMA 5-20R, with break-off feature for two-circuit operation.
  1. Bodies shall be ivory in color.
  2. Switched duplex receptacles shall be wired so that only the top receptacle is switched. The lower receptacle shall be unswitched.
  3. Duplex Receptacles on Emergency Circuit:
    - a. In rooms without emergency powered general lighting, the emergency receptacles shall be of the self-illuminated type.
  4. Ground Fault Current Interrupter (GFCI) Duplex Receptacles: Shall be an integral unit, hospital-grade, suitable for mounting in a standard outlet box, with end-of-life indication and provisions to isolate the face due to improper wiring. GFCI receptacles shall be self-test receptacles in accordance with UL 943.
    - a. Ground fault interrupter shall consist of a differential current transformer, self-test, solid state sensing circuitry and a circuit interrupter switch. Device shall have nominal sensitivity to ground leakage current of 4-6 milliamperes and shall function to interrupt the current supply for any value of ground leakage current above five milliamperes (+ or - 1 milliampere) on the load side of the device. Device shall have a minimum nominal tripping time of 0.025 second.
    - b. Self-test function shall be automatically initiated within 5 seconds after power is activated to the receptacles. Self-test function shall be periodically and automatically performed every 3 hours or less.
    - c. End-of-life indicator light shall be a persistent flashing or blinking light to indicate that the GFCI receptacle is no longer in service.
  5. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Receptacles:
    - a. Bodies shall be gray in color.
      - 1) Shall permit current to flow only while a standard plug is in the proper position in the receptacle.
      - 2) Screws exposed while the wall plates are in place shall be the tamperproof type.

- C. Duplex Receptacles - Non-hospital Grade: shall be the same as duplex receptacles - hospital grade in accordance with sections 2.1A and 2.1B of this specification, except for the hospital grade listing.
  - 1. Bodies shall be brown nylon.
- D. Receptacles - 20, 30, and 50 ampere, 250 Volts: Shall be complete with appropriate cord grip plug.
- E. Weatherproof Receptacles: Shall consist of a duplex receptacle, mounted in box with a gasketed, weatherproof, cast metal cover plate and cap over each receptacle opening. The cap shall be permanently attached to the cover plate by a spring-hinged flap. The weatherproof integrity shall not be affected when heavy duty specification or hospital grade attachment plug caps are inserted. Cover plates on outlet boxes mounted flush in the wall shall be gasketed to the wall in a watertight manner.
- F. Surge Protective Receptacles shall have integral surge suppression in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground modes.
  - 1. Surge Protective Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400 Volts, and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 210 Joules.
  - 2. Active Surge Protective Indication: LED, visible in face of device to indicate device is active or no longer in service.

## **2.2 TOGGLE SWITCHES**

- A. Toggle switches shall be totally enclosed tumbler type with nylon bodies. Handles shall be ivory in color unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.
  - 1. Switches installed in hazardous areas shall be explosion-proof type in accordance with the NEC and as shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Shall be single unit toggle, butt contact, quiet AC type, heavy-duty general-purpose use with an integral self grounding mounting strap with break-off plaster ears and provisions for back wiring with separate metal wiring clamps and side wiring with captively held binding screws.
  - 3. Switches shall be rated 20 amperes at 120-277 Volts AC.

## **2.4 WALL PLATES**

- A. Wall plates for switches and receptacles shall be type smooth nylon. Oversize plates are not acceptable.
- B. Color shall be ivory unless otherwise specified.

- C. For receptacles or switches mounted adjacent to each other, wall plates shall be common for each group of receptacles or switches.
- D. In areas requiring tamperproof wiring devices, wall plates shall be type 302 stainless steel, and shall have tamperproof screws and beveled edges.
- E. Duplex Receptacles on Emergency Circuit: Wall plates shall be red nylon with the word "EMERGENCY" engraved in 6 mm (1/4 inch) white letters.

## **2.5 SURFACE MULTIPLE-OUTLET ASSEMBLIES**

- A. Shall have the following features:
  - 1. Enclosures:
    - a. Thickness of steel shall be not less than 1 mm (0.040 inch) for base and cover. Nominal dimensions shall be 40 mm x 70 mm (1-1/2 inches by 2-3/4 inches) with inside cross sectional area not less than 2250 square mm (3-1/2 square inches). The enclosures shall be thoroughly cleaned, phosphatized, and painted at the factory with primer and the manufacturer's standard baked enamel finish.
  - 2. Receptacles shall be duplex. See paragraph 'RECEPTACLES' in this Section. Device cover plates shall be the manufacturer's standard corrosion resistant finish and shall not exceed the dimensions of the enclosure.
  - 3. Unless otherwise shown on drawings, receptacle spacing shall be 600 mm (24 inches) on centers.
  - 4. Conductors shall be as specified in Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLE.
  - 5. Installation fittings shall be the manufacturer's standard bends, offsets, device brackets, inside couplings, wire clips, elbows, and other components as required for a complete system.
  - 6. Bond the assemblies to the branch circuit conduit system.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC and as shown as on the drawings.
- B. Install wiring devices after wall construction and painting is complete.
- C. The ground terminal of each wiring device shall be bonded to the outlet box with an approved green bonding jumper, and also connected to the branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.

- D. Outlet boxes for toggle switches and manual dimming controls shall be mounted on the strike side of doors.
- E. Provide barriers in multi-gang outlet boxes to comply with the NEC.
- F. Coordinate the electrical work with the work of other trades to ensure that wiring device flush outlets are positioned with box openings aligned with the face of the surrounding finish material. Pay special attention to installations in cabinet work, and in connection with laboratory equipment.
- G. Exact field locations of floors, walls, partitions, doors, windows, and equipment may vary from locations shown on the drawings. Prior to locating sleeves, boxes and chases for roughing-in of conduit and equipment, the Contractor shall coordinate exact field location of the above items with other trades.
- H. Install wall switches 1.2 M (48 inches) above floor, with the toggle OFF position down.
- I. Install wall dimmers 1.2 M (48 inches) above floor.
- J. Install receptacles 450 mm (18 inches) above floor, and 152 mm (6 inches) above counter backsplash or workbenches. Install specific-use receptacles at heights shown on the drawings.
- K. Install horizontally mounted receptacles with the ground pin to the right.
- L. When required or recommended by the manufacturer, use a torque screwdriver. Tighten unused terminal screws.
- M. Label device plates with a permanent adhesive label listing panel and circuit feeding the wiring device.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform manufacturer's required field checks in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and the latest NFPA 99. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Inspect physical and electrical conditions.
    - b. Vacuum-clean surface metal raceway interior. Clean metal raceway exterior.
    - c. Test wiring devices for damaged conductors, high circuit resistance, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems using a portable receptacle tester. Correct circuit conditions, remove

malfunctioning units and replace with new, and retest as specified above.

- d. Test GFCI receptacles.
- 2. Receptacle testing in the Patient Care Spaces, such as retention force of the grounding blade of each receptacle, shall comply with the latest NFPA 99.

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**SECTION 26 29 21**  
**ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of fused and unfused disconnect switches (indicated as switches in this section), and separately-enclosed circuit breakers for use in electrical systems rated 600 V and below.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:  
Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES:  
Low-voltage conductors.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:  
Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground faults.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits.
- E. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Molded-case circuit breakers.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Submit the following data for approval:
      - 1) Electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, fuses, circuit breakers, wiring and connection diagrams, accessories, and device nameplate data.
  2. Manuals:



- a. Submit complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering fuses, circuit breakers, and replacement parts.
  - 1) Include schematic diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
  - 2) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, and disassembly.
- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the enclosed switches and circuit breakers conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the enclosed switches and circuit breakers have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. International Code Council (ICC):  
IBC-21.....International Building Code
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
FU 1-12.....Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses  
KS 1-13.....Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches  
(600 Volts Maximum)
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):  
98-16.....Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches  
248 1-11.....Low Voltage Fuses  
489-16.....Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit  
Breaker Enclosures

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FUSED SWITCHES RATED 600 AMPERES AND LESS**

- A. Switches shall be in accordance with NEMA, NEC, UL, as specified, and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Shall be NEMA classified General Duty (GD) for 240 V switches, and NEMA classified Heavy Duty (HD) for 480 V switches.
- C. Shall be horsepower (HP) rated.
- D. Shall have the following features:
  - 1. Switch mechanism shall be the quick-make, quick-break type.
  - 2. Copper blades, visible in the open position.
  - 3. An arc chute for each pole.
  - 4. External operating handle shall indicate open and closed positions, and have lock-open padlocking provisions.
  - 5. Mechanical interlock shall permit opening of the door only when the switch is in the open position, defeatable to permit inspection.
  - 6. Fuse holders for the sizes and types of fuses specified.
  - 7. Solid neutral for each switch being installed in a circuit which includes a neutral conductor.
  - 8. Ground lugs for each ground conductor.
  - 9. Enclosures:
    - a. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings.
    - b. Where the types of switch enclosures are not shown, they shall be the NEMA types most suitable for the ambient environmental conditions.
    - c. Shall be finished with manufacturer's standard gray baked enamel paint over pretreated steel.
  - 10. Electrically operated switches shall only be installed where shown on the drawings.

### **2.2 UNFUSED SWITCHES RATED 600 AMPERES AND LESS**

- A. Shall be the same as fused switches, but without provisions for fuses.

### **2.4 MOTOR RATED TOGGLE SWITCHES**

- A. Type 1, general purpose for single-phase motors rated up to 1 horsepower.
- B. Quick-make, quick-break toggle switch with external reset button and thermal overload protection matched to nameplate full-load current of actual protected motor.

## **2.5 CARTRIDGE FUSES**

- A. Shall be in accordance with NEMA FU 1.
- B. Service Entrance: Class L, fast acting.
- C. Feeders: Class L, fast acting.
- D. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1.

## **2.6 SEPARATELY-ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS**

- A. Provide circuit breakers in accordance with the applicable requirements in Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS.
- B. Enclosures shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings. Where the types are not shown, they shall be the NEMA type most suitable for the ambient environmental conditions.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Fused switches shall be furnished complete with fuses. Arrange fuses such that rating information is readable without removing the fuses.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method.
    - d. Vacuum-clean enclosure interior. Clean enclosure exterior.

### **3.3 SPARE PARTS**

- A. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, furnish one complete set of spare fuses for each fused disconnect switch installed on the project. Deliver the spare fuses to the COR.

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**SECTION 26 33 53**  
**STATIC UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of the static uninterruptible power supply, indicated in this section as UPS.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:  
Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES:  
Low-voltage conductors.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:  
Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible fault currents.
- E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits.
- F. Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY:  
Short circuit and coordination study, and requirements for a coordinated electrical system.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 FACTORY TESTS**

- A. UPS shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to assure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects.
- B. Factory Tests shall be in accordance with Paragraph, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. UPS shall be factory full-load tested to meet the requirements specified using a test battery (not the battery to be supplied with the system) with AC input power and with battery power for a minimum of 8 hours, with meter readings taken every 30 minutes. Should a malfunction occur, the problem shall be corrected and the test shall be repeated. The tests shall encompass all aspects of operation, such as module failure, static bypass operation, battery failure, input power failure and overload ratings.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:

1. Shop Drawings:

- a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
- b. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, plan, front, side, and rear elevations, accessories, and device nameplate data.
- c. Provide detailed and project-specific system diagram, showing maintenance bypass, UPS module(s), battery cabinet(s) and batteries, major circuit protective devices, interconnecting power and control wiring, key-type mechanical interlocks, and connections to power sources and loads, as applicable. Indicate whether interconnections are factory-provided/factory-installed, factory-provided/field-installed, or field-provided/field installed.

2. Manuals:

- a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - 1) Wiring diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, maintenance, and operation.
  - 2) Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnection between the items of equipment.
  - 3) Provide a clear and concise description of operation, which gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the UPS, including but not limited to bypass switchboard, UPS, key-type mechanical interlocks, remote devices, emergency power off buttons, fire alarm interface, and other components as applicable.
- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.

- 1) Include complete "As Installed" diagrams that indicate all pieces of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
  - 2) Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each piece of equipment, including "As Installed" revisions of the diagrams.
  - 3) The wiring diagrams shall identify the terminals to facilitate installation, maintenance, operation, and testing.
3. Test Reports:
- a. Submit certified factory design and production test reports for approval.
  - b. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit certified field test reports and data sheets to the COR.
4. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
- a. Certification by the manufacturer that the UPS conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the Contractor that the UPS has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata), form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Institute of Engineering and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- C57.110-08.....Recommended Practice for Establishing  
Transformer Capability When Supplying  
Nonsinusoidal Load Currents
  - C62.41.1-02.....Surge Environment in Low-Voltage (1000 V and  
Less) AC Power Circuits
  - C62.41.2-02.....Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000  
V and Less) AC Power Circuits
  - 450-20.....Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented  
Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications
  - 485-20.....Sizing Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary  
Applications
- C. International Code Council (ICC):
- IBC-18.....International Building Code
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):



PE 1-12.....Uninterruptible Power Systems - Specification  
and Performance Verification

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. System Capacity: Unless stated otherwise, the parameters listed are under full rated output load at a minimum of 0.9 power factor, with batteries fully charged and floating on the DC bus and with nominal input voltage. Overall 80kVA, N+1redundant, at 40 °C.
- B. Battery Capacity: Discharge time to end voltage: 15 minutes, at 25 °C (77 °F). Battery shall be capable of delivering 125 percent of full rated output load at initial start-up.
- C. System Bus Bracing: Braced for amperes symmetrical interrupting capacity as shown on drawings.
- D. AC Input:
  - 1. Voltage 208 volts line-to-line.
  - 2. Number of phases: 3-phase, 3-wire, plus ground.
  - 3. Voltage Range: Plus 10 percent, minus 15 percent, without affecting battery float voltage or output voltage.
  - 4. Frequency: 60 Hz, plus or minus 5 percent.
  - 5. Total harmonic current distortion (THD) reflected into the primary line: 10 percent maximum.
- E. AC Output:
  - 1. Voltage 208/ volts line-to-line, 120 volts line-to-neutral.
  - 2. Number of phases: 3-phase, 4-wire, plus ground.
  - 3. Voltage regulation:
    - a. Balanced load: Plus or minus 1.0 percent.
    - b. 100 percent load imbalance, phase-to-phase: Plus or minus 3 percent.
  - 4. Frequency: 60 Hz.
  - 5. Frequency regulation: Plus or minus 0.05 percent.
  - 6. Harmonic content (RMS voltage): 5 percent maximum total harmonic distortion with 100% nonlinear load.
  - 7. Load power factor operating range: 1.0 to 0.8 lagging.
  - 8. Phase displacement:
    - a. Balanced load: Plus or minus 1 degree of bypass input.
  - 9. Overload capability (at full voltage) (excluding battery):

- a. 125 percent load for 10 minutes.
  - b. 150 percent load for 1 minute.
- F. Voltage Transient Response:
- 1. 100 percent load step: Plus or minus 5 percent.

## **2.2 UPS**

- A. General Description: UPS module shall consist of a rectifier/charger unit and a 3-phase inverter module unit with their associated transformers, synchronizing equipment, input and output circuit breakers, and accessories as required for operation.
- B. Rectifier/Charger Unit: Rectifier/charger unit shall be solid state and shall provide direct current to the DC bus.
- 1. Input Circuit Breaker: Rectifier/charger unit shall be provided with an input circuit breaker. The circuit breaker shall be sized to accept simultaneously the full-rated load and the battery recharge current.
  - 2. Sizing: Rectifier/charger unit shall be sized for the following two simultaneous operating conditions:
    - a. Supplying the full rated load current to the inverter.
    - b. Recharging a fully-discharged battery to 95 percent of rated ampere-hour capacity within ten times the discharge time after normal AC power is restored, with the input protective device closed.
- C. Inverter Unit: Inverter unit shall be a solid-state device capable of accepting power from the DC bus and providing AC power within specified limits.
- 1. Output Overload: The inverter shall be able to sustain an overload as specified across its output terminals.
  - 2. Synchronism: The inverter shall normally operate in phase-lock and synchronism with the bypass source.
  - 3. Modular Construction: Each control logic printed circuit board shall be electrically and physically packaged on an individual plug-in module with separate indication and adjustments.
  - 4. Output Circuit Breaker: The output circuit breaker shall be capable of shunt tripping and shall have interrupting capacity as specified. Circuit breaker shall have provision for locking in the "off" position.

5. Output Transformer: The inverter output transformer shall be similar to the input transformer and shall be capable of handling up to K-13 nonlinear loads as described in IEEE C57.110.
6. Modular Inverter Isolation: Each inverter in the UPS shall have fault sensing and static isolation as well as an output protective device, to remove a faulted module from the system without affecting the critical load bus beyond the stated limits. The protection system shall have control logic capable of isolating only the faulted module, and shall not shut down the entire UPS upon a fault in one module. Open protective devices shall be indicated by an alarm and indicator light.
- D. External Protection: UPS module shall have built-in self-protection against undervoltage, overvoltage, overcurrent and surges introduced on the AC input source and/or the bypass source. The UPS system shall sustain input surges without damage in accordance with IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2. The UPS shall also have built-in self-protection against overvoltage and voltage surges introduced at the output terminals by paralleled sources, load switching, or circuit breaker operation in the critical load distribution system.
- E. Internal Protection: UPS module shall be self-protected against overcurrent, sudden changes in output load and short circuits at the output terminals. UPS module shall be provided with output reverse power detection which shall cause that module to be disconnected from the critical load bus when output reverse power is present. UPS module shall have built-in protection against permanent damage to itself and the connected load for predictable types of failure within itself and the connected load. At the end of battery discharge limit, the module shall shut down without damage to internal components.

### **2.3 STATIC BYPASS TRANSFER SWITCH**

- A. A static bypass transfer switch shall be provided as an integral part of the UPS and shall consist of a static switch and a bypass protective device or bypass switch. The control logic shall contain an automatic transfer circuit that senses the status of the inverter logic signals and alarm conditions and provides an uninterrupted transfer of the load to the bypass AC power source, without exceeding the transient limits specified herein, when a malfunction occurs in the UPS or when an external overload condition occurs.

1. Static Bypass Transfer Switch Disconnect: A disconnect shall be incorporated to isolate the static bypass transfer switch assembly so it can be removed for servicing. The disconnect shall be equipped with auxiliary contacts and provision for padlocking in either the "on" or "off" position.

#### **2.4 MAINTENANCE BYPASS - MULTIPLE-MODULE UPS**

- A. A maintenance bypass switchboard shall be provided. At the minimum, the bypass switchboard enclosure, bussing, and circuit breakers shall meet the requirements of Section 26 24 13, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS. Additionally, the bypass switchboard shall contain key-type mechanical interlocks, control wiring, and accessories as needed for proper operation with the UPS. The maintenance bypass switchboard shall provide the capability to continuously support the load from the bypass AC power source while the UPS is isolated for maintenance.
- B. The maintenance bypass switch shall provide the capability of transferring the load from the UPS static bypass transfer switch to maintenance bypass and then back to the UPS static bypass transfer switch with no interruption to the load.

#### **2.5 SYSTEM CONTROL CABINET - MULTI-MODULE UPS**

- A. The UPS shall be provided with a LCD control/indicator panel. Meters, controls, alarms, system diagnostics, mimic screen showing one-line diagram of the system, and indicators for operation of the UPS shall be on this panel. The system control cabinet shall communicate with each UPS module, the static bypass transfer switch and its bypass disconnect, the UPS input and output circuit breakers, and the UPS maintenance bypass switchboard.
  1. Module Meters:
    - a. Meters shall have 1 percent accuracy.
    - b. The following functions shall be monitored and displayed:
      - 1) Input voltage, phase-to-phase (all three phases).
      - 2) Input current, all three phases.
      - 3) Input frequency.
      - 4) Battery voltage.
      - 5) Battery current (charge/discharge).

- 6) Output voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral (all three phases).
  - 7) Output current, all three phases.
  - 8) Output frequency.
  - 9) Output kilowatts.
  - 10) Elapsed time meter to indicate hours of operation, 6 digits.
  - 11) Bypass voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral (all three phases).
  - 12) Output kilovars.
  - 13) Output kilowatt hours, with 15-minute interval.
2. Module Controls:
- a. Module shall have the following controls:
    - 1) Alarm test/reset function.
    - 2) Module input protective device trip function.
    - 3) Module output protective device trip function.
    - 4) Battery protective device trip function.
    - 5) Emergency Power Off (EPO) pushbutton, with guard.
    - 6) Control power off switch.
    - 7) Static bypass transfer switch enable/disable selector switch.
3. Module Alarm Indicators:
- a. Module shall have indicators for the following alarm items. Any one of these conditions shall turn on an audible alarm and the appropriate summary indicator. Each new alarm shall register without affecting any previous alarm.
    - 1) Input AC power source failure.
    - 2) Input protective device open.
    - 3) Output protective device open.
    - 4) Overload.
    - 5) Overload shutdown.
    - 6) DC overvoltage.
    - 7) DC ground fault.
    - 8) Low battery.
    - 9) Battery discharged.
    - 10) Battery protective device open.
    - 11) Cooling fan failure.
    - 12) Equipment overtemperature.
    - 13) Control power failure.
    - 14) Charger off.

- 15) Inverter off.
- 16) Emergency off.
- 17) UPS on battery.
- 18) Load on static bypass.
- 19) Static bypass transfer switch disabled.
- 20) Inverter output overvoltage, undervoltage, overfrequency, and underfrequency.
- 21) Bypass source overvoltage, undervoltage, overfrequency, and underfrequency.
- 22) Bypass source to inverter out of synchronization.

D. Any single indicator shall also turn on the audible alarm. An audible alarm test/reset button and lamp test/reset button shall be included. This reset button shall not affect nor reset the alarm on the module control panel

## **2.9 BATTERY SYSTEM**

- A. General: A storage battery with sufficient ampere-hour rating to maintain UPS output at full capacity for the specified duration shall be provided for each UPS module.
- B. Battery Type: Lead calcium.
- C. Battery Construction: The battery shall be of the valve-regulated, sealed, non-gassing, recombinant type.
- D. Battery Cabinet: The batteries shall be furnished in a battery cabinet matching the UPS. The battery cabinet shall be provided with smoke and high temperature alarms.
- E. Battery Cables: Battery-to-battery connections shall be stranded cable with proper cable supports.
- F. Battery Disconnect: Each battery cabinet or rack shall have a fused disconnect switch or circuit breaker, lockable in the "off" position, provided in a NEMA 1 enclosure.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. The UPS shall be set in place, wired, and connected in accordance with the approved shop drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

### 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. An authorized representative of the UPS manufacturer shall technically supervise and participate during all of the field adjustments and tests. Major adjustments and field tests shall be witnessed by the COR. The manufacturer's representative shall certify in writing that the equipment has been installed, adjusted, and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Perform manufacturer's required field tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, and correct alignment.
    - d. Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method, or performing thermographic survey after energization.
    - e. Verify grounding connections.
    - f. Vacuum-clean enclosure interior. Clean enclosure exterior.
    - g. Verify the correct operation of all alarms and indicating devices.
    - h. Attach a phase rotation meter to the UPS input, output, and bypass buses, and observe proper phase sequences.
    - i. Check and test controls for proper operation.
    - j. Check doors for proper alignment and operation.
    - k. Check and test each protective device for proper mechanical and electrical operation.
  1. Verify protective device overcurrent trip settings against approved coordination study.
  2. Load Test: The UPS shall be load tested for a continuous 24 hour period by means of resistive load banks, sized for full rated output load and provided by the UPS manufacturer. The UPS shall be continuously tested at 1/2 load for 8 hours, 3/4 load for 8 hours and full load for 8 hours. If a failure occurs during the burn-in period, the tests shall be repeated. Instrument readings shall be recorded every half hour for the following:
    - a. Input voltage and current (all three phases, for each module).

- b. Input and output frequency.
  - c. Battery voltage for each module.
  - d. Output voltage and current (all three phases, for each module).
  - e. Output kilowatts for each module.
  - f. Output voltage and current (all three phases).
  - g. Output kilowatts.
3. Full Load Burn In Test: The UPS shall undergo an additional full load burn-in period of 24 continuous hours by means of resistive load banks, sized for full rated output load and provided by the UPS manufacturer. If a failure occurs during the burn-in period, the tests shall be repeated. Instrument readings shall be recorded every half hour as above. The following tests shall be performed:
- a. With the UPS carrying full rated output load and supplied from the normal source, switch 100 percent of load bank capacity on and off a minimum of five times within the burn-in period.
  - b. With the UPS carrying maximum continuous design load and supplied from the emergency source, repeat the switching operations described above.
4. Full Load Battery Burn In Test: The UPS shall undergo a full load battery test by means of resistive load banks, sized for full rated output load and provided by the UPS manufacturer. If a failure occurs during the battery discharge time, the tests shall be repeated. Instrument readings shall be recorded every half hour as above.
- a. With the UPS carrying full rated output load and operating on battery power, switch 100 percent of load bank capacity on and off a minimum of five times within the battery discharge time.
5. Battery Discharge and Recharge Test: With the battery fully charged, the UPS shall undergo a complete battery discharge test to full depletion followed by a full recharge. Instrument readings shall be recorded every minute during discharge for the following:
- a. Battery voltage and current..
  - b. Output voltage and current (all three phases).
  - c. Output kilowatts.
  - d. Output voltage and current (all three phases).
  - e. Output kilowatts (system).
  - f. Output frequency.



### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. After completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the UPS is in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

### **3.4 ONE LINE DIAGRAM AND SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

- A. At final inspection, an as-built one line diagram shall be laminated or mounted under acrylic glass, and installed in a frame mounted near the UPS.
- B. Furnish a written sequence of operation for the UPS and connected line side/load side electrical distribution equipment. The sequence of operation shall be laminated or mounted under acrylic glass, and installed in a frame mounted near the UPS.
- C. Deliver an additional four copies of the as-built one line diagram and sequence of operation to the COR.

### **3.5 INSTRUCTION**

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained technician for one 4-hour training period for instructing personnel in the maintenance and operation of the UPS, on the dates requested by the COR.

---END---

**SECTION 26 36 23**  
**AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of open-transition automatic transfer switches with bypass isolation, indicated as automatic transfer switches or ATS in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Requirements for concrete equipment pads.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personal safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits.
- FI. Section 26 05 73, OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY: Short circuit and coordination study, and requirements for a coordinated electrical system.
- G. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE-GENERATORS: Requirements for normal and emergency power generation.
- L. Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS: General communications requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 27.
- M. Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: Raceways for communications cabling.
- N. SECTION 27 15 00, COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING: Communications media for interconnecting automatic transfer switches and remote control and annunciation components.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

- B. A factory-authorized representative shall be capable of providing emergency maintenance and repairs at the project site within 4 hours maximum of notification.
- C. Automatic transfer switch, bypass/isolation switch, and annunciation control panels shall be products of the same manufacturer.

#### **1.4 FACTORY TESTS**

- A. ATS shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to assure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects.
- B. Factory Tests shall be in accordance with Paragraph, MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Perform visual inspection to verify that each ATS is as specified.
  - 2. Perform mechanical test to verify that ATS sections are free of mechanical defects.
  - 3. Perform insulation resistance test to ensure electrical integrity and continuity of entire system.
  - 4. Perform main switch contact resistance test.
  - 5. Perform electrical tests to verify complete system electrical operation.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Include voltage rating, continuous current rating, number of phases, withstand and closing rating, dimensions, weights, mounting details, conduit entry provisions, front view, side view, equipment and device arrangement, elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams, factory relay settings, and accessories.
    - c. For automatic transfer switches that are networked together to a common means of annunciation and/or control, submit interconnection diagrams as well as site and building plans, showing connections for normal and emergency sources of power, load, control and annunciation components, and interconnecting communications paths. Equipment locations on the diagrams and

plans shall match the site, building, and room designations on the drawings.

- d. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.
- e. A copy of the markings that are to appear on the automatic transfer switches when installed.

2. Manuals:

- a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - 1) Schematic signal and control diagrams, with all terminals identified, matching terminal identification in the automatic transfer switches.
  - 2) Include information for testing, repair, troubleshooting, assembly, disassembly, and factory recommended/required periodic maintenance procedures and frequency.
  - 3) Provide a replacement and spare parts list. Include a list of tools and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
- b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
  - 1) Include complete "As Installed" diagrams that indicate all pieces of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
  - 2) Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each piece of equipment, including "As Installed" revisions of the diagrams.
  - 3) The wiring diagrams shall identify the terminals to facilitate installation, maintenance, operation, and testing.

3. Certifications:

- a. When submitting the shop drawings, submit a certified test report from a recognized independent testing laboratory that a representative sample has passed UL 1008 prototype testing.
- b. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
  - 1) Certification by the manufacturer that the ATS conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - 2) Certification by the Contractor that transfer switches have been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- 446-95.....Emergency and Standby Power Systems for  
Industrial and Commercial Applications
  - C37.90.1-12.....Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for  
Relays and Relay Systems Associated with  
Electric Power Apparatus
  - C62.41.1-02.....Guide on the Surges Environment in Low-Voltage  
(1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
  - C62.41.2-02.....Recommended Practice on Characterization of  
Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC  
Power Circuits
- C. International Code Council (ICC):
- IBC-18.....International Building Code
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
- 250-20.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts  
Maximum)
  - ICS 6-93.....Enclosures
  - ICS 4-15.....Application Guideline for Terminal Blocks
  - MG 1-21.....Motors and Generators
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 99-21.....Health Care Facilities
  - 110-22.....Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 50-15.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
  - 508-18.....Industrial Control Equipment
  - 891-19.....Switchboards
  - 1008-14.....Transfer Switch Equipment

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Automatic transfer switches shall comply with IEEE, NEMA, NFPA, UL, and have the following features:

1. Automatic transfer switches shall be open transition switches, 4-pole, draw-out construction, electrically operated, mechanically held open contact type, without integral overcurrent protection. Automatic transfer switches utilizing automatic or non-automatic molded case circuit breakers, insulated case circuit breakers, or power circuit breakers as switching mechanisms are not acceptable.
2. Automatic transfer switches shall be completely factory-assembled and wired such that only external circuit connections are required in the field.
3. Each automatic transfer switch shall be equipped with an integral bypass/isolation switch.
4. Ratings:
  - a. Phases, voltage, continuous current, poles, and withstand and closing ratings shall be as shown on the drawings.
  - b. Transfer switches are to be rated for continuous duty at specified continuous current rating on 60Hz systems.
  - c. Maximum automatic transfer switch rating: 800 A.
5. Markings:
  - a. Markings shall be in accordance with UL 1008.
6. Tests:
  - a. Automatic transfer switches shall be tested in accordance with UL 1008. The contacts of the transfer switch shall not weld during the performance of withstand and closing tests when used with the upstream overcurrent device and available fault current specified.
7. Surge Withstand Test:
  - a. Automatic transfer switches utilizing solid-state devices in sensing, relaying, operating, or communication equipment or circuits shall comply with IEEE C37.90.1.
8. Housing:
  - a. Enclose automatic transfer switches in wall- or floor-mounted steel cabinets, with metal gauge not less than No. 14, in accordance with UL 508, or in a switchboard assembly in accordance with UL 891, as shown on the drawings.
  - b. Enclosure shall be constructed so that personnel are protected from energized bypass-isolation components during automatic transfer switch maintenance.

- c. Automatic transfer switch components shall be removable without disconnecting external source or load power conductors.
  - d. Finish: Cabinets shall be given a phosphate treatment, painted with rust-inhibiting primer, and finish-painted with the manufacturer's standard enamel or lacquer finish.
  - e. Viewing Ports: Provide viewing ports so that contacts may be inspected without disassembly.
9. Operating Mechanism:
- a. Actuated by an electrical operator.
  - b. Electrically and mechanically interlocked so that the main contact cannot be closed simultaneously in either normal and emergency position.
  - c. Normal and emergency main contacts shall be mechanically locked in position by the operating linkage upon completion of transfer. Release of the locking mechanism shall be possible only by normal operating action.
  - d. Contact transfer time shall not exceed six cycles.
  - e. Operating mechanism components and mechanical interlocks shall be insulated or grounded.
10. Contacts:
- a. Main contacts: Silver alloy.
  - b. Neutral contacts: Silver alloy, with same current rating as phase contacts.
  - c. Current carrying capacity of arcing contacts shall not be used in the determination of the automatic transfer switch rating and shall be separate from the main contacts.
  - d. Main and arcing contacts shall be visible for inspection with cabinet door open and barrier covers removed.
11. Manual Operator:
- a. Capable of operation by one person in either direction under no load.
12. Replaceable Parts:
- a. Include the main and arcing contacts individually or as units, as well as relays, and control devices.
  - b. Automatic transfer switch contacts and accessories shall be replaceable from the front without removing the switch from the cabinet and without removing main conductors.
13. Sensing Features:

- a. Undervoltage Sensing for Each Phase of Normal Source: Sense low phase-to-ground voltage on each phase. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal, and dropout voltage is adjustable from 75 to 98% of pickup value. Factory set for pickup at 90% and dropout at 85%.
- b. Adjustable Time Delay: For override of normal-source voltage sensing to delay transfer and engine start signals. Adjustable from zero to six seconds, and factory set for one second.
- c. Voltage/Frequency Lockout Relay: Prevent premature transfer to the engine-generator. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 90%. Pickup frequency shall be adjustable from 90 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 95%.
- d. Time Delay for Retransfer to Normal Source: Adjustable from 0 to 30 minutes, and factory set for 10 minutes to automatically defeat delay on loss of voltage or sustained undervoltage of emergency source, provided normal supply has been restored.
- e. Test Switch: Simulate normal-source failure.
- f. Switch-Position Indication: Indicate source to which load is connected.
- g. Source-Available Indication: Supervise sources via transfer switch normal- and emergency-source sensing circuits.
- h. Normal Power Indication: Indicate "Normal Source Available."
- i. Emergency Power Indication: Indicate "Emergency Source Available."
- j. Transfer Override Control: Overrides automatic retransfer control so that automatic transfer switch shall remain connected to emergency power source regardless of condition of normal source. Control panel shall indicate override status.
- k. Engine Starting Contacts: One isolated and normally closed and one isolated and normally open; rated 5 A at 30 V DC minimum.
- l. Engine Shutdown Contacts: Time delay adjustable from zero to 15 minutes, and factory set for 5 minutes. Contacts shall initiate shutdown at remote engine-generator controls after retransfer of load to normal source.
- m. Engine-Generator Exerciser: Programmable exerciser starts engine-generator(s) and transfers load to them from normal source for a preset time, then retransfers and shuts down engine-generator(s)



after a preset cool-down period. Initiates exercise cycle at preset intervals adjustable from 7 to 30 days. Running periods are adjustable from 10 to 30 minutes. Factory settings shall be for 7-day exercise cycle, 20-minute running period, and 5-minute cool-down period.

14. Controls:

- a. Controls shall provide indication of switch status and be equipped with alarm diagnostics.
- b. Controls shall control operation of the automatic transfer switches.

15. Factory Wiring: Train and bundle factory wiring and label either by color-code or by numbered/lettered wire markers. Labels shall match those on the shop drawings.

16. Annunciation, Control, and Programming Interface Components:

Devices for communicating with remote programming devices, annunciators, or control panels shall have open-protocol communication capability matched with remote device.

**2.2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

- A. The specified voltage decrease in one or more phases of the normal power source shall initiate the transfer sequence. The automatic transfer switch shall start the engine-generator(s) after a specified time delay to permit override of momentary dips in the normal power source.
- B. The automatic transfer switch shall transfer the load from normal to emergency source when the frequency and voltage of the engine-generator(s) have attained the specified percent of rated value.
- C. Engine Start: A voltage decrease, at any automatic transfer switch, in one or more phases of the normal power source to less than the specified value of normal shall start the engine-generator(s) after a specified time delay.
- D. Transfer to Emergency System Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Emergency System loads shall transfer their loads from normal to emergency source when frequency and voltage of the engine-generator(s) have attained the specified percent of rated value. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.
- E. Transfer to Equipment Branch Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Equipment Branch loads shall transfer their loads to the engine-generator on a time-delayed, staggered basis, after the Emergency

System switches have transferred. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.

- F. Retransfer to Normal (All Loads): Automatic transfer switches shall retransfer the load from emergency to normal source upon restoration of normal supply in all phases to the specified percent or more of normal voltage, and after a specified time delay. Should the emergency source fail during this time, the automatic transfer switches shall immediately transfer to the normal source whenever it becomes available. After restoring to normal source, the engine-generator(s) shall continue to run unloaded for a specified interval before shut-down.

### **2.3 BYPASS-ISOLATION SWITCH**

- A. Provide each automatic transfer switch with two-way bypass-isolation manual type switch. The bypass-isolation switch shall permit load bypass to either normal or emergency power source and complete isolation of the automatic transfer switch, independent of transfer switch position. Bypass and isolation shall be possible under all conditions including when the automatic transfer switch is removed from service.
- B. Operation: The bypass-isolation switch shall have provisions for operation by one person through the movement of a maximum of two handles at a common dead front panel in no more than 15 seconds. Provide a lock, which must energize to unlock the bypass switch, to prevent bypassing to a dead source. Provide means to prevent simultaneous connection between normal and emergency sources.
1. Bypass to normal (or emergency): Operation of bypass handle shall allow direct connection of the load to the normal (or emergency) source, without load interruption or by using a break-before-make design, or provide separate load interrupter contacts to momentarily interrupt the load.
- a. Ensure continuity of auxiliary circuits necessary for proper operation of the system.
  - b. A red indicating lamp shall light when the automatic transfer switch is bypassed.
  - c. Bypassing source to source: If the power source is lost while in the bypass position, bypass to the alternate source shall be achievable without re-energization of the automatic transfer switch service and load connections.

2. Isolation: Operation of the isolating handle shall isolate all live power conductors to the automatic transfer switch without interruption of the load.
  - a. Interlocking: Provide interlocking as part of the bypass-isolation switch to eliminate personnel-controlled sequence of operation, and to prevent operation to the isolation position until the bypass function has been completed.
  - b. Padlocking: Include provisions to padlock the isolating handle in the isolated position.
  - c. Visual verification: The isolation blades shall be visible in the isolated position.
3. Testing: It shall be possible to test (normal electrical operation) the automatic transfer switch and engine-generator(s) with the isolation contacts closed and the load bypassed without interruption of power to the load.
- C. Ratings: The electrical capabilities and ratings of the bypass-isolation switch shall be compatible with those of the associated automatic transfer switch, including any required additional withstand tests.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install automatic transfer switches and associated remote components in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Anchor automatic transfer switches with rustproof bolts, nuts, and washers not less than 12 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and as shown on drawings.
- D. Mount automatic transfer switches on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 100 mm (4 inches) thick. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) above finished floor. Edges above floor shall have 12.5 mm (1/2 inch) chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 100 mm (8 inches) beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and cable entrance space required by the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 75 mm (3 inches) above slab

surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. An authorized representative of the automatic transfer switch manufacturer shall technically supervise and participate during all of the field adjustments and tests. Major adjustments and field tests shall be witnessed by the COR. The manufacturer's representative shall certify in writing that the equipment has been installed, adjusted and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Perform manufacturer's required field tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Confirm correct application of manufacturer's recommended lubricants.
    - d. Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, and correct alignment.
    - e. Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method, or performing thermographic survey after energization.
    - f. Verify grounding connections.
    - g. Verify ratings of sensors.
    - h. Vacuum-clean enclosure interior. Clean enclosure exterior.
    - i. Exercise all active components.
    - j. Verify that manual transfer warning signs are properly placed.
    - k. Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.
  - 2. Electrical tests:
    - a. Perform insulation-resistance tests.
    - b. After energizing circuits, demonstrate the interlocking sequence and operational function for each automatic transfer switch at least three times.
      - 1) Test bypass-isolation unit functional modes and related automatic transfer switch operations.

- 2) Power failure of normal source shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times.
  - 3) Power failure of emergency source with normal source available shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device for emergency source. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times.
  - 4) Low phase-to-ground voltage shall be simulated for each phase of normal source.
  - 5) Operation and settings shall be verified for specified automatic transfer switch operational feature, such as override time delay, transfer time delay, return time delay, engine shutdown time delay, exerciser, auxiliary contacts, and supplemental features.
  - 6) Verify pickup and dropout voltages by data readout or inspection of control settings.
  - 7) Verify that bypass and isolation functions perform correctly, including the physical removal of the automatic transfer switch while in bypass mode.
- c. Ground-fault tests: Verify that operation of automatic transfer switches shall not cause nuisance tripping or alarms of ground fault protection on either source.
- d. When any defects are detected, correct the defects and repeat the tests as requested by the COR at no additional cost to the Government.

### **3.3 FIELD SETTINGS VERIFICATION**

- A. The automatic transfer switch settings shall be verified in the field by an authorized representative of the manufacturer.

### **3.4 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the automatic transfer switches are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

### **3.5 INSTRUCTION**

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained technician for one 4-hour training period for instructing personnel in the maintenance and

operation of the automatic transfer switches, on the dates requested by  
the COR.

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**SECTION 26 43 13**  
**SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of Type 2 Surge Protective Devices, as defined in NFPA 70, and indicated as SPD in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 23 00, LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: For factory-installed or external SPD.
- C. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: For factory-installed or external SPD.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit sufficient information to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Include electrical ratings and device nameplate data.
  2. Manuals:
    - a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
    - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
  3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
    - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the SPD conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.

- b. Certification by the Contractor that the SPD has been properly installed.

### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Institute of Engineering and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):  
IEEE C62.41.2-02.....Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits  
IEEE C62.45-08.....Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):  
UL 1283-17.....Electromagnetic Interference Filters  
UL 1449-21.....Surge Protective Devices

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PANELBOARD SPD**

- A. General Requirements:
1. Comply with UL 1449 and IEEE C62.41.2.
  2. Modular design with field-replaceable modules, or non-modular design.
  3. Fuses, rated at 200 kA interrupting capacity.
  4. Bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
  5. Integral disconnect switch.
  6. Redundant suppression circuits.
  7. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  8. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  9. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status.  
Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device.
  10. Four-digit transient-event counter.
- B. Surge Current per Phase: Minimum 120kA per phase.

### **2.3 ENCLOSURES**

- A. Enclosures: NEMA 1.



## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Factory-installed SPD: Panelboard manufacturer shall install SPD at the factory.
- C. Field-installed SPD: Contractor shall install SPD with conductors or buses between SPD and points of attachment as short and straight as possible. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground.
  - 1. Provide a circuit breaker as a dedicated disconnecting means for TVSS as shown on drawings.
- D. Do not perform insulation resistance tests on panelboards, or feeders with the SPD connected. Disconnect SPD before conducting insulation resistance tests and reconnect SPD immediately after insulation resistance tests are complete.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, include the following:
  - 1. Visual Inspection and Tests:
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify that disconnecting means and feeder size and maximum length to SPD corresponds to approved shop drawings.
    - d. Verifying tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method.
    - e. Vacuum-clean enclosure interior. Clean enclosure exterior.
    - f. Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. After completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that SPD are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

### **3.4 INSTRUCTION**

- A. Provide the services of a factory-trained technician for one 2-hour training period for instructing personnel in the maintenance and operation of the SPD, on the date requested by the COR.

Fort Meade VA Medical Center  
Fort Meade, SD

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS  
11/05/2024

`---END---

**SECTION 26 51 00**  
**INTERIOR LIGHTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the interior lighting systems. The terms "lighting fixture," "fixture," and "luminaire" are used interchangeably.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT: Disposal of lamps.
- B. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION: Removal and disposal of lamps and ballasts.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Requirements that apply to all sections of Division 26.
- D. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES: Low-voltage conductors.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents.
- F. Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES: Wiring devices used for control of the lighting systems.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit the following information for each type of lighting fixture designated on the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE, arranged in order of lighting fixture designation.
    - b. Material and construction details, include information on housing and optics system.
    - c. Physical dimensions and description.
    - d. Wiring schematic and connection diagram.
    - e. Installation details.

- f. Energy efficiency data.
  - g. Photometric data based on laboratory tests complying with IES Lighting Measurements testing and calculation guides.
  - h. Lamp data including lumen output (initial and mean), color rendition index (CRI), rated life (hours), and color temperature (degrees Kelvin).
  - i. Ballast data including ballast type, starting method, ambient temperature, ballast factor, sound rating, system watts, and total harmonic distortion (THD).
  - j. For LED lighting fixtures, submit US DOE LED Lighting Facts label, and IES L70 rated life.
2. Manuals:
- a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
- a. Certification by the Contractor that the interior lighting systems have been properly installed and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
C635/C635M-22.....Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal  
Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-  
in Panel Ceilings
- C. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):  
40 CFR 261-21.....Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
- D. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):  
CFR Title 47, Part 15...Radio Frequency Devices  
CFR Title 47, Part 18...Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Equipment

- E. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA):
- LM-79-19.....Electrical and Photometric Measurements of  
Solid-State Lighting Products
  - LM-80-21.....Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light  
Sources
  - LM-82-19.....Characterization of LED Light Engines and LED  
Lamps for Electrical and Photometric Properties  
as a Function of Temperature
- F. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- C62.41-91(R1995).....Surge Voltages in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
- G. International Code Council (ICC):
- IBC-21.....International Building Code
- H. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):
- C78.376-14 (R2021).....Chromaticity of Fluorescent Lamps
  - C82.1-04(S2021).....Lamp Ballasts - Line Frequency Fluorescent Lamp  
Ballasts
  - C82.2-02(S2021).....Method of Measurement of Fluorescent Lamp  
Ballasts
  - C82.4-17.....Lamp Ballasts - Ballasts for High-Intensity  
Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium (LPS) Lamps  
(Multiple-Supply Type)
  - C82.11-17.....Lamp Ballasts - High Frequency Fluorescent Lamp  
Ballasts
  - LL 9-11.....Dimming of T8 Fluorescent Lighting Systems
  - SSL 1-16.....Electronic Drivers for LED Devices, Arrays, or  
Systems
- I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-23.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 101-21.....Life Safety Code
- J. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 496-17.....Lampholders
  - 542-05.....Fluorescent Lamp Starters
  - 844-12.....Luminaires for Use in Hazardous (Classified)  
Locations
  - 924-16.....Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
  - 935-01.....Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts
  - 1029-94.....High-Intensity-Discharge Lamp Ballasts

1029A-06.....	Outline of Investigation for Igniters and Related Auxiliaries for HID Lamp Ballasts
1574-04.....	Standard for Safety Track Lighting Systems
1598-21.....	Standard for Safety Luminaires
2108-15.....	Standard for Safety Low-Voltage Lighting Systems
8750-15.....	Standard for Safety Light Emitting Diode (LED) Light Sources for Use in Lighting Products

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 LIGHTING FIXTURES**

- A. Shall be in accordance with NFPA, UL, as shown on drawings, and as specified.
- B. Sheet Metal:
  - 1. Shall be formed to prevent warping and sagging. Housing, trim and lens frame shall be true, straight (unless intentionally curved), and parallel to each other as designed.
  - 2. Wireways and fittings shall be free of burrs and sharp edges, and shall accommodate internal and branch circuit wiring without damage to the wiring.
  - 3. When installed, any exposed fixture housing surface, trim frame, door frame, and lens frame shall be free of light leaks.
  - 4. Hinged door frames shall operate smoothly without binding. Latches shall function easily by finger action without the use of tools.
- C. Recessed fixtures mounted in an insulated ceiling shall be listed for use in insulated ceilings.
- D. Mechanical Safety: Lighting fixture closures (lens doors, trim frame, hinged housings, etc.) shall be retained in a secure manner by captive screws, chains, aircraft cable, captive hinges, or fasteners such that they cannot be accidentally dislodged during normal operation or routine maintenance.
- E. Metal Finishes:
  - 1. The manufacturer shall apply standard finish (unless otherwise specified) over a corrosion-resistant primer, after cleaning to free the metal surfaces of rust, grease, dirt and other deposits. Edges of pre-finished sheet metal exposed during forming, stamping or shearing processes shall be finished in a similar corrosion resistant manner to match the adjacent surface(s). Fixture finish

shall be free of stains or evidence of rusting, blistering, or flaking, and shall be applied after fabrication.

2. Interior light reflecting finishes shall be white with not less than 85 percent reflectances, except where otherwise shown on the drawing.

3. Exterior finishes shall be as shown on the drawings.

H. Lighting fixtures shall have a specific means for grounding metallic wireways and housings to an equipment grounding conductor.

## **2.2 LED EXIT LIGHT FIXTURES**

A. Exit light fixtures shall meet applicable requirements of NFPA and UL.

B. Housing and door shall be die-cast aluminum.

C. For general purpose exit light fixtures, door frame shall be hinged, with latch. For vandal-resistant exit light fixtures, door frame shall be secured with tamper-resistant screws.

D. Finish shall be satin or fine-grain brushed aluminum.

E. There shall be no radioactive material used in the fixtures.

F. Fixtures:

1. Inscription panels shall be cast or stamped aluminum a minimum of 2.25 mm (0.090 inch) thick, stenciled with 150 mm (6 inch) high letters, baked with red color stable plastic or fiberglass. Lamps shall be luminous Light Emitting Diodes (LED) mounted in center of letters on red color stable plastic or fiberglass.

2. Double-Faced Fixtures: Provide double-faced fixtures where required or as shown on drawings.

3. Directional Arrows: Provide directional arrows as part of the inscription panel where required or as shown on drawings. Directional arrows shall be the "chevron-type" of similar size and width as the letters and meet the requirements of NFPA 101.

G. Voltage: Multi-voltage (120 - 277V).

## **2.3 LED LIGHT FIXTURES**

A. General:

1. LED light fixtures shall be in accordance with IES, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.

2. LED light fixtures shall be Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)-compliant.

3. LED drivers shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:

a. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load.

- b. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20° C. (-4° F.)
- c. Input Voltage: 120 - 277V (±10%) at 60 Hz.
- d. Integral short circuit, open circuit, and overload protection.
- e. Power Factor:  $\geq 0.95$ .
- f. Total Harmonic Distortion:  $\leq 20\%$ .
- g. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.
- 4. LED modules shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
  - a. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-80 requirements.
  - b. Minimum CRI: 80 or higher. Minimum Color Fidelity Index (IES Rf): 80 or higher.
  - c. Color temperature between 3500° - 5000°K and as specified in the drawings' LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.
  - d. Minimum Rated Life: 50,000 hours per IES L70.
  - e. Light output lumens as indicated in the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.
- B. LED Downlights:
  - 1. Housing, LED driver, and LED module shall be products of the same manufacturer.
- C. LED Troffers:
  - 1. LED drivers, modules, and reflector shall be accessible, serviceable, and replaceable from below the ceiling.
  - 2. Housing, LED driver, and LED module shall be products of the same manufacturer.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, manufacturer's instructions, and as shown on the drawings or specified.
- B. Align, mount, and level the lighting fixtures uniformly.
- C. Wall-mounted fixtures shall be attached to the studs in the walls, or to a 20 gauge metal backing plate that is attached to the studs in the walls. Lighting fixtures shall not be attached directly to gypsum board.
- D. Lighting Fixture Supports:
  - 1. Shall provide support for all of the fixtures. Supports may be anchored to channels of the ceiling construction, to the structural



- slab or to structural members within a partition, or above a suspended ceiling.
2. Shall maintain the fixture positions after cleaning.
  3. Shall support the lighting fixtures without causing the ceiling or partition to deflect.
  4. Surface mounted lighting fixtures:
    - a. Fixtures shall be bolted against the ceiling independent of the outlet box at four points spaced near the corners of each unit. The bolts (or stud-clips) shall be minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) bolt, secured to main ceiling runners and/or secured to cross runners. Non-turning studs may be attached to the main ceiling runners and cross runners with special non-friction clip devices designed for the purpose, provided they bolt through the runner, or are also secured to the building structure by 12 gauge safety hangers. Studs or bolts securing fixtures weighing in excess of 25 kg (56 pounds) shall be supported directly from the building structure.
    - b. Where ceiling cross runners are installed for support of lighting fixtures, they must have a carrying capacity equal to that of the main ceiling runners and be rigidly secured to the main runners.
    - c. Fixtures less than 6.8 kg (15 pounds) in weight and occupying less than 3715 sq cm (two square feet) of ceiling area may, when designed for the purpose, be supported directly from the outlet box when all the following conditions are met.
      - 1) Screws attaching the fixture to the outlet box pass through round holes (not key-hole slots) in the fixture body.
      - 2) The outlet box is attached to a main ceiling runner (or cross runner) with approved hardware.
      - 3) The outlet box is supported vertically from the building structure.
    - d. Fixtures mounted in open construction shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved bolting and clamping devices.
  5. Single or double pendant-mounted lighting fixtures:
    - a. Each stem shall be supported by an approved outlet box mounted swivel joint and canopy which holds the stem captive and provides spring load (or approved equivalent) dampening of fixture oscillations. Outlet box shall be supported vertically from the building structure.

9. Outlet boxes for support of lighting fixtures (where permitted) shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved devices or supported vertically in a hung ceiling from the building structure with a nine gauge wire hanger, and be secured by an approved device to a main ceiling runner or cross runner to prevent any horizontal movement relative to the ceiling.
- E. Furnish and install the new lamps as specified for all lighting fixtures installed under this project, and for all existing lighting fixtures reused under this project.
- F. The electrical and ceiling trades shall coordinate to ascertain that approved lighting fixtures are furnished in the proper sizes and installed with the proper devices (hangers, clips, trim frames, flanges, etc.), to match the ceiling system being installed.
- G. Bond lighting fixtures to the grounding system as specified in Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- H. At completion of project, replace all defective components of the lighting fixtures at no cost to the Government.
- I. Dispose of lamps per requirements of Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

### **3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

- A. Perform the following:
  1. Visual Inspection:
    - a. Verify proper operation by operating the lighting controls.
    - b. Visually inspect for damage to fixtures, lenses, reflectors, diffusers, and louvers. Clean fixtures, lenses, reflectors, diffusers, and louvers that have accumulated dust, dirt, or fingerprints during construction.
  2. Electrical tests:
    - a. Exercise dimming components of the lighting fixtures over full range of dimming capability by operating the control devices(s) in the presence of the COR. Observe for visually detectable flicker over full dimming range, and replace defective components at no cost to the Government.
    - b. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Government. Burn-in period to be 40 hours minimum, unless specifically recommended otherwise by the lamp manufacturer. Burn-in dimmed fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps for at least 100 hours at full voltage, unless

specifically recommended otherwise by the lamp manufacturer.

Replace any lamps and ballasts which fail during burn-in.

### **3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION**

- A. Upon completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the lighting systems are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

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**SECTION 26 56 00**  
**EXTERIOR LIGHTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of exterior fixtures, poles, and supports. The terms "lighting fixtures", "fixture" and "luminaire" are used interchangeably.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- B. Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES: Finishes for exterior light poles and luminaires.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- D. Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low voltage power and lighting wiring.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- F. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits, fittings, and boxes for raceway systems.
- G. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Underground handholes and conduits.
- H. Section 26 09 23, LIGHTING CONTROLS: Controls for exterior lighting.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Quality Assurance shall be in accordance with Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES) in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, and the following requirements:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Submit the following information for each type of lighting fixture designated on the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE, arranged in order of lighting fixture designation.

- b. Material and construction details, include information on housing and optics system.
  - c. Physical dimensions and description.
  - d. Wiring schematic and connection diagram.
  - e. Installation details.
  - f. Energy efficiency data.
  - g. Photometric data based on laboratory tests complying with IES Lighting Measurements testing and calculation guides.
  - h. Lamp data including lumen output (initial and mean), color rendition index (CRI), rated life (hours), and color temperature (degrees Kelvin).
  - i. Ballast data including ballast type, starting method, ambient temperature, ballast factor, sound rating, system watts, and total harmonic distortion (THD).
  - j. For LED lighting fixtures, submit US DOE LED Lighting Facts label, and IES L70 rated life.
  - k. Submit site plan showing all exterior lighting fixtures with fixture tags consistent with Lighting Fixture Schedule as shown on drawings. Site plan shall show computer generated point-by-point illumination calculations. Include lamp lumen and light loss factors used in calculations.
2. Manuals:
- a. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - b. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals originally submitted, submit updated maintenance and operating manuals two weeks prior to the final inspection.
3. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit the following.
- a. Certification by the Contractor that the exterior lighting systems have been properly installed and tested.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials  
(AASHTO):  
LRFDLTS-17.....Structural Supports for Highway Signs,  
Luminaires and Traffic Signals
- C. American Concrete Institute (ACI):  
318-14 .....Building Code Requirements for Structural  
Concrete
- D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):  
H35.1/H35 1M-17.....American National Standard Alloy and Temper  
Designation Systems for Aluminum
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
A123/A123M-17 .....Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and  
Steel Products  
A153/A153M-16.....Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel  
Hardware  
B108/B108M-15 .....Aluminum-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings  
C1089-13 .....Spun Cast Prestressed Concrete Poles
- F. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA):  
AC 70/7460-IL-15.....Obstruction Lighting and Marking  
AC 150/5345-43H-16.....Obstruction Lighting Equipment
- G. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA):  
HB-9-00.....Lighting Handbook  
RP-8-14.....Roadway Lighting  
LM-52-03.....Photometric Measurements of Roadway Sign  
Installations  
LM-72-97(R2010).....Directional Positioning of Photometric Data  
LM-79-08.....Approved Method for the Electrical and  
Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting  
Products  
LM-80-15.....Approved Method for Measuring Luminous Flux and  
Color Maintenance of LED Packages, Arrays and  
Modules  
TM-15-11.....Luminaire Classification System for Outdoor  
Luminaires
- H. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
C78.41-16.....Electric Lamps - Guidelines for Low-Pressure  
Sodium Lamps

- C78.42-09(R2016) .....Electric Lamps - Guidelines for High-Pressure Sodium Lamps
- C78.43-13 .....Electric Lamps - Single-Ended Metal-Halide Lamps
- C78.1381-98.....Electric Lamps - 70-Watt M85 Double-Ended Metal-Halide Lamps
- C81.61-17 .....Electrical Lamp Bases - Specifications for Bases (Caps) for Electric Lamps
- C82.4-17 .....Ballasts for High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (Multiple-Supply Type)
- C136.3-14 .....For Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Luminaire Attachments
- C136.17-05(R2010) (S2017) ..... Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Enclosed Side-Mounted Luminaires for Horizontal-Burning High-Intensity-Discharge Lamps - Mechanical Interchangeability of Refractors
- ICS 2-00(R2005) .....Controllers, Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts
- ICS 6-93(R2016) .....Enclosures
- I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-17 .....National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 101-18.....Life Safety Code
- J. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 496-17 .....Lampholders
  - 773-16.....Plug-In, Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting
  - 773A-16 .....Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control
  - 1029-94.....High-Intensity-Discharge Lamp Ballasts
  - 1598-08 .....Luminaires
  - 8750-15.....Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Provide manufacturer's standard provisions for protecting pole finishes during transport, storage, and installation. Do not store poles on ground. Store poles so they are at least 305 mm (12 inches) above

ground level and growing vegetation. Do not remove factory-applied pole wrappings until just before installing pole.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

Luminaires, materials and equipment shall be in accordance with NEC, UL, ANSI, and as shown on the drawings and specified.

### **2.2 POLES**

#### **A. General:**

1. Poles shall be as shown on the drawings, and as specified. Finish shall be as specified on the drawings.
2. The pole and arm assembly shall be designed for wind loading of 100 mph minimum, as required by wind loading conditions at project site, with an additional 30% gust factor and supporting luminaire(s) and accessories such as shields, banner arms, and banners that have the effective projected areas indicated. The effective projected area of the pole shall be applied at the height of the pole base, as shown on the drawings.
3. Poles shall be anchor-bolt type designed for use with underground supply conductors. Poles shall have handhole having a minimum clear opening of 65 x 125 mm (2.5 x 5 inches). Handhole covers shall be secured by stainless steel captive screws.
4. Provide a steel-grounding stud opposite handhole openings, designed to prevent electrolysis when used with copper wire.
5. Provide a base cover that matches the pole in material and color to conceal the mounting hardware pole-base welds and anchor bolts.
6. Hardware and Accessories: All necessary hardware and specified accessories shall be the product of the pole manufacturer.
7. Provide manufacturer's standard finish, as scheduled on the drawings. Where indicated on drawings, provide finishes as indicated in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

#### **B. Types:**

1. Aluminum: Provide square aluminum poles manufactured of corrosion-resistant AA AAH35.1 aluminum alloys conforming to AASHTO LTS-4. Poles shall be seamless extruded or spun seamless type.



### 2.3 LUMINAIRES

- A. Luminaires shall be weatherproof, heavy duty, outdoor types designed for efficient light utilization, adequate dissipation of lamp and ballast heat, and safe cleaning and relamping.
- B. Illumination distribution patterns, BUG ratings and cutoff types as defined by the IESNA shall be as shown on the drawings.
- C. Incorporate ballasts in the luminaire housing, except where otherwise shown on the drawings.
- D. Lenses shall be frame-mounted, heat-resistant, borosilicate glass, with prismatic refractors, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Attach the frame to the luminaire housing by hinges or chain. Use heat and aging-resistant, resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- E.
- F. Pre-wire internal components to terminal strips at the factory.
- G. Bracket-mounted luminaires shall have leveling provisions and clamp-type adjustable slip-fitters with locking screws.
- H. Materials shall be rustproof. Latches and fittings shall be non-ferrous metal.
- I. Provide manufacturer's standard finish, as scheduled on the drawings. Where indicated on drawings, match finish process and color of pole or support materials. Where indicated on drawings, provide finishes as indicated in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- J. Luminaires shall carry factory labels, showing complete, specific lamp and ballast information.

### 2.4 LAMPS

- A. LED sources shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1. Operating temperature rating shall be between -40 degrees C (-40 degrees F) and 50 degrees C (120 degrees F).
  - 2. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): As indicated in the Luminaire Schedule.
  - 3. Color Rendering Index (CRI):  $\geq 85$ .
  - 4. The manufacturer shall have performed reliability tests on the LEDs luminaires complying with Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) LM79 for photometric performance and LM80 for lumen maintenance and L70 life.

## **2.6 LED DRIVERS**

- A. LED drivers shall meet the following requirements:
1. Drivers shall have a minimum efficiency of 85%.
  2. Starting Temperature: -40 degrees C (-40 degrees F).
  3. Input Voltage: 120 to 480 ( $\pm 10\%$ ) volt.
  4. Power Supplies: Class I or II output.
  5. Surge Protection: The system must survive 250 repetitive strikes of "C Low" (C Low: 6kV/1.2 x 50  $\mu$ s, 10kA/8 x 20  $\mu$ s) waveforms at 1-minute intervals with less than 10% degradation in clamping voltage. "C Low" waveforms are as defined in IEEE/ASNI C62.41.2-2002, Scenario 1 Location Category C.
  6. Power Factor (PF):  $\geq 0.90$ .
  7. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD):  $\leq 20\%$ .
  8. Comply with FCC Title 47 CFR Part 18 Non-consumer RFI/EMI Standards.
  9. Drivers shall be reduction of hazardous substances (ROHS)-compliant.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install lighting in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Pole Foundations:
1. Excavate only as necessary to provide sufficient working clearance for installation of forms and proper use of tamper to the full depth of the excavation. Prevent surface water from flowing into the excavation. Thoroughly compact backfill with compacting arranged to prevent pressure between conductor, jacket, or sheath, and the end of conduit.
  2. Set anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt templates furnished by the pole manufacturer.
  3. Install poles as necessary to provide a permanent vertical position with the bracket arm in proper position for luminaire location.
  4. After the poles have been installed, shimmed, and plumbed, grout the spaces between the pole bases and the concrete base with non-shrink concrete grout material. Provide a plastic or copper tube, of not less than 9 mm (0.375-inch) inside diameter through the grout, tight to the top of the concrete base to prevent moisture weeping from the interior of the pole.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.

D. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

### **3.2 GROUNDING**

Ground noncurrent-carrying parts of equipment, including metal poles, luminaires, mounting arms, brackets, and metallic enclosures, as specified in Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. Where copper grounding conductor is connected to a metal other than copper, provide specially-treated or lined connectors suitable and listed for this purpose.

### **3.3 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS**

Verify operation after installing luminaires and energizing circuits.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 27 05 11  
REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section includes common requirements to communications installations and applies to all sections of Division 27 /and Division 28. "All current revisions of publications referenced here are to be used and considered replacements to any version dated or revision numbers stated below. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify what the current revision of a standard is and use it in the construction of this project." Current is defined as the date of advertisement of this solicitation.
- B. Provide completely functioning communications systems.
- C. Comply with VAAR 852.236.91 and FAR clause 52.236-21 in circumstance of a need for additional detail or conflict between drawings, specifications, reference standards or code.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

1. Refer to <http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/sdetail.asp> for Division 00, ARCHITECTURAL ABBREVIATIONS.
2. Additional Abbreviations and Acronyms:

A	Ampere
AC	Alternating Current
AE	Architect and Engineer
AFF	Above Finished Floor
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AWG	American Wire Gauge (refer to STP and UTP)
AWS	Advanced Wireless Services
BCT	Bonding Conductor for Telecommunications (also Telecommunications Bonding Conductor (TBC))
BDA	Bi-Directional Amplifier
BICSI	Building Industry Consulting Service International
BIM	Building Information Modeling
BOM	Bill of Materials
BTU	British Thermal Units

BUCR	Back-up Computer Room
BTS	Base Transceiver Station
CAD	AutoCAD
CBOPC	Community Based Out Patient Clinic
CBC	Coupled Bonding Conductor
CBOC	Community Based Out Patient Clinic (refer to CBOPC, OPC, VAMC)
CCS	TIP's Cross Connection System (refer to VCCS and HCCS)
CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CFM	US Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Construction and Facilities Management
CFR	Consolidated Federal Regulations
CIO	Communication Information Officer (Facility, VISN or Region)
cm	Centimeters
CO	Central Office
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CSU	Customer Service Unit
CUP	Conditional Use Permit(s) - Federal/GSA for VA
dB	Decibel
dBm	Decibel Measured
dBmV	Decibel per milli-Volt
DC	Direct Current
DEA	United States Drug Enforcement Administration
DSU	Data Service Unit
EBC	Equipment Bonding Conductor
ECC	Engineering Control Center (refer to DCR, EMCR)
EDGE	Enhanced Data (Rates) for GSM Evolution
EDM	Electrical Design Manual
EMCR	Emergency Management Control Room (refer to DCR, ECC)
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference (refer to RFI)

EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Electrical Metallic Tubing or thin wall conduit
ENTR	Utilities Entrance Location (refer to DEMARC, POTS, LEC)
EPBX	Electronic Digital Private Branch Exchange
ESR	Vendor's Engineering Service Report
FA	Fire Alarm
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulations in Chapter 1 of Title 48 of Code of Federal Regulations
FMS	VA's Headquarters or Medical Center Facility's Management Service
FR	Frequency (refer to RF)
FTS	Federal Telephone Service
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRC	Galvanized Rigid Metal Conduit
GSM	Global System (Station) for Mobile
HCCS	TIP's Horizontal Cross Connection System (refer to CCS & VCCS)
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene Conduit
HDTV	Advanced Television Standards Committee High-Definition Digital Television
HEC	Head End Cabinets(refer to HEIC, PA)
HEIC	Head End Interface Cabinets(refer to HEC, PA)
HF	High Frequency (Radio Band; Re FR, RF, VHF & UHF)
HSPA	High Speed Packet Access
HZ	Hertz
IBT	Intersystem Bonding Termination (NEC 250.94)
IC	Intercom
ICRA	Infectious Control Risk Assessment
IDEN	Integrated Digital Enhanced Network
IDC	Insulation Displacement Contact
IDF	Intermediate Distribution Frame

ILSM	Interim Life Safety Measures
IMC	Rigid Intermediate Steel Conduit
IRM	Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Information Resources Management
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISM	Industrial, Scientific, Medical
IWS	Intra-Building Wireless System
LAN	Local Area Network
LBS	Location Based Services, Leased Based Systems
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier (refer to DEMARC, PBX & POTS)
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
LTE	Long Term Evolution, or 4G Standard for Wireless Data Communications Technology
M	Meter
MAS	Medical Administration Service
MATV	Master Antenna Television
MCR	Main Computer Room
MCOR	Main Computer Operators Room
MDF	Main Distribution Frame
MH	Manholes or Maintenance Holes
MHz	Megahertz ( $10^6$ Hz)
mm	Millimeter
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MW	Microwave (RF Band, Equipment or Services)
NID	Network Interface Device (refer to DEMARC)
NEC	National Electric Code
NOR	Network Operations Room
NRTL	OSHA Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory
NS	Nurse Stations
NTIA	U.S. Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer

OI&T	Office of Information and Technology
OPC	VA's Outpatient Clinic (refer to CBOC, VAMC)
OSH	Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTDR	Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer
PA	Public Address System (refer to HE, HEIC, RPEC)
PBX	Private Branch Exchange (refer to DEMARC, LEC, POTS)
PCR	Police Control Room (refer to SPCC, could be designated SCC)
PCS	Personal Communications Service (refer to UPCS)
PE	Professional Engineer
PM	Project Manager
PoE	Power over Ethernet
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service (refer to DEMARC, LEC, PBX)
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
PSRAS	Public Safety Radio Amplification Systems
PTS	Pay Telephone Station
PVC	Poly-Vinyl Chloride
PWR	Power (in Watts)
RAN	Radio Access Network
RBB	Rack Bonding Busbar
RE	Resident Engineer or Senior Resident Engineer
RF	Radio Frequency (refer to FR)
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference (refer to EMI)
RFID	RF Identification (Equipment, System or Personnel)
RMC	Rigid Metal Conduit
RMU	Rack Mounting Unit
RPEC	Radio Paging Equipment Cabinets(refer to HEC, HEIC, PA)
RTLS	Real Time Location Service or System



RUS	Rural Utilities Service
SCC	Security Control Console (refer to PCR, SPCC)
SMCS	Spectrum Management and Communications Security (COMSEC)
SFO	Solicitation for Offers
SME	Subject Matter Experts (refer to AHJ)
SMR	Specialized Mobile Radio
SMS	Security Management System
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SPCC	Security Police Control Center (refer to PCR, SMS)
STP	Shielded Balanced Twisted Pair (refer to UTP)
STR	Stacked Telecommunications Room
TAC	VA's Technology Acquisition Center, Austin, Texas
TCO	Telecommunications Outlet
TER	Telephone Equipment Room
TGB	Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (also Secondary Bonding Busbar (SBB))
TIP	Telecommunications Infrastructure Plant
TMGB	Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar (also Primary Bonding Busbar (PBB))
TMS	Traffic Management System
TOR	Telephone Operators Room
TP	Balanced Twisted Pair (refer to STP and UTP)
TR	Telecommunications Room (refer to STR)
TWP	Twisted Pair
UHF	Ultra High Frequency (Radio)
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
UPCS	Unlicensed Personal Communications Service (refer to PCS)
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
USC	United States Code
UTP	Unshielded Balanced Twisted Pair (refer to TP and STP)

UV	Ultraviolet
V	Volts
VAAR	Veterans Affairs Acquisition Regulation
VACO	Veterans Affairs Central Office
VAMC	VA Medical Center (refer to CBOC, OPC, VACO)
VCCS	TIP's Vertical Cross Connection System (refer to CCS and HCCS)
VHF	Very High Frequency (Radio)
VISN	Veterans Integrated Services Network (refers to geographical region)
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
W	Watts
WEB	World Electronic Broadcast
WiMAX	Worldwide Interoperability (for MW Access)
WI-FI	Wireless Fidelity
WMTS	Wireless Medical Telemetry Service
WSP	Wireless Service Providers

B. Definitions:

1. Access Floor: Pathway system of removable floor panels supported on adjustable pedestals to allow cable placement in area below.
2. BNC Connector (BNC): United States Military Standard MIL-C-39012/21 bayonet-type coaxial connector with quick twist mating/unmating, and two lugs preventing accidental disconnection from pulling forces on cable.
3. Bond: Permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path to ensure electrical continuity and capacity to safely conduct any currents likely to be imposed to earth ground.
4. Bundled Microducts: All forms of jacketed microducts.
5. Conduit: Includes all raceway types specified.
6. Conveniently Accessible: Capable of being reached without use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.
7. Distributed (in house) Antenna System (DAS): An Emergency Radio Communications System installed for Emergency Responder (or first responders and Government personnel) use while inside facility to

- maintain contact with each respective control point; refer to Section 27 53 19, DISTRIBUTED RADIO ANTENNA (WITHIN BUILDING) EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS.
8. DEMARC, Extended DMARC or ENTR: Service provider's main point of demarcation owned by LEC or service provider and establishes a physical point where service provider's responsibilities for service and maintenance end. This point is called NID, in data networks.
  9. Effectively Grounded: Intentionally bonded to earth through connections of low impedance having current carrying capacity to prevent buildup of currents and voltages resulting in hazard to equipment or persons.
  10. Electrical Supervision: Analyzing a system's function and components (i.e. cable breaks / shorts, inoperative stations, lights, LEDs and states of change, from primary to backup) on a 24/7/365 basis; provide aural and visual emergency notification signals to minimum two remote designated or accepted monitoring stations.
  11. Electrostatic Interference (ESI) or Electrostatic Discharge Interference: Refer to EMI and RFI.
  12. Emergency Call Systems: Wall units (in parking garages and stairwells) and pedestal mounts (in parking lots) typically provided with a strobe, camera and two-way audio communication functions.
  13. Project 25 (2014) (P25 (TIA-102 Series)): Set of standards for local, state and Federal public safety organizations and agencies digital LMR services. P25 is applicable to LMR equipment authorized or licensed under the US Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration or FCC rules and regulations, and is a required standard capability for all LMR equipment and systems.
  14. Grounding Electrode Conductor: (GEC) Conductor connected to earth grounding electrode.
  15. Grounding Electrode System: Electrodes through which an effective connection to earth is established, including supplementary, communications system grounding electrodes and GEC.
  16. Grounding Equalizer or Backbone Bonding Conductor (BBC): Conductor that interconnects elements of telecommunications grounding infrastructure.
  17. Head End (HE): Equipment, hardware and software, or a master facility at originating point in a communications system designed

- for centralized communications control, signal processing, and distribution that acts as a common point of connection between equipment and devices connected to a network of interconnected equipment, possessing greatest authority for allowing information to be exchanged, with whom other equipment is subordinate.
18. Microducts: All forms of air blown fiber pathways.
  19. Ohm: A unit of restive measurement.
  20. Received Signal Strength Indication (RSSI): A measurement of power present in a received RF signal.
  21. Service Provider Demarcation Point (SPDP): Not owned by LEC or service provider, but designated by Government as point within facility considered the DEMARC.
  22. Sound (SND): Changing air pressure to audible signals over given time span.
  23. System: Specific hardware, firmware, and software, functioning together as a unit, performing task for which it was designed.
  24. Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB): Conductors of appropriate size (minimum 53.49 mm<sup>2</sup> [1/0 AWG]) stranded copper wire, that connect to Grounding Electrode System and route to telecommunications main grounding busbar (TMGB) and circulate to interconnect various TGBs and other locations shown on drawings.
  25. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP): A telephone system in which voice signals are converted to packets and transmitted over LAN network using Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)/Internet Protocol (IP). VA'S VoIP is not listed or coded for life and public safety, critical, emergency or other protection functions. When VoIP system or equipment is provided instead of PBX system or equipment, each TR (STR) and DEMARC requires increased AC power provided to compensate for loss of PBX's telephone instrument line power; and, to compensate for absence of PBX's UPS capability.
  26. Wide Area Network (WAN): A digital network that transcends localized LANs within a given geographic location. VA'S WAN/LAN is not nationally listed or coded for life and public safety, critical, emergency or other safety functions.

### **1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the documents to

extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of these documents by reference.

1. Each entity engaged in construction must be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity.
2. Obtain standards directly from publication source, where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity.

B. Government Codes, Standards and Executive Orders: Refer to

<http://www.cfm.va.gov/TIL/cPro.asp>:

1. Federal Communications Commission, (FCC) CFR, Title 47:

Part 15	Restrictions of use for Part 15 listed RF Equipment in Safety of Life Emergency Functions and Equipment Locations
Part 47	Chapter A, Paragraphs 6.1-6.23, Access to Telecommunications Service, Telecommunications Equipment and Customer Premises Equipment
Part 58	Television Broadcast Service
Part 73	Radio and Television Broadcast Rules
Part 90	Rules and Regulations, Appendix C
Form 854	Antenna Structure Registration
Chapter XXIII	National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA, P/O Commerce, Chapter XXIII) the 'Red Book'- Chapters 7, 8 & 9 compliments CFR, Title 47, FCC Part 15, RF Restriction of Use and Compliance in "Safety of Life" Functions & Locations

2. US Department of Agriculture, (Title 7, USC, Chapter 55, Sections 2201, 2202 & 2203:RUS 1755 Telecommunications Standards and Specifications for Materials, Equipment and Construction:

RUS Bull 1751F-630	Design of Aerial Cable Plants
RUS Bull 1751F-640	Design of Buried Cable Plant, Physical Considerations
RUS Bull 1751F-643	Underground Plant Design
RUS Bull 1751F-815	Electrical Protection of Outside Plants,
RUS Bull 1753F-201	Acceptance Tests of Telecommunications Plants (PC-4)
RUS Bull 1753F-401	Splicing Copper and Fiber Optic Cables (PC-2)
RUS Bull 345-50	Trunk Carrier Systems (PE-60)
RUS Bull 345-65	Shield Bonding Connectors (PE-65)

- RUS Bull 345-72          Filled Splice Closures (PE-74)
- RUS Bull 345-83          Gas Tube Surge Arrestors (PE-80)
3. US Department of Commerce/National Institute of Standards  
Technology, (NIST) :
- FIPS PUB 1-1              Telecommunications Information Exchange
- FIPS PUB 100/1            Interface between Data Terminal Equipment (DTE)  
Circuit Terminating Equipment for operation  
with Packet Switched Networks, or Between Two  
DTEs, by Dedicated Circuit
- FIPS PUB 140/2            Telecommunications Information Security  
Algorithms
- FIPS PUB 143              General Purpose 37 Position Interface between  
DTE and Data Circuit Terminating Equipment
- FIPS 160/2                Electronic Data Interchange (EDI),
- FIPS 175                   Federal Building Standard for  
Telecommunications Pathway and Spaces
- FIPS 191                   Guideline for the Analysis of Local Area  
Network Security
- FIPS 197                   Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
- FIPS 199                   Standards for Security Categorization of  
Federal Information and Information Systems
4. US Department of Defense, (DoD) :
- MIL-STD-188-110          Interoperability and Performance Standards for  
Data Modems
- MIL-STD-188-114          Electrical Characteristics of Digital Interface  
Circuits
- MIL-STD-188-115          Communications Timing and Synchronizations  
Subsystems
- MIL-C-28883               Advanced Narrowband Digital Voice Terminals
- MIL-C-39012/21            Connectors, Receptacle, Electrical, Coaxial,  
Radio Frequency, (Series BNC (Uncabled), Socket  
Contact, Jam Nut Mounted, Class 2)
5. US Department of Health and Human Services:
- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996  
(HIPAA) Privacy, Security and Breach Notification Rules
6. US Department of Justice:
- 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design  
(ADAAD) .

7. US Department of Labor, (DoL) - Public Law 426-62 - CFR, Title 29, Part 1910, Chapter XVII - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Occupational Safety and Health Standards):
  - Subpart 7                      Approved NRTLs; obtain a copy at  
<https://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/nrtllist.html>
  - Subpart 35                    Compliance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
  - Subpart 36                    Design and Construction Requirements for Exit Routes
  - Subpart 268                   Telecommunications
  - Subpart 305                   Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use
  - Subpart 508                   Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines; technical requirement for accessibility to buildings and facilities by individuals with disabilities
8. US Department of Transportation, (DoT):
  - a. Public Law 85-625, CFR, Title 49, Part 1, Subpart C - Federal Aviation Administration (FAA): AC 110/460-ID & AC 707 / 460-2E - Advisory Circulars Standards for Construction of Antenna Towers, and 7450 and 7460-2 - Antenna Construction Registration Forms.
9. US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): Office of Telecommunications (OI&T), MP-6, PART VIII, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CHAPTER 5, AUDIO, RADIO AND TELEVISION (and COMSEC) COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS: Spectrum Management and COMSEC Service (SMCS), AHJ for:
  - a. CoG, "Continuance of Government" communications guidelines and compliance.
  - b. COMSEC, "VA wide coordination and control of security classified communication assets."
  - c. COOP, "Continuance of Operations" emergency communications guidelines and compliance.
  - d. FAA, FCC, and US Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration, "VA wide RF Co-ordination, Compliance and Licensing."
  - e. Handbook 6100 - Telecommunications: Cyber and Information Security Office of Cyber and Information Security, and Handbook 6500 - Information Security Program.

- f. Low Voltage Special Communications Systems "Design, Engineering, Construction Contract Specifications and Drawings Conformity, Proof of Performance Testing, VA Compliance and Life Safety Certifications for CFM and VA Facility Low Voltage Special Communications Projects (except Fire Alarm, Telephone and Data Systems)."
  - g. SATCOM, "Satellite Communications" guidelines and compliance, and Security and Law Enforcement Systems - "Coordinates the Design, Engineering, Construction Contract Specifications and Drawings Conformity, Proof of Performance Testing, VA Compliance, DEA and Public Safety Certification(s) for CFM and VA Facility Security Low Voltage Special Communications and Physical Security Projects.
  - h. VHA's National Center for Patient Safety - Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Warning System, Failure of Medical Alarm Systems using Paging Technology to Notify Clinical Staff, July 2004.
  - i. VA's CEOSH, concurrence with warning identified in VA Directive 7700.
  - j. Wireless and Handheld Devices, "Guidelines and Compliance,"
  - k. Office of Security and Law Enforcement: VA Directive 0730 and Health Special Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12.
- C. NRTL Standards: Refer to <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926>
- 1. Canadian Standards Association (CSA); same tests as presented by UL
  - 2. Communications Certifications Laboratory (CEL); same tests as presented by UL.
  - 3. Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc., (ITSNA), formerly Edison Testing Laboratory (ETL) same tests as presented by UL).
  - 4. Underwriters Laboratory (UL):
    - 1-2005 Flexible Metal Conduit
    - 5-2011 Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings
    - 6-2007 Rigid Metal Conduit
    - 44-010 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
    - 50-1995 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
    - 65-2010 Wired Cabinets
    - 83-2008 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
    - 96-2005 Lightning Protection Components



96A-2007	Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems
360-2013	Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
444-2008	Communications Cables
467-2013	Grounding and Bonding Equipment
486A-486B-2013	Wire Connectors
486C-2013	Splicing Wire Connectors
486D-2005	Sealed Wire Connector Systems
486E-2009	Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
493-2007	Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch Circuit Cable
497/497A/497B/497C 497D/497E	Protectors for Paired Conductors/Communications Circuits/Data Communications and Fire Alarm Circuits/coaxial circuits/voltage protections/Antenna Lead In
510-2005	Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape
514A-2013	Metallic Outlet Boxes
514B-2012	Fittings for Cable and Conduit
514C-1996	Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
651-2011	Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit
651A-2011	Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
797-2007	Electrical Metallic Tubing
884-2011	Underfloor Raceways and Fittings
1069-2007	Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment
1242-2006	Intermediate Metal Conduit
1449-2006	Standard for Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
1479-2003	Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops
1480-2003	Speaker Standards for Fire Alarm, Emergency, Commercial and Professional use
1666-2007	Standard for Wire/Cable Vertical (Riser) Tray Flame Tests

1685-2007	Vertical Tray Fire Protection and Smoke Release Test for Electrical and Fiber Optic Cables
1861-2012	Communication Circuit Accessories
1863-2013	Standard for Safety, communications Circuits Accessories
1865-2007	Standard for Safety for Vertical-Tray Fire Protection and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables
2024-2011	Standard for Optical Fiber Raceways
2024-2014	Standard for Cable Routing Assemblies and Communications Raceways
2196-2001	Standard for Test of Fire Resistive Cable
60950-1 ed. 2-2014	Information Technology Equipment Safety

D. Industry Standards:

1. Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC):

A/53 Part 1: 2013	ATSC Digital Television Standard, Part 1, Digital Television System
A/53 Part 2: 2011	ATSC Digital Television Standard, Part 2, RF/Transmission System Characteristics
A/53 Part 3: 2013	ATSC Digital Television Standard, Part 3, Service Multiplex and Transport System Characteristics
A/53 Part 4: 2009	ATSC Digital Television Standard, Part 4, MPEG- 2 Video System Characteristics
A/53 Part 5: 2014	ATSC Digital Television Standard, Part 5, AC-3 Audio System Characteristics
A/53 Part 6: 2014	ATSC digital Television Standard, Part 6, Enhanced AC-3 Audio System Characteristics

2. American Institute of Architects (AIA): 2006 Guidelines for Design &  
Construction of Health Care Facilities.

3. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

A17.1 (2013)	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators Includes Requirements for Elevators, Escalators, Dumbwaiters, Moving Walks, Material Lifts, and Dumbwaiters with Automatic Transfer Devices
17.3 (2011)	Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators

- 17.4 (2009) Guide for Emergency Personnel
- 17.5 (2011) Elevator and Escalator Electrical Equipment
- 4. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - B1 (2001) Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire
  - B8 (2004) Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
  - D1557 (2012) Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort 56,000 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (2,700 kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>)
  - D2301 (2004) Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape
  - B258-02 (2008) Standard Specification for Standard Nominal Diameters and Cross-Sectional Areas of AWG Sizes of Solid Round Wires Used as Electrical Conductors
  - D709-01 (2007) Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials
  - D4566 (2008) Standard Test Methods for Electrical Performance Properties of Insulations and Jackets for Telecommunications Wire and Cable
- 5. American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (AT&T) - Obtain following AT&T Publications at <https://ebiznet.sbc.com/sbcnebs/>
  - ATT-TP-76200 (2013) Network Equipment and Power Grounding, Environmental, and Physical Design Requirements
  - ATT-TP-76300 (2012) Merged AT&T Affiliate Companies Installation Requirements
  - ATT-TP-76305 (2013) Common Systems Cable and Wire Installation and Removal Requirements - Cable Racks and Raceways
  - ATT-TP-76306 (2009) Electrostatic Discharge Control
  - ATT-TP-76400 (2012) Detail Engineering Requirements
  - ATT-TP-76402 (2013) AT&T Raised Access Floor Engineering and Installation Requirements
  - ATT-TP-76405 (2011) Technical Requirements for Supplemental Cooling Systems in Network Equipment Environments

- ATT-TP-76416 (2011) Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Network Facilities
- ATT-TP-76440 (2005) Ethernet Specification
- ATT-TP-76450 (2013) Common Systems Equipment Interconnection Standards for AT&T Network Equipment Spaces
- ATT-TP-76461 (2008) Fiber Optic Cleaning
- ATT-TP-76900 (2010) AT&T Installation Testing Requirement
- ATT-TP-76911 (1999) AT&T LEC Technical Publication Notice
6. British Standards Institution (BSI):
- BS EN 50109-2 Hand Crimping Tools - Tools for The Crimp Termination of Electric Cables and Wires for Low Frequency and Radio Frequency Applications - All Parts & Sections. October 1997
7. Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI):
- ANSI/BICSI 002-2011 Data Center Design and Implementation Best Practices
- ANSI/BICSI 004-2012 Information Technology Systems Design and Implementation Best Practices for Healthcare Institutions and Facilities
- ANSI/NECA/BICSI 568-2006 Standard for Installing Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling
- NECA/BICSI 607-2011 Standard for Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Planning and Installation Methods for Commercial Buildings
- ANSI/BICSI 005-2013 Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) System Design and Implementation Best Practices
8. Electronic Components Assemblies and Materials Association, (ECA).
- ECA EIA/RS-270 (1973) Tools, Crimping, Solderless Wiring Devices - Recommended Procedures for User Certification
- EIA/ECA 310-E (2005) Cabinets, and Associated Equipment
9. Facility Guidelines Institute: 2010 Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities.
10. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA):
- ANSI/ICEA S-80-576-2002 Category 1 & 2 Individually Unshielded Twisted-Pair Indoor Cables for Use in Communications Wiring Systems

- ANSI/ICEA  
S-84-608-2010      Telecommunications Cable, Filled Polyolefin  
Insulated Copper Conductor, S-87-640 (2011)  
Optical Fiber Outside Plant Communications  
Cable
- ANSI/ICEA  
S-90-661-2012      Category 3, 5, & 5e Individually Unshielded  
Twisted-Pair Indoor Cable for Use in General  
Purpose and LAN Communication Wiring Systems
- S-98-688 (2012)      Broadband Twisted Pair Cable Aircore,  
Polyolefin Insulated, Copper Conductors
- S-99-689 (2012)      Broadband Twisted Pair Cable Filled, Polyolefin  
Insulated, Copper Conductors
- ICEA S-102-700  
(2004)      Category 6 Individually Unshielded Twisted Pair  
Indoor Cables (With or Without an Overall  
Shield) for use in Communications Wiring  
Systems Technical Requirements
11. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
- ISSN 0739-5175      March-April 2008 Engineering in Medicine and  
Biology Magazine, IEEE (Volume: 27, Issue:2)  
Medical Grade-Mission Critical-Wireless  
Networks
- IEEE C2-2012      National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
- C62.41.2-2002/  
Cor 1-2012 IEEE      Recommended Practice on Characterization of  
Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC  
Power Circuits 4)
- C62.45-2002      IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for  
Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and  
Less) AC Power Circuits
- 81-2012 IEEE      Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground  
Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a  
Grounding System
- 100-1992      IEEE the New IEEE Standards Dictionary of  
Electrical and Electronics Terms
- 602-2007      IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Systems  
in Health Care Facilities

- 1100-2005 IEEE Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment
12. International Code Council:  
AC193 (2014) Mechanical Anchors in Concrete Elements
13. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):  
ISO/TR 21730 (2007) Use of Mobile Wireless Communication and Computing Technology in Healthcare Facilities - Recommendations for Electromagnetic Compatibility (Management of Unintentional Electromagnetic Interference) with Medical Devices
14. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
NEMA 250 (2008) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000V Maximum)  
ANSI C62.61 (1993) American National Standard for Gas Tube Surge Arresters on Wire Line Telephone Circuits  
ANSI/NEMA FB 1 (2012) Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing EMT and Cable  
ANSI/NEMA OS 1 (2009) Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports  
NEMA SB 19 (R2007) NEMA Installation Guide for Nurse Call Systems  
TC 3 (2004) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing  
NEMA VE 2 (2006) Cable Tray Installation Guidelines
15. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70E-2015 Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace  
70-2014 National Electrical Code (NEC)  
72-2013 National Fire Alarm Code  
75-2013 Standard for the Fire Protection of Information Technological Equipment  
76-2012 Recommended Practice for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities  
77-2014 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity  
90A-2015 Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems  
99-2015 Health Care Facilities Code  
101-2015 Life Safety Code

- 241 Safeguarding construction, alternation and Demolition Operations
- 255-2006 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- 262 - 2011 Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces
- 780-2014 Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems
- 1221-2013 Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems
- 5000-2015 Building Construction and Safety Code
- 16. Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC):
  - SSPC SP 6/NACE No.3 (2007) Commercial Blast Cleaning
- 17. Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers (SCTE):
  - ANSI/SCTE 15 2006 Specification for Trunk, Feeder and Distribution Coaxial Cable
- 18. Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA):
  - TIA-120 Series Telecommunications Land Mobile communications (APCO/Project 25) (January 2014)
  - TIA TSB-140 Additional Guidelines for Field-Testing Length, Loss and Polarity of Optical Fiber Cabling Systems
  - TIA-155 Guidelines for the Assessment and Mitigation of Installed Category 6 Cabling to Support 10GBASE-T
  - TIA TSB-162-A Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines for Wireless Access Points
  - TIA-222-G Structural Standard for Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas
  - TIA/EIA-423-B Electrical Characteristics of Unbalanced Voltage Digital Interface Circuits (2012)
  - TIA-455-C General Requirements for Standard Test Procedures for Optical Fibers, Cables, Transducers, Sensors, Connecting and Terminating Devices, and other Fiber Optic Components (August 2014)

TIA-455-53-A	FOTP-53 Attenuation by Substitution Measurements for Multimode Graded-Index Optical Fibers in Fiber Assemblies (Long Length) (September 2001)
TIA-455-61-A	FOTP-61 Measurement of Fiber of Cable Attenuation Using an OTDR
TIA-472D000-B	Fiber Optic Communications Cable for Outside Plant Use
ANSI/TIA-492-B	62.5- $\mu$ Core Diameter/125- $\mu$ m Cladding Diameter Class 1a Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibers
ANSI/TIA-492AAAB-A	50- $\mu$ m Core Diameter/125- $\mu$ m Cladding Diameter Class 1A Graded-Index Multimode Optically Optimized American Standard Fibers
TIA-492CAAA	Detail Specification for Class IVa Dispersion- Unshifted Single-Mode Optical Fibers
TIA-492E000	Sectional Specification for Class IVd Nonzero- Dispersion Single-Mode Optical Fibers for the 1,550 nm Window
TIA-526-7-B	Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant - OFSTP-7
TIA-526.14-A	Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant - SFSTP-14
TIA-568	Revision/Edition: C Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard Set: (TIA- 568-C.0-2 Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises, TIA-568-C.1-1 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard Part 1: General Requirements (2012), TIA-568- C.2 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard-Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling Components (2009), TIA-568-C.3-1 Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard, AND TIA-568-C.4 Broadband Coaxial Cabling and Components Standard (2011) with addendums and erratas
TIA-569	Revision/Edition C Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces



TIA-574	Position Non-Synchronous Interface between Data Terminal equipment and Data Circuit Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Interchange
TIA/EIA-590-A	Standard for Physical Location and Protection of Below Ground Fiber Optic Cable Plant
TIA-598-D	Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding
TIA-604-10-B	Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard
ANSI/TIA-606-B	Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure (2012)
TIA-607-B	Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) For Customer Premises (January 2013)
TIA-613	High Speed Serial Interface for Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit Terminal Equipment (September 2005)
ANSI/TIA-758-B	Customer-owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
ANSI/TIA-854	A Full Duplex Ethernet Specification for 1000 Mb/s (1000BASE-TX) Operating over Category 6 Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling
ANSI/TIA-862-A	Building Automation Systems Cabling Standard
TIA-942-A	Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers
TIA-1152	Requirements for Field Testing Instruments and Measurements for Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling (September 2009)
TIA-1179	Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard

#### **1.4 SINGULAR NUMBER**

- A. Where any device or part of equipment is referred in singular number (such as " rack"), reference applies to as many such devices as are required to complete installation.

#### **1.5 RELATED WORK**

- A. Specification Order of Precedence: FAR Clause 52.236-21, VAAR Clause 852.236-71.
1. Field Cutting and Patching: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

2. Additional submittal requirements: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
3. Availability and source of references and standards specified in applicable publications: Section 01 42 19, REFERENCE STANDARDS.
4. Control of environmental pollution and damage for air, water, and land resources: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
5. Requirements for non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste: Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
6. General requirements and procedures to comply with various federal mandates and U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) policies for sustainable design: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
7. Closures of openings in walls, floors, and roof decks against penetration of flame, heat, and smoke or gases in fire resistant rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
8. Sealant and caulking materials and their application: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
9. General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26: Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
10. Electrical conductors and cables in electrical systems rated 600 V and below: Section 26 05 21, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
11. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents: Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
12. Conduit and boxes: Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
13. Wiring devices: Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
14. Underground ducts, raceways, precast manholes and pull boxes: Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION.
15. Lightning protection: Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION.
16. General requirements common to more than one section in Division 28: Section 28 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.

17. Conductors and cables for electronic safety and security systems:  
Section 28 05 13, CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
18. Low impedance path to ground for electronic safety and security system ground fault currents: Section 28 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS.
19. Conduits and partitioned telecommunications raceways for Electronic Safety and Security systems: Section 28 05 28.33, CONDUITS AND BACK BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
20. Physical Access Control System field-installed controllers connected by data transmission network: Section 28 13 00, PHYSICAL ACCESS DETECTION.
21. Detection and screening systems: Section 28 13 53, SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION.
22. Intrusion sensors and detection devices, and communication links to perform monitoring, alarm, and control functions: Section 28 16 11, INTRUSION DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS.
23. Video surveillance system cameras, data transmission wiring, and control stations with associated equipment: Section 28 23 00, VIDEO SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS.
24. Duress-panic alarms, emergency phones or call boxes, intercom systems, data transmission wiring and associated equipment: Section 28 26 00, ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS.
25. Alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, control units, fire safety control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring: Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.
26. Emergency Call telephones, intercom systems, with blue strobe light and equipment: Section 28 52 31, SECURITY EMERGENCY CALL/DURESS ALARM/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT.

#### **1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Assign a single communications project manager to serve as point of contact for Government, contractor, and design professional.
- B. Be proactive in scheduling work.
  1. Use of premises is restricted at times directed by COR.
  2. Movement of materials: Unload materials and equipment delivered to site. Pay costs for rigging, hoisting, lowering and moving equipment on and around site, in building or on roof.

3. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and sleeves to be set in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
  4. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of materials and equipment for efficient flow of Work. Plan for large equipment requiring positioning prior to closing in building.
  5. Coordinate connection of materials, equipment, and systems with exterior underground and overhead utilities and services. Comply with requirements of governing regulations, franchised service companies, and controlling agencies; provide required connection for each service.
  6. Initiate and maintain discussion regarding schedule for ceiling construction and install cables to meet that schedule.
- C. Contact the Office of Telecommunications, Special Communications Team (0050P2H3) (202)461-5310 to have a Government-accepted Telecommunications COR assigned to project for telecommunications review, equipment and system approval and coordination with other VA personnel.
- D. Communications Project Manager Responsibilities:
1. Assume responsibility for overall telecommunications system integration and coordination of work among trades, subcontractors, and authorized system installers.
  2. Coordinate with related work indicated on drawings or specified.
  3. Manage work related to telecommunications system installation in a manner approved by manufacturer.

#### **1.7 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Provide parts list including quantity of spare parts.
- C. Provide manufacturer product information. Government reserves the right to require a list of installations where products have been in operation.
- D. Provide Source Quality Control Submittal:
1. Submit written certification from OEM indicating that proposed supervisor of installation and proposed provider of warranty maintenance are authorized representatives of OEM. Include individual's legal name, contact information and OEM credentials in certification.

2. Submit written certification from OEM that wiring and connection diagrams meet Government Life Safety Guidelines, NFPA, NEC, NRTL, these specifications, and Joint Commission requirements and instructions, requirements, recommendations, and guidance set forth by OEM for the proper performance of system.
  3. Pre-acceptance Certification: Certification in accordance with procedure outlined in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and specific Division 27 qualification documentation.
- E. Installer Qualifications: Submit three installations of similar size and complexity furnished and installed by installer; include:
1. Installation location and name.
  2. Owner's name and contact information including address, telephone and email.
  3. Date of project start and date of final acceptance.
  4. System project number.
  5. Three paragraph description of each system related to this project; include function, operation, and installation.
- F. Provide delegated design submittals (e.g. seismic support design).
- G. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Include weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion,) associated with equipment or conduit. Anchors and supports to resist seismic load based on seismic design categories per section 4.0 of VA seismic design requirements H-18-8 dated August, 2013.
- H. Test Equipment List:
1. Supply test equipment of accuracy better than parameters to be tested.
  2. Submit test equipment list including make and model number:
    - a. ANSI/TIA-1152 Level IIIe IV twisted pair cabling test instrument.
    - b. Fiber optic insertion loss power meter with light source.
    - c. Optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR).
    - d. Volt-Ohm meter.
    - e. Digital camera.
    - f. Bit Error Test Set (BERT).
    - g. Signal level meter.
    - h. Time domain reflectometer (TDR) with strip chart recorder (Data and Optical Measuring).

- i. Spectrum analyzer.
  - j. Color video monitor with audio capability.
  - k. Video waveform monitor.
  - l. Video vector scope.
  - m. 100 MHz oscilloscope with video adapters.
3. Supply only test equipment with a calibration tag from Government-accepted calibration service dated not more than 12 months prior to test.
4. Provide sample test and evaluation reports.

I. Submittal Drawings:

1. Telecommunications Space Plans/Elevations: Provide enlarged floor plans of telecommunication spaces indicating layout of equipment and devices, including receptacles and grounding provisions. Submit detailed plan views and elevations of telecommunication spaces showing racks, termination blocks, and cable paths. Include following rooms:
- a. Telecommunications rooms.
  - b. Building Entrance Facility/Demarcation rooms.
  - c. Server rooms/Data Center.
  - d. Equipment rooms.
  - e. Antenna Head End rooms.
2. Logical Drawings: Provide logical riser or schematic drawings for all systems.
- a. Provide riser diagrams systems and interconnection drawings for equipment assemblies; show termination points and identify wiring connections.
3. Access Panel Schedule on Submittal Drawings: Coordinate and prepare a location, size, and function schedule of access panels required to fully service equipment.

J. Provide sustainable design submittals.

K. Furnish electronic certified test reports to COR prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of tests.

**1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Provide following closeout submittals prior to project closeout date:
- 1. Warranty certificate.
  - 2. Evidence of compliance with requirements such as low voltage certificate of inspection.
  - 3. Project record documents.

4. Instruction manuals and software that are a part of system.
- B. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
1. Prepare a manual for each system and equipment specified.
  2. Furnish on portable storage drive in PDF format or equivalent accepted by COR.
  3. Furnish complete manual as specified in specification section, fifteen days prior to performance of systems or equipment test.
  4. Furnish remaining manuals prior to final completion.
  5. Identify storage drive "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL" and system name.
  6. Include name, contact information and emergency service numbers of each subcontractor installing system or equipment and local representatives for system or equipment.
  7. Provide a Table of Contents and assemble files to conform to Table of Contents.
  8. Operation and Maintenance Data includes:
    - a. Approved shop drawing for each item of equipment.
    - b. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of equipment.
    - c. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
    - d. Description of function of each principal item of equipment.
    - e. Installation and maintenance instructions.
    - f. Safety precautions.
    - g. Diagrams and illustrations.
    - h. Test Results and testing methods.
    - i. Performance data.
    - j. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis to be placed on use of special tools and instruments. Indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
    - k. Warranty documentation indicating end date and equipment protected under warranty.
    - l. Appendix; list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of equipment, including addresses and certified personnel qualifications.
- C. Record Wiring Diagrams:

1. Red Line Drawings: Keep one E size 91.44 cm x 121.92 cm (36 inches x 48 inches) set of floor plans, on site during work hours, showing installation progress marked and backbone cable labels noted. Make these drawings available for examination during construction meetings or field inspections.
  2. General Drawing Specifications: Detail and elevation drawings to be D size 61 cm x 91.44 cm (24 inches x 36 inches) with a minimum scale of 0.635 cm = 30.48 cm (1/4 inch = 12 inches). ER, TR and other enlarged detail floor plan drawings to be D size 61 cm x 91.44 cm (24" x 36") with a minimum scale of 0.635 cm = 30.48 cm (1/4 inch = 12 inches). Building composite floor plan drawings to be D size 61 cm x 91.44 cm (24 inches x 36 inches) with a minimum scale of 3.175 mm = 30.48 cm (1/8 inch = 1' 0 inch).
  3. Building Composite Floor Plans: Provide building floor plans showing work area outlet locations and configuration, types of jacks, distance for each cable, and cable routing locations.
  4. Floor plans to include:
    - a. Final room numbers and actual backbone cabling and pathway locations and labeling.
    - b. Inputs and outputs of equipment identified according to labels installed on cables and equipment
    - c. Device locations with labels.
    - d. Conduit.
    - e. Head-end equipment.
    - f. Wiring diagram.
    - g. Labeling and administration documentation.
  5. Submit Record Wiring Diagrams within five business days after final cable testing.
  6. Deliver Record Wiring Diagrams as CAD files in formats as determined by COR.
  7. Deliver four complete sets of electronic record wiring diagrams to COR on portable storage drive.
- D. Service Qualifications: Submit name and contact information of service organizations providing service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification service is needed.

#### **1.9 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS**

- A. After approval and prior to installation, furnish COR with the following:



1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with tag from coils of reels from which samples were taken.
2. One coupling, bushing and termination fitting for each type of conduit.
3. Samples of each hanger, clamp and supports for conduit and pathways.
4. Duct sealing compound.

#### **1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Manufacturer must produce, as a principal product, the equipment and material specified for this project, and have manufactured item for at least three years.
- B. Product and System Qualification:
  1. OEM must have three installations of equipment submitted presently in operation of similar size and type as this project, that have continuously operated for a minimum of three years.
  2. Government reserves the right to require a list of installations where products have been in operation before approval.
  3. Authorized representative of OEM must be responsible for design, satisfactory operation of installed system, and certification.
- C. Trade Contractor Qualifications: Trade contractor must have completed three or more installations of similar systems of comparable size and complexity with regards to coordinating, engineering, testing, certifying, supervising, training, and documentation. Identify these installations as a part of submittal.
- D. System Supplier Qualifications: System supplier must be authorized by OEM to warranty installed equipment.
- E. Telecommunications technicians assigned to system must be trained, and certified by OEM on installation and testing of system; provide written evidence of current OEM certifications for installers.
- F. Manufactured Products:
  1. Comply with FAR clause 52.236-5 for material and workmanship.
  2. When more than one unit of same class of equipment is required, units must be product of a single manufacturer.
  3. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
    - a. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
    - b. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, to assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.

- c. Provide compatible components for assembly and intended service.
- d. Constituent parts which are similar must be product of a single manufacturer.
- 4. Identify factory wiring on equipment being furnished and on wiring diagrams.
- G. Testing Agencies: Government reserves the option of witnessing factory tests. Notify COR minimum 15 working days prior to manufacturer performing the factory tests.
  - 1. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, contractor is liable for additional expenses, including expenses of Government.

#### **1.11 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

##### **A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements:**

- 1. Government's approval of submittals must be obtained for equipment and material before delivery to job site.
- 2. Deliver and store materials to job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with OEM's name and equipment catalog numbers, model and serial identification numbers for COR to inventory cable, patch panels, and related equipment.

##### **B. Storage and Handling Requirements:**

- 1. Equipment and materials must be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
  - a. Store and protect equipment in a manner that precludes damage or loss, including theft.
  - b. Protect painted surfaces with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equivalent.
  - c. Protect enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, against entry of foreign matter during installation; vacuum clean both inside and outside before testing and operating.

##### **C. Coordinate storage.**

#### **1.12 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- ##### **A. Where variations from documents are requested in accordance with GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, connecting work and related components must include additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.**

- B. A contract adjustment or additional time will not be granted because of field conditions pursuant to FAR 52.236-2 and FAR 52.236-3; a contract adjustment or additional time will not be granted for additional work required for complete and usable construction and systems pursuant to FAR 52.246-12.

### **1.13 WARRANTY**

- A. Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, except as follows:
1. Warranty material and equipment to be free from defects, workmanship, and remain so for a period of one year for Emergency Systems from date of final acceptance of system by Government; provide OEM's equipment warranty document to COR.
  2. Government maintenance personnel must have ability to contact OEM for emergency maintenance and logistic assistance, remote diagnostic testing, and assistance in resolving technical problems at any time; contractor and OEM must provide this capability.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. Provide communications spaces and pathways conforming to TIA 569, at a minimum.
- B. In cases of renovations in historic or otherwise restrictive buildings, where it has been determined as impossible to follow above stated guidelines, exceptions must not modify maximum distances set forth in TIA 568 and 569; and exceptions must not in any way effect performance of entire TIP system.
- C. Modification to administrative issues requires written approvals from COR with concurrence from SMCS 0050P2H3, OEM, contractor, and local authorities.

### **2.2 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Provide laminated black phenolic resin with a white core nameplates with minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) high engraved lettering.
- B. Nameplates furnished by manufacturer as standard catalog items, unless other method of identification is indicated.

### **2.3 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE**

- A. Underground Warning: Standard 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape detectable type; red with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW", orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED TELEPHONE LINE BELOW" or orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED FIBER OPTIC LINE BELOW", as applicable.

## **2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND**

- A. Provide non-hardening or forming adhesive coating cable lubricants suitable for cable jacket material and raceway.

## **2.5 FIREPROOFING TAPE**

- A. Provide flexible, conformable fabric tape of organic composition and coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- B. Tape must be self-extinguishing and cannot support combustion; arc-proof and fireproof.
- C. Tape cannot deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus; and tape must be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- D. Application must withstand a 200-ampere arc for minimum 30 seconds.
- E. Securing Tape: Glass cloth electrical tape minimum 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.

## **2.6 UNDERGROUND CABLES**

- A. Provide buried closure suitable for enclosing a straight, butt, and branch splice in a container into which can be poured an encapsulating compound.
- B. Provide closure of adequate strength to protect splice and maintain cable shield electrical continuity in buried environment.
- C. Provide re-enterable encapsulating compound maintaining chemical stability of closure.
- D. Provide filled splice cases in accordance with RUS Bull 345-72.
- E. Provide gel filled cable meeting requirements of ICEA S-99-689 and RUS 1755.390.
- F. In Vault or Manhole:
  - 1. Provide underground closure suitable to house a straight, butt, and branch splice in a protective housing into which can be poured an encapsulating compound
  - 2. Closure must be suitable thermoplastic, thermo-set, or stainless steel material supplying structural strength to pass mechanical and electrical requirements in a vault or maintenance hole (manhole) environment.
- G. Re-Enterable Encapsulating Compound: Product maintaining chemical stability of closure.
- H. Provide gel-filled splice cases in accordance with RUS Bull 345-72.

## **2.7 AERIAL (ABOVEGROUND) ENCLOSURES**

- A. Provide aboveground enclosures constructed of minimum 2.108 mm (14 gauge) steel mounting in accordance with RUS 1755.
- B. Size enclosures and install marker.
- C. Secure covers to prevent unauthorized entry.
- D. Provide gel filled cable meeting requirements of ICEA S-99-689, and RUS 1755.390; except, Figure 8 distribution wire suitable for aerial installation with:
  - 1. 26,700 N (6,000 pound); or
  - 2. 6,000 pound Class A galvanized steel; or
  - 3. 26,700 N (6,000 pound) aluminum-clad steel strand.

## **2.8 TEMPORARY TIP PATHS (OVERHEAD TRACKS, ROAD/PATH BRIDGES, ETC.)**

- A. Provide for copper, fiber optic, RF, coaxial and designated electronic system cables to maintain facility communications service during construction and install so as to not present a pedestrian and traffic (including construction) safety hazard.
- B. TIP temporary cable installations are not required to meet industry standards; but each must be reviewed and accepted, in writing, by COR with concurrences from SMCS 0050P2H3, OI&T and facility safety officer, prior to installation.
  - 1. Be responsible for work associated with each temporary TIP path installation, required by system design and its removal when determined no longer necessary.
  - 2. Survey outside TIP locations usually encountered, including roads, driveways, marked paths, high traffic passage ways or personnel walkways, and provide COR with a plan for temporary paths.

## **2.9 ACCESS PANELS**

- A. Panels: 304 mm x 304 mm (12 inches by 12 inches), or size allowed by location to provide optimum access to equipment for maintenance and service.
- B. Provide access panels and doors as required to allow service of materials and equipment that require inspection, replacement, repair or service.
- C. Provide access panels where items installed require access and are concealed in floor, wall, furred space or above ceiling; ceilings consisting of lay-in or removable splined tiles do not require access panels.

- D. Provide access panels with same fire rating classification as surface penetrated.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

A. Penetrations and Sleeves:

1. Lay out penetration and sleeve openings in advance, to permit provision in work.
2. Set sleeves in forms before concrete is poured.
3. Set sleeves prior to installation of structure for passage of pipes, conduit, ducts, etc.
4. Provide sleeves and packing materials at penetrations of foundations, walls, slabs, partitions, and floors.
5. Make sleeves that penetrate outside walls, basement slabs, footings, and beams waterproof.
6. Fill slots, sleeves and other openings in floors or walls if not used.
  - a. Fill spaces in openings after installation of conduit or cable.
  - b. Provide fill for floor penetrations to prevent passage of water, smoke, fire, and fumes.
  - c. Provide fire resistant fill in rated floors and walls, to prevent passage of air, smoke and fumes.
7. Install sleeves through floors watertight and extend minimum 50.8 mm (2 inches) above floor surface.
8. Match and set sleeves flush with adjoining floor, ceiling, and wall finishes where raceways passing through openings are exposed in finished rooms.
9. Annular space between conduit and sleeve must be minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
10. Do not provide sleeves for slabs-on-grade, unless specified or indicated otherwise.
11. Comply with requirements for firestopping, for sleeves through rated fire walls and smoke partitions.
12. Do not support piping risers or conduit on sleeves.
13. Identify unused sleeves and slots for future installation.
14. Provide core drilling if walls are poured or otherwise constructed without sleeves and wall penetration is required; do not penetrate structural members.

B. Core Drilling:

1. Avoid core drilling whenever possible.
2. Coordinate openings with other trades and utilities, and prevent damage to structural reinforcement.
3. Investigate existing conditions in vicinity of required opening prior to coring, including an x-ray of floor if determined necessary by competent person or COR.
4. Protect areas from damage.

C. Verification of In-Place Conditions:

1. Verify location, use and status of all material, equipment, and utilities that are specified, indicated, or determined necessary for removal.
  - a. Verify materials, equipment, and utilities to be removed are inactive, not required, or in use after completion of project.
  - b. Replace with equivalent any material, equipment and utilities that were removed by contractor that are required to be left in place.
2. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Government or others unless permitted under following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services, according to requirements indicated:
  - a. Notify COR in writing at least 14 days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - b. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Government's written permission.

D. Provide suspended platforms, strap hangers, brackets, shelves, stands or legs for floor, wall and ceiling mounting of equipment as required.

E. Provide steel supports and hardware for installation of hangers, anchors, guides, and other support hardware.

F. Obtain and analyze catalog data, weights, and other pertinent data required for coordination of equipment support provisions and installation.

G. Verify site conditions and dimensions of equipment to ensure access for proper installation of equipment without disassembly that would void warranty.

**3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL**

A. Coordinate systems, equipment, and materials installation with other building components.

- B. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform with approved submittal data, including coordination drawings.
- C. Conform to VAAR 852.236.91 arrangements indicated, recognizing that work may be shown in diagrammatic form or have been impracticable to detail all items because of variances in manufacturers' methods of achieving specified results.
- D. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed in both exposed and un-exposed spaces.
- E. Install equipment according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- F. Install wiring and cabling between equipment and related devices.
- G. Install cabling, wiring, and equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference of adjacent other installations.
- H. Provide access panel or doors where units are concealed behind finished surfaces.
- I. Arrange for chases, slots, and openings in other building components during progress of construction, to allow for wiring, cabling, and equipment installations.
- J. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials, and equipment to provide maximum headroom and access for service and maintenance as possible.
- K. Install systems, materials, and equipment giving priority to systems required to be installed at a specified slope.
- L. Avoid interference with structure and with work or other trades, preserving adequate headroom and clearing doors and passageways to satisfaction of COR and code requirements.
- M. Install equipment and cabling to distribute equipment loads on building structural members provided for equipment support under other sections; install and support roof-mounted equipment on structural steel or roof curbs as appropriate.
- N. Provide supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, devices and materials for a complete installation.

### **3.3 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION**

- A. Locate equipment as close as practical to locations shown on drawings.
- B. Note locations of equipment requiring access on record drawings.



- C. Access and Access Panels: Verify access panel locations and construction with COR.
- D. Inaccessible Equipment:
  - 1. Where Government determines that contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment must be removed and reinstalled as directed and without additional cost to Government.
  - 2. Refer to Section 27 11 00, TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM FITTINGS for communication equipment cabinet assembly.
  - 3. Refer to Section 27 11 00, TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM FITTINGS for equipment labeling.

### **3.4 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Secure identification signs with screws.

### **3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING**

- A. Perform cutting and patching according to contract general requirements and as follows:
  - 1. Remove samples of installed work as specified for testing.
  - 2. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of equipment and materials required to uncover existing infrastructure in order to provide access for correction of improperly installed existing or new work.
  - 3. Remove and replace defective work.
  - 4. Remove and replace non-conforming work.
- B. Cut, remove, and legally dispose of selected equipment, components, and materials, including removal of material, equipment, devices, and other items indicated to be removed and items made obsolete by new work.
- C. Provide and maintain temporary partitions or dust barriers adequate to prevent spread of dust and dirt to adjacent areas.
- D. Protect adjacent installations during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Protect structure, furnishings, finishes, and adjacent materials not indicated or scheduled to be removed.
- F. Patch finished surfaces and building components using new materials specified for original installation and experienced installers.

### **3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Provide work according to VAAR 852.236.91 and FAR clause 52.236-5.
- B. Provide minimum clearances and work required for compliance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), and manufacturers' instructions;

comply with additional requirements indicated for access and clearances.

- C. Verify all field conditions and dimensions that affect selection and provision of materials and equipment, and provide any disassembly, reassembly, relocation, demolition, cutting and patching required to provide work specified or indicated, including relocation and reinstallation of existing wiring and equipment.
  - 1. Protect facility, equipment, and wiring from damage.
- D. Submit written notice that:
  - 1. Project has been inspected for compliance with documents.
  - 2. Work has been completed in accordance with documents.
- E. Non-Conforming Work: Conduct project acceptance inspections, final completion inspections, substantial completion inspections, and acceptance testing and demonstrations after verification of system operation and completeness by Contractor.
- F. For project acceptance inspections, final completion inspections, substantial completion inspections, and testing/demonstrations that require more than one site visit by COR or design professional to verify project compliance for same material or equipment, Government reserves right to obtain compensation from contractor to defray cost of additional site visits that result from project construction or testing deficiencies and incompleteness, incorrect information, or non-compliance with project provisions.
  - 1. COR will notify contractor, of hourly rates and travel expenses for additional site visits, and will issue an invoice to Contractor for additional site visits.
  - 2. Contractor is not eligible for extensions of project schedule or additional charges resulting from additional site visits that result from project construction or testing deficiencies/incompleteness, incorrect information, or non-compliance with Project provisions.
- G. Tests:
  - 1. Interim inspection is required at approximately 50 percent of installation.
  - 2. Request inspection ten working days prior to interim inspection start date by notifying COR in writing; this inspection must verify equipment and system being provided adheres to installation, mechanical and technical requirements of construction documents.

3. Inspection to be conducted by OEM and factory-certified contractor representative, and witnessed by COR, facility and SMCS 0050P2H3 representatives.
4. Check each item of installed equipment to ensure appropriate NRTL listing labels and markings are fixed in place.
5. Verify cabling terminations in DEMARC, MCR, TER, SCC, ECC, TRs and head end rooms, workstation locations and TCO adhere to color code for T568B pin assignments and cabling connections are in compliance with TIA standards.
6. Visually confirm minimum Category 5e, Category 6A cable marking at TCOs, CCSs locations, patch cords and origination locations.
7. Review entire communications circulating ground system, each TGB and grounding connection, grounding electrode and outside lightning protection system.
8. Review cable tray, conduit and path/wire way installation practice.
9. OEM and contractor to perform:
  - a. Fiber optical cable field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels; provide results along with OEM certification for factory reel tests.
  - b. Coaxial cable field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels; provide results along with OEM certification for factory reel tests.
  - c. Baseband cable field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels and provide results along with OEM certification for factory reel tests.
10. Relocate failed cable reels to a secured location for inventory, as directed by COR, and then remove from project site within two working days; provide COR with written confirmation of defective cable reels removal from project site.
11. Provide results of interim inspections to COR.
12. If major or multiple deficiencies are discovered, additional interim inspections could be required until deficiencies are corrected, before permitting further system installation.
  - a. Additional inspections are scheduled at direction of COR.
  - b. Re-inspection of deficiencies noted during interim inspections must be part of system's Final Acceptance Proof of Performance Test.

- c. The interim inspection cannot affect the system's completion date unless directed by COR.
- 13. Facility COR will ensure test documents become a part of system's official documentation package.
- H. Pretesting: Re-align, re-balance, sweep, re-adjust and clean entire system and leave system working for a "break-in" period, upon completing installation of system and prior to Final Acceptance Proof of Performance Test. System RF transmitting equipment must not be connected to keying or control lines during "break-in" period.
- 1. Pretesting Procedure:
  - a. Verify systems are fully operational and meet performance requirements, utilizing accepted test equipment and spectrum analyzer.
  - b. Pretest and verify system functions and performance requirements conform to construction documents and, that no unwanted physical, aural and electronic effects, such as signal distortion, noise pulses, glitches, audio hum, poling noise are present.
- 2. Measure and record signal, aural and control carrier levels of each DAS RF, voice and data channel, at each of the following minimum points in system:
  - a. Utility provider entrance.
  - b. Buried conduit duct locations.
  - c. Maintenance Holes (Manholes) and hand holes.
  - d. ENTR or DEMARC.
  - e. PBX interconnections.
  - f. MCR interconnections.
  - g. MCOR interconnections.
  - h. TER interconnections.
  - i. TOR interconnections.
  - j. Control room interconnections.
  - k. TR interconnections.
  - l. System interfaces in locations listed herein.
  - m. HE interconnections.
  - n. Antenna (outside and inside) interconnections.
  - o. System and lightning ground interconnections.
  - p. Communications circulating ground system.
  - q. UPS areas.
  - r. Emergency generator interconnections.

- s. Each general floor areas.
- t. Others as required by AHJ (SMCS 0050P2H3).
- 3. Provide recorded system pretest measurements and certification that the system is ready for formal acceptance test to COR.
- I. Acceptance Test:
  - 1. Schedule an acceptance test date after system has been pretested, and pretest results and certification submitted to COR.
  - 2. Give COR fifteen working days written notice prior to date test is expected to begin; include expected duration of time for test in notification.
  - 3. Test in the presence of the following:
    - a. COR.
    - b. OEM representatives.
    - c. VACO:
      - 1) CFM representative.
      - 2) AHJ-SMCS 0050P2H3, (202)461-5310.
    - d. VISN-CIO, Network Officer and VISN representatives.
    - e. Facility:
      - 1) FMS Service Chief, Bio-Medical Engineering and facility representatives.
      - 2) OI&T Service Chief and OI&T representatives.
      - 3) Safety Officer, Police Chief and facility safety representatives.
    - f. Local Community Safety Personnel:
      - 1) Fire Marshal representative.
      - 2) Disaster Coordinator representative.
      - 3) EMS Representatives: Police, Sherriff, City, County or State representatives.
  - 4. Test system utilizing accepted test equipment to certify proof of performance and Life and Public Safety compliance, FCC, NRTL, NFPA and OSHA compliance.
    - a. Rate system as acceptable or unacceptable at conclusion of test; make only minor adjustments and connections required to show proof of performance.
      - 1) Demonstrate and verify that system complies with performance requirements under operating conditions.

- 2) Failure of any part of system that precludes completion of system testing, and which cannot be repaired within four hours, terminates acceptance test of that portion of system.
- 3) Repeated failures that result in a cumulative time of eight hours to affect repairs is cause for entire system to be declared unacceptable.
- 4) If system is declared unacceptable, retesting must be rescheduled at convenience of Government and costs borne by the contractor.

J. Acceptance Test Procedure:

1. Physical and Mechanical Inspection: The test team representatives must tour major areas to determine system and sub-systems are completely and properly installed and are ready for acceptance testing.
2. A system inventory including available spare parts must be taken at this time.
3. Each item of installed equipment must be re-checked to ensure appropriate NRTL (i.e. UL) certification listing labels are affixed.
4. Confirm that deficiencies reported during Interim Inspections and Pretesting are corrected prior to start of Acceptance Test.
5. Inventory system diagrams, record drawings, equipment manuals, pretest results.
6. Failure of system to meet installation requirements of specifications is grounds for terminating testing and to schedule re-testing.

K. Operational Test:

1. Individual Item Test: VACO AHJ representative (SMCS 005OP2H3) may select individual items of equipment for detailed proof of performance testing until 100 percent of system has been tested and found to meet requirements of the construction documents.
2. Government's Condition of Acceptance of System Language:
  - a. Without Acceptance: Until system fully meets conditions of construction documents, system's ownership, use, operation and warranty commences at Government's final acceptance date.
  - b. With Conditional Acceptance: Stating conditions that need to be addressed by contractor or OEM and stating system's use and operation to commence immediately while its warranty commences only at Government's agreed final extended acceptance date.

- c. With Full Acceptance: Stating system's ownership, use, operation and warranty to immediately commence at Government's agreed to date of final acceptance.
- L. Acceptance Test Conclusion: Reschedule testing on deficiencies and shortages with COR, after COR and SMCS AHJ jointly agree to results of the test, using the generated punch list or discrepancy list. Perform retesting to comply with these specifications at contractor's expense.
- M. Proof of Performance Certification:
  - 1. If system is declared acceptable, AHJ (SMCS 0050P2H3) provides COR notice stating system processes to required operating standards and functions and is Government accepted for use by facility.
  - 2. Validate items with COR needing to be provided to complete project contract (i.e. charts & diagrams, manuals, spare parts, system warranty documents executed, etc.). Once items have been provided, COR contacts FMS service chief to turn over system from CFM oversight for beneficial use by facility.
  - 3. If system is declared unacceptable without conditions, rescheduled testing expenses are to be borne by contractor.

### **3.7 CLEANING**

- A. Remove debris, rubbish, waste material, tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from project site and clean work area, prior to final inspection and acceptance of work.
- B. Put building and premises in neat and clean condition.
- C. Remove debris on a daily basis.
- D. Remove unused material, during progress of work.
- E. Perform cleaning and washing required to provide acceptable appearance and operation of equipment to satisfaction of COR.
- F. Clean exterior surface of all equipment, including concrete residue, dirt, and paint residue, after completion of project.
- G. Perform final cleaning prior to project acceptance by COR.
- H. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris; touch up scratches and mars of finish to match original finish.
- I. Clean devices internally using methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- J. Tighten wiring connectors, terminals, bus joints, and mountings, to include lugs, screws and bolts according to equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. In absence

of published connection or terminal torque values, comply with torque values specified in UL 486A-486B.

### **3.8 TRAINING**

- A. Provide training in accordance with subsection, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Provide training for equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. Develop and submit training schedule for approval by COR, at least 30 days prior to planned training.

### **3.9 PROTECTION**

- A. Protection of Fireproofing:
  - 1. Install clips, hangers, clamps, supports and other attachments to surfaces to be fireproofed, if possible, prior to start of spray fireproofing work.
  - 2. Install conduits and other items that would interfere with proper application of fireproofing after completion of spray fire proofing work.
  - 3. Patch and repair fireproofing damaged due to cutting or course of work must be performed by installer of fireproofing and paid for by trade responsible for damage.
- B. Maintain equipment and systems until final acceptance.
- C. Ensure adequate protection of equipment and material during installation and shutdown and during delays pending final test of systems and equipment because of seasonal conditions.

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**SECTION 27 05 26**  
**GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

A. This section specifies grounding and bonding requirements of communications installations based on the requirements of ANSI/TIA-607-D, Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises. Work covered by this Section shall consist of furnishing supplies, labor, materials, equipment, labeling, and tools. Testing is required unless otherwise specified. An operable grounding and bonding infrastructure is required as described on the Drawings and/or required by these specifications. All materials shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL).

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Required Bonding Busbars.
- B. Supplemental Bonding Networks.
- C. Telecommunications Bonding Conductors.
- D. Joining Requirements.
- E. Overvoltage Surge Protectors.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.
- B. ANSI/TIA-607-D, Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises.
- C. NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
- D. International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS).
- E. BICSI Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), Recommended Testing Procedures and Criteria.
- F. UL 497 & UL 497A, UL Standards for Primary & Secondary Safety Protectors for Paired-Conductor Communications Circuits.

**1.4 RELATED WORK**

- A. Facility grounding and bonding requirements: Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- B. Information Technology equipment enclosures: Section 27 11 16, COMMUNICATION CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES.
- C. Cable trays: Section 27 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

## **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- B. Provide riser diagram indicating location of communications grounding system connections indicating routing of grounding conductors.
- C. Closeout Submittals: Provide test reports of ground resistance to each primary or secondary bonding busbar (PBB/SBB) located in each telecommunications space impacted by the work.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 BONDING BUSBARS.**

Bonding busbars are located in each telecommunications space and in each network rack/cabinet. Bonding busbars provide common locations in the telecommunications space for the connection of the telecommunications bonding conductors.

- A. Common Requirements.
  - 1. Provided with holes for use with correctly-matched UL Listed two-hole lugs and hardware.
  - 2. Constructed of copper or copper alloy with a minimum of 95% conductivity when annealed.
  - 3. Annealed as specified by the International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS).
  - 4. Installation resulting in a maximum  $4.0\Omega$  to ground resistance measured from any point in the system.
  - 5. Installation is insulated from the mounting surface through the use of appropriate insulators.
  - 6. UL Listed.
- B. Primary Bonding Busbar (PBB). The PBB is a dedicated extension of the building grounding electrode system for the telecommunications infrastructure. The PBB also serves as the central attachment point for Secondary Bonding Busbars (SBB) via Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB).
  - 1. Pre-drilled copper with holes to accommodate lug mounting holes.
  - 2. Sized for current applications and future growth.
  - 3. Insulated from its supports.
  - 4. Electro-tin plated is acceptable.
  - 5. Maintain a 2" min clearance between busbar and finished wall.

6. Size must be 0.25" thick by 4" wide by 20" length.

C. Secondary Bonding Busbar (SBB). The SBB is a common point of connection for telecommunications system and equipment bonding to a ground located in each Telecommunications Room.

1. Pre-drilled holes to accommodate dual-lug mounting holes.
2. 0.25" thick x 2" wide with varying length to be sized for current applications and future growth.
3. Maintain a 2" min clearance between the finished wall and busbar.
4. Copper or tin annealed copper.

D. Rack Bonding Busbar (RBB). The RBB is a busbar located in a cabinet, rack, or frame.

1. Mounting. Horizontal mounting to an EIA-310-D 19" equipment rack is specified.
2. Capacity: 10 Double-hole lugs.
3. Size & material 0.75" wide x 19" length x 0.25" thick - Copper or tin annealed copper.

## **2.2 SUPPLEMENTAL BONDING NETWORKS.**

Also known as Signal Reference Grids (SRGs), Mesh Bonding Networks (Mesh-BN), or Isolated Bonding Networks (IBNs), the requirements for supplemental bonding networks are not specified in this document. Supplemental bonding networks may not be used to replace a standards-compliant bonding infrastructure.

## **2.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS BONDING BACKBONE (TBB).**

The TBB bonds the facility Primary Bonding Busbar (PBB) to telecommunications space Secondary Bonding Busbars (SBBs).

- A. Material. Stranded copper wire with a green jacket (or per NEC depending on size), run as a continuous conductor.
- B. Size. The TBB shall be sized to meet the requirements of ANSI/TIA-607-D and will be as straight as practicable avoiding bends.
- C. Bonding the TBB to the PBB and each SBB will require a UL Listed irreversible compression (crimp) dual-lug connector.

## **2.4 BONDING CONDUCTORS.**

- A. Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductor (TEBC). The TEBC connects the cabinets and racks in the telecommunications space to the space's bonding busbar (PBB or SBB).
  1. Material. Stranded copper wire with a green jacket (or per NEC depending on size), run as a continuous conductor.

2. Size. The TBB shall be sized to meet the requirements of ANSI/TIA-607-D. The minimum size for the TEBC shall be AWG 6.
  3. Bonding. Bonded to the telecommunications space bonding busbar (PBB or SBB) via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug. Rack Bonding Conductors (RBCs) are connected to the TEBC using UL Listed irreversible compression (crimp) connectors.
- B. Rack Bonding Conductor (RBC). The RBC is a bonding conductor from the cabinet or Rack Bonding Busbar (RBB) to the Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductor (TEBC).
1. Material. Stranded copper wire with a green jacket run as a continuous conductor.
  2. Size. The minimum size for the RBC shall be AWG 6.
  3. Bonding. Bonded to the Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductor (TEBC) using UL Listed irreversible compression (crimp) connectors.
    - a. Where connected to a server cabinet, the RBC extends to the bottom of the server cabinet allowing Equipment Bonding Conductors to be attached at any point in the cabinet.
    - b. Where connected to a network rack/cabinet, the Rack Bonding Conductor (RBC) is bonded to the Rack Bonding Busbar (RBB) via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug.
- C. Equipment/Unit Bonding Conductor (EBC/UBC). The Equipment/Unit Bonding Conductor connects individual equipment in a cabinet or rack to the Rack Bonding Conductor (RBC) or Rack Bonding Busbar (RBB). Equipment Bonding conductors are also used as cable tray bonding conductors to bond cable tray sections to the Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductor (TEBC).
1. Material. Stranded copper wire with a green jacket run as a continuous conductor.
  2. Size. The minimum size for the RBC shall be AWG 6.
  3. Bonding.
    - a. Where used in a server cabinet, bonded to the Rack Bonding Connector (RBC) using UL Listed irreversible compression (crimp) connectors and to IT equipment via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug. (Some IT equipment may require one-hole lugs.)
    - b. Where used in a network cabinet/rack, bonded to the Rack Bonding Busbar (RBB) via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug and

to IT equipment via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug. (Some IT equipment may require one-hole lugs.)

c. Where used as a cable tray bonding conductor connecting cable tray sections, bonded to each adjoining section of the cable tray using UL Listed two-hole compression lugs.

d. Where used as a cable tray bonding conductor connecting cable tray sections to the Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductor (TEBC), bonded to the TEBC using UL Listed irreversible compression (crimp) connectors and to the cable tray via a UL Listed two-hole compression lug.

4. Contractor shall furnish a minimum of ten (10) EBCs for each RBB. Five (5) EBCs shall be outfitted as described here and shall be six (6) feet in length. Five (5) EBCs shall be outfitted as decried here and shall be nine (9) feet in length. Contractor shall use field measurements to determine EBC cable length when directed by VA project managers.

## **2.5 OVERVOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTORS.**

A. Protectors are voltage-limiting devices intended to protect equipment, wiring, and personnel against the effects of excessive potentials and currents in communications lines caused by lightning, contacts with power conductors, power induction, and rises in ground potential.

1. Compliance. Protectors shall be compliant with UL 497 and/or UL 497A, as applicable.
2. Performance. Protectors shall be rated to support copper UTP performance Category 5e at 100MHz.
3. Protection. Voltage suppression shall be via low capacitance solid state protectors only, rated at 18V for copper backbone applications or 65V for VOIP or PoE applications.
4. Construction. Provide protection for each pair.
5. Termination shall be insulation-displacement contact.
6. Mounting. Protectors shall be wall-mounted.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION**

A. Components of the telecommunications bonding system will be installed and connected using materials and techniques required by ANSI/TIA-607-D. The use of antioxidant joint compound is required for all connections excluding protector 110 block connections.

B. Testing.

1. Perform tests per BICSI Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), Recommended Testing Procedures and Criteria.
2. Perform two-point bond test using trained installers qualified to use test equipment.
3. Conduct continuity tests to verify that metallic pathways in telecommunications spaces are bonded to PBB or SBB.
4. Conduct electrical continuity test to verify that PBB is effectively bonded to the facility grounding electrode conductor.
5. Perform resistance tests to ensure rack and cabinet bonding connection resistance measures less than  $4\Omega$  to PBB or SBB.

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**SECTION 27 05 33**  
**CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies conduit, fittings, and boxes to form raceway systems for communications cabling.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Bedding of conduits: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- B. Sealing around penetrations to maintain integrity of fire rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Fabrications for deflection of water away from building envelope at penetrations: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- D. Sealing around conduit penetrations through building envelope to prevent moisture migration into building: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- E. Identification and painting of conduit and other devices: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- F. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents: Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. In accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, submit the following:
1. Size and location of cabinets, splice boxes, and pull boxes.
  2. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
  3. Catalog cuts marked with specific item proposed and area of application identified.
- B. Certification: Provide letter prior to final inspection, certifying material is in accordance with construction documents and properly installed.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MATERIAL**

- A. Minimum Conduit Size: 19 mm (3/4 inch).
- B. Conduit:
1. Rigid Galvanized Steel: Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.
  2. Rigid Aluminum: Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.



3. Rigid Intermediate Steel Conduit (IMC): Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.
  4. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT):
    - a. Maximum Size: 105 mm (4 inches).
    - b. Install only for cable rated 600 volts or less.
    - c. Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3.
  5. Flexible Galvanized Steel Conduit: Conform to UL 1.
  6. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Conform to UL 360.
  7. Direct Burial Plastic Conduit: Conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC, or high-density polyethylene (HDPE).
  8. Surface Metal Raceway: Conform to UL 5.
- C. Conduit Fittings:
1. Rigid Galvanized Steel and Rigid Intermediate Steel Conduit Fittings:
    - a. Provide fittings meeting requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB 1.
    - b. Sealing: Provide threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water and vapor. In concealed work, install sealing fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having same finishes as other electrical plates in room.
    - c. Standard Threaded Couplings, Locknuts, Bushings, and Elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
    - d. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into metal wall of an enclosure.
    - e. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into metallic body of fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
    - f. Erickson (union-type) and Set Screw Type Couplings:
      - 1) Couplings listed for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete.
      - 2) Use set screws of case hardened steel with hex head and cup point to seat in conduit wall for positive ground.
    - g. Provide OEM approved fittings.
  2. Rigid Aluminum Conduit Fittings:
    - a. Standard Threaded Couplings, Locknuts, Bushings, and Elbows: Malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; Zinc or

- cadmium plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more than 0.4 percent copper are not permitted.
- b. Locknuts and Bushings: As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
  - c. Set Screw Fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
3. Electrical Metallic Tubing Fittings:
- a. Conform to UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1; only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Couplings and Connectors: Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats.
    - 1) Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller.
    - 2) Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 50 mm (2 inches).
    - 3) Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
  - c. Indent type connectors or couplings are not permitted.
  - d. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are not permitted.
  - e. Provide OEM approved fittings.
4. Flexible Steel Conduit Fittings:
- a. Conform to UL 514B; only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Provide clamp type, with insulated throat.
  - c. Provide OEM approved fittings.
5. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Fittings:
- a. Conform to UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1; only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening.
  - c. Provide connectors with insulated throats to prevent damage to cable jacket.
  - d. Provide OEM approved fittings.
6. Direct Burial Plastic Conduit Fittings: Provide fittings meeting requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3, and as recommended by conduit manufacturer.
7. Expansion and Deflection Couplings:
- a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.

- b. Accommodate 19 mm (3/4 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30-degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid sized to ensure conduit ground continuity and fault currents in accordance with UL 467, and NEC code tables for ground conductors.
  - d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.
8. Rigid Aluminum Fittings:
- a. Provide malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; zinc or cadmium plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more than 0.4 percent copper are prohibited.
  - b. Locknuts and Bushings: As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
  - c. Set Screw Fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
  - d. Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
  - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are not permitted.
  - f. Provide OEM approved fittings.
- D. Conduit Supports:
- 1. Parts and Hardware: Provide zinc-coat or equivalent corrosion protection.
  - 2. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
  - 3. Multiple Conduit (Trapeze) Hangers: Minimum 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch), 2.78 mm (12 gage) steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with minimum 9 mm (3/8 inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
  - 4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.
- E. Outlet, Splice, and Pull Boxes:
- 1. Conform to UL-50 and UL-514A.
  - 2. Cast metal where required by NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
  - 3. Sheet Metal Boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
  - 4. Install flush mounted wall or ceiling boxes with raised covers so that front face of raised cover is flush with wall.

5. Install surface mounted wall or ceiling boxes with surface style flat or raised covers.
- F. Warning Tape: Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape detectable type, red with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED COMMUNICATIONS CABLE BELOW".
- G. Flexible Nonmetallic Communications Raceway (Innerduct) and Fittings:
  1. General: Provide UL 910 listed plenum, riser, and general purpose corrugated pliable communications raceway.
  2. Provide Communications Raceway with a factory installed 567 kg (1250 lb.) tensile pre-lubricated pull tape.
  3. Use only metallic straps, hangers and fittings to support raceway from building structure. Cable ties are not permitted for securing raceway to building structure.
  4. Provide fittings to be installed in spaces used for environmental air made of materials that do not exceed flammability, smoke generation, ignitibility, and toxicity requirements of environmental air space.
  5. Size: Metric Designator 53 (trade size 2) or smaller.
  6. Outside Plant: Plenum-rated where each innerduct is 75 mm (3 inches) and larger.
  7. Inside Plant: Listed and marked for installation in plenum airspaces and minimum 25 mm (1 inch) inside diameter.
  8. Plenum: Non-metallic communications raceway.
    - a. Constructed of low smoke emission, flame retardant PVC with corrugated construction.
    - b. UL 94 V-0 rating for flame spreading limitation.
  9. Provide innerduct reel lengths as necessary to ensure ducts are continuous.
  10. Provide pulling accessories used for innerduct including but not limited to, inner duct lubricants, spreaders, applicators, grips, swivels, harnesses, and line missiles (blown air) compatible with materials being pulled.
- H. Outlet Boxes:
  1. Flush wall mounted minimum 11.9 cm (4-11/16 inches) square, 9.2 cm (3-5/8 inches) deep pressed galvanized steel.
  2. 2-Gang Tile Box:
    - a. Flush backbox type for installation in block walls.
    - b. Minimum 92 mm (3-5/8 inches) deep.

- I. Weatherproof Outlet Boxes: Surface mount two gang, 67 mm (2-5/8 inches) deep weatherproof cast aluminum with powder coated finish internal threads on hubs 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS**

A. Penetrations:

1. Cutting or Holes:

- a. Locate holes in advance of installation. Where proposed in structural sections, obtain approval of structural engineer and COR prior to drilling through structural sections.
- b. Make holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills are not permitted; COR may grant limited permission by request, in condition of limited working space.
- c. Fire Stop: Where conduits, wireways, and other communications raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  - 1) Fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with fire stop material.
  - 2) Install only retrofittable, non-hardening, and reusable firestop material that can be removed and reinstalled to seal around cables inside conduits.
- d. Waterproofing at Floor, Exterior Wall, and Roof Conduit Penetrations: Seal clearances around conduit and make watertight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS or directed by waterproofing manufacturer

B. Conduit Installation:

1. Minimum conduit size of 19 mm (3/4 inch), but not less than size required for 40 percent fill.
2. Install insulated bushings on all conduit ends.
3. Install pull boxes after every 180 degrees of bends (two 90-degree bends) or every 100ft. Size boxes per TIA 569.

4. Extend vertical conduits/sleeves through floors minimum 75 mm (3 inches) above floor and minimum 75 mm (3 inches) below ceiling of floor below.
5. Terminate conduit runs to and from a backboard in a TR or interstitial space at top or bottom of backboard. Install conduits to enter telecommunication rooms next to wall and flush with backboard.
6. Where drilling is necessary for vertical conduits, locate holes so as not to affect structural sections.
7. Seal empty conduits located in telecommunications rooms or on backboards to prevent entrance of moisture and gases and to meet fire resistance requirements.
8. Provide pull wire in all empty conduits; sleeves through floor are exceptions.
9. Complete each entire conduit run installation before pulling in cables.
10. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted.
11. Ensure conduit installation does not encroach into ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
12. Cut conduit square with a hacksaw, ream, remove burrs, and draw tight.
13. Install conduit mechanically continuous.
14. Independently support conduit at 2.44 m (8 feet) on center; do not use other supports (i.e., suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, luminaires, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts).
15. Support conduit within 300 mm (1 foot) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (1 foot) of each enclosure to which connected.
16. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps to prevent entry of debris, until cables are pulled in.
17. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
18. Attach conduits to cabinets, splice cases, pull boxes and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on inside of enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to box covers.
19. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
20. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or specified herein, conceal conduits within finished walls, floors and ceilings.

21. Conduit Bends:

- a. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines; observe minimum bend radius for cable type and outside diameter.
- b. Conduit hickey is permitted only for slight offsets, and for straightening stubbed conduits.
- c. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is not permitted.
- d. Minimum radius of communication conduit bends:

Sizes of Conduit Trade Size	Radius of Conduit Bends mm, Inches
3/4	150 (6)
1	230 (9)
1-1/4	350 (14)
1-1/2	430 (17)
2	525 (21)
2-1/2	635 (25)
3	775 (31)
3-1/2	900 (36)
4	1125 (45)

22. Layout and Homeruns - Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing proposed deviations have been submitted and approved by COR.

C. Concealed Work Installation:

1. In Concrete:

- a. Conduit: Rigid steel or IMC.
- b. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
- c. Install conduit through concrete beams only when the following occurs:
  - 1) Where shown on structural drawings.
  - 2) As accepted by COR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
- d. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 75 mm (3 inches) thick is prohibited.
  - 1) Conduit outside diameter larger than 1/3 of slab thickness is prohibited.

- 2) Space between Conduits in Slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - 3) Install conduits approximately in center of slab to ensure a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) of concrete around conduits.
  - e. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are NRTL listed conductive type to ensure low resistance ground continuity through conduits. Tightening set screws with pliers is not permitted.
- D. Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:
1. Rigid steel, IMC or rigid aluminum. Different type conduits mixed indiscriminately in same system is not permitted.
  2. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
  3. Tightening set screws with pliers is not permitted.
- E. Exposed Work Installation:
1. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in telecommunications rooms.
    - a. Provide rigid steel, IMC or rigid aluminum.
    - b. Different type of conduits mixed indiscriminately in system is not permitted.
  2. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
  3. Install horizontal runs close to ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
  4. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 2400 mm (96 inches) intervals.
  5. Painting:
    - a. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
    - b. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color.
    - c. Provide labels where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6000 mm (20 foot) intervals in between.
- F. Expansion Joints:
1. Conduits 75 mm (3 inches) and larger, that are secured to building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install couplings in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.



2. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inches) with pull boxes on both sides of expansion joint. Connect conduits to expansion and deflection couplings as specified.

3. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.

G. Conduit Supports, Installation:

1. Select AC193 code listed mechanical anchors or fastening devices with safe working load not to exceed 1/4 of proof test load.
2. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits. Maximum distance between supports is 2.5 m (8 foot) on center.
3. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers designed to support a load equal or greater than sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 90 kg (200 pounds). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other accepted fasteners.
4. Support conduit independent of pull boxes, luminaires, suspended ceiling components, angle supports, duct work, and similar items.
5. Fastenings and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - a. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing concrete.
  - b. Existing Construction:
    - 1) Code AC193 listed wedge type steel expansion anchors minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) bolt size and minimum 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) embedment.
    - 2) Power set fasteners minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter with depth of penetration minimum 75 mm (3 inches).
    - 3) Use vibration and shock resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
6. Fastening to Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts are permitted.
7. Fastening to Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices designed and accepted for application.
8. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
9. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
10. Do not support conduit from chain, wire, or perforated strap.

11. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are not permitted except horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
12. Vertical Supports:
  - a. Install riser clamps and supports for vertical conduit runs in accordance with NEC.
  - b. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.
- H. Box Installation:
  1. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
    - a. Flush mounted.
    - b. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit wall or ceiling, construction and finish. In spaces not controlled by VA (i.e., common hallways) covers must be lockable.
  2. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables during pulling.
  3. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
  4. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1".
  5. Outlet boxes mounted back-to-back in same wall are not permitted. A minimum 600 mm (24 inches) center-to-center lateral spacing must be maintained between boxes.
- I. Flexible Nonmetallic Communications Raceway (Innerduct), Installation:
  1. Install Innerduct in cable tray. Innerduct may not be free-hung.
  2. Install only in accessible spaces not subject to physical damage or corrosive influences.
  3. Make bends manually to assure internal diameter of tubing is not effectively reduced.
  4. Extend each segment of innerduct minimum 300 mm (12 inches) beyond end of service conduit tie or cable tray. Restrain innerduct ends with wall mount clamps and seal when cable is installed.

### 3.2 TESTING

- A. Examine fittings and locknuts for secureness.
- B. Test RMC, IMC and EMT systems for electrical continuity and resistance to ground.

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**SECTION 27 05 36**  
**CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications cabling cable tray and raceway equipment.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Cable Tray.
- B. Fiber Optic Cable Raceway.
- C. Ladder Rack.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Grounding and bonding: Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 CABLE TRAY.**

- A. Design. Wire basket with tray insert. Maximum 2" x 4" wire mesh construction. Constructed of round, smooth wire with continuous top side to minimize cable sheath damage.
- B. Finish. Coated to prevent rust.
- C. Size. Cable tray shall be sized to hold the maximum expected cable load at not more than 40% fill and not more than 6" maximum cable depth.
- D. Accessories. Provide and install the following components and accessories as necessary to achieve the design:
  - 1. Overhead mounting equipment (thread-rod, unistrut, nuts, washers, etc.) suitable for the supporting structural elements.
  - 2. Tray section splicing hardware.
  - 3. Tray insert.
  - 4. Cable waterfalls.

5. Ground strap kits.
6. Bend radius limiters.

## **2.2 FIBER OPTIC CABLE RACEWAY.**

- A. Design. Raceway system shall be a modular system of channels, fittings, and brackets, able to be assembled with couplers. Fittings for cable spillout shall maintain a minimum 2" bend radius.
- B. Materials. Raceway shall be constructed of rigid PVC and ABS plastics.
- C. Size. Raceway shall be nominally sized 4"x4".
- D. Accessories. Provide and install the following components and accessories as necessary to achieve the design:
  1. Overhead mounting equipment (thread-rod, unistrut, nuts, washers, etc.) suitable for the supporting structural elements.
  2. Hinged channel covers.
  3. Raceway section couplers.
  4. Channel corners and intersections.
  5. Spillway fittings.

## **2.3 LADDER RACK.**

- A. Design. Ladder rack system shall be a modular system of ladder, turns, splices, supports, and accessories able to be assembled with couplers.
- B. Finish. Coated to prevent rust.
- C. Materials. Ladder rack shall be manufactured from tubular steel. Stringers will be 3/8" by 1-1/2" tubular steel. Cross members will be 1" x 1/2" T-shaped. Steel elements shall have a minimum 0.065" wall thickness.
- D. Size. Ladder rack shall be nominally sized 12" width.
- E. Accessories. Provide and install the following components and accessories as necessary to achieve the design:
  1. Overhead mounting equipment (thread-rod, unistrut, nuts, washers, etc.) suitable for the supporting structural elements.
  2. Ladder rack section couplers (splices).
  3. Ladder rack radius bends.
  4. Ground strap kits.

## **2.3 SNAKE TRAY.**

- A. Design. Hand bendable system shall be a system of ladder, splices, supports, and accessories able to be assembled with couplers.

- B. Finish. Coated to prevent rust.
- C. Materials. Snake tray shall be manufactured from recycled steel.
- D. Accessories. Provide and install the following components and accessories as necessary to achieve the design:
  - 1. Overhead mounting equipment (thread-rod, unistrut, nuts, washers, etc.) suitable for the supporting structural elements.
  - 2. Tray section couplers (splices).
  - 3. Ground strap kits.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION:**

- A. Cable tray shall be used in horizontal applications. Ladder rack is used in vertical applications.
- B. Cable tray and ladder rack sections shall be bonded together with bonding conductors and the system bonded to the bonding busbar in the space.
- C. Support horizontal cable tray not less than every 5' (shorter spans if recommended by the equipment manufacturer).

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**SECTION 27 05 53**  
**IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies labeling and identification requirements for information technology (IT) equipment cabinets, racks, and cabling.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Equipment and component labels.
- B. Labeling implementation requirements.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Server cabinets and network racks: Section 27 11 16, COMMUNICATIONS CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES.
- B. Cable management equipment: Section 27 11 23, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE MANAGEMENT AND LADDER RACK.
- C. Copper UTP cabling: Section 27 13 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING.
- D. Fiber optic cabling: Section 27 13 23, COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENT LABELS.**

- A. Materials. Materials used for labeling equipment, components, and telecommunications cabling shall be appropriate for the installation environment, durable and permanent, and heat-resistant if necessary for labeling in high-temperature environments.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 IMPLEMENTATION:**

- A. Governing Standard. Labeling and identification of equipment, components, and telecommunications cabling shall be based on ANSI/TIA-606-C, Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure,



and NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, as modified by guidance in the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

- B. All passive infrastructure equipment, components, and telecommunications cabling installed shall be labeled at the time of installation.
- C. Telecommunications cable labeling shall include delivery of complete and accurate connection documentation (where each cable terminates at each end) matching the installed labels.
- D. Label locations shall be as specified in the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

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**SECTION 27 08 00**  
**COMMISSIONING OF COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section includes requirements for commissioning facility communications systems, related subsystems and related equipment. This Section supplements general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Complete list of equipment and systems to be commissioned is specified in Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Specification 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- C. Commissioned Systems:
  - 1. Commissioning of systems specified in Division 27 is part of project's construction process including documentation and proof of performance testing of these systems, as well as training of VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 27, in cooperation with Government and Commissioning Agent.
  - 2. The facility exterior closure systems commissioning includes communications systems listed in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. System tests: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Commissioning process requires review of selected submittals that pertain to systems to be commissioned: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- C. Construction phase commissioning process and procedures including roles and responsibilities of commissioning team members and user training: Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 COORDINATION**

- A. Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that must be reviewed by Commissioning Agent simultaneously with engineering review; do not proceed with work of sections identified without engineering and Commissioning Agent's review completed.
- B. Commissioning of communications systems require inspection of individual elements of communications system construction throughout construction period. Coordinate with Commissioning Agent in accordance

with Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and commissioning plan to schedule communications systems inspections as required to support the commissioning process.

#### **1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for pre-functional checklists, equipment startup reports, and other commissioning documents.
- B. Pre-Functional Checklists:
  - 1. Complete pre-functional checklists provided by commissioning agent to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing.
  - 2. Submit completed checklists to COR and to Commissioning Agent. Commissioning Agent can spot check a sample of completed checklists. If Commissioning Agent determines that information provided on the checklist is not accurate, Commissioning Agent then returns the marked-up checklist to Contractor for correction and resubmission.
  - 3. If Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, Commissioning Agent can select a broader sample of checklists for review.
  - 4. If Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to Contractor for correction and resubmission.
- C. Submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with requirements of Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

##### **3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Contractor's Tests:
  - 1. Scheduled tests required by other sections of Division 27 must be documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
  - 2. Incorporate all testing into project schedule. Provide minimum seven calendar days' notice of testing for Commissioning Agent to witness selected Contractor tests at sole discretion of Commissioning Agent.

3. Complete tests prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

B. Systems Functional Performance Testing:

1. Commissioning process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions.
2. Commissioning Agent prepares detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and acceptance by COR.
3. Provide required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in test procedure to perform tests.
4. Commissioning Agent must witness and document the testing.
  - a. Provide test reports to Commissioning Agent. Commissioning Agent will sign test reports to verify tests were performed.

**3.2 TRAINING**

- A. Training of Government's operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with COR and Commissioning Agent.
- B. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning location, operation, and troubleshooting of installed systems.
- C. Schedule instruction in coordination with COR after submission and approval of formal training plans.

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**SECTION 27 10 00  
STRUCTURED CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications structured cabling systems.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Computer Room Backbone Structured Cabling.
- B. Computer Room Horizontal Structured Cabling.
- C. Facility Backbone Structured Cabling.
- D. Facility Horizontal Structured Cabling.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Cabling labeling and identification: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- B. Cable termination locations and equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 COMPUTER ROOM BACKBONE STRUCTURED CABLING.**

Backbone structured cabling in the computer room environment (first level backbone) connects the Main Distribution Areas (MDAs) to the Horizontal Distribution Areas (HDAs).

- A. Install first level backbone structured cabling in overhead or underfloor cable tray and fiber raceway systems following diverse path routing.
- B. All cabling used shall be pre-terminated and procured to the specific length required by the design (horizontal and vertical paths) with no more than 1 meter of excess length on each end.
- C. Terminate first level backbone structured cabling in the top RU positions of each network rack or cabinet, working downward, with patch panel equipment mounted on the front rails.

D. Mirror distribution on the A-side and B-side MDA and HDA elements.

1. In MDA network or cabinets as shown on the drawings:
  - a. Install angled UTP patch panel(s) for each backbone UTP patch panel in the same-side HDA in the computer room beginning in RU45.
  - b. Install an angled panel cover on the lowest UTP patch panel.
  - c. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the UTP patch panels.
  - d. Install fiber optic distribution cabinets to support the backbone fiber distribution from each HDA.
  - e. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the fiber optic distribution cabinet(s).
2. In HDA network racks or cabinets as shown on the drawings:
  - a. Install fiber optic distribution cabinet(s) and populate with fiber optic distribution cassettes starting in RU45.
  - b. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the last fiber cabinet.
  - c. Install UTP patch panel(s) below the blanking panel.
  - d. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the last UTP patch panel.

E. Install UTP cables between the same-side MDAs and HDAs.

F. Install 12- or 24-strand multimode fiber optic cables between each fiber cassette in the HDA to either the same-side MDA or the opposite side MDA as appropriate.

**2.2 COMPUTER ROOM HORIZONTAL STRUCTURED CABLING.**

Horizontal structured cabling in the computer room environment connects the Equipment Distributors (EDs) in the server cabinets to each supported Horizontal Distribution Area (HDA).

- A. Install horizontal structured cabling in overhead cable tray and fiber raceway systems following diverse path routing.
- B. All cabling used shall be pre-terminated and procured to the specific length required by the design (horizontal and vertical paths) with no more than 1 meter of excess length on each end.
- C. In the server cabinets, terminate horizontal structured cabling in EDs located in the top 5U of each cabinet, with patch panel equipment mounted on the rear rails.

1. Install fiber optic distribution cabinet(s) starting in RU45 and populate with fiber optic distribution cassettes to support the requirement.
  2. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the last fiber cabinet.
  3. Install copper UTP patch panel(s) below the blanking panel.
- D. In the HDAs, terminate horizontal structured cabling in the RU positions immediately below the first level backbone structured cabling equipment of each network rack or cabinet, working downward, with patch panel equipment mounted on the front rails.
1. Install fiber optic distribution cabinet(s) and populate with fiber optic distribution cassettes to support each server cabinet.
  2. Install a blanking panel in the RU below the fiber optic distribution cabinet(s).
- E. Install 12- or 24-strand multimode fiber optic cables between the server cabinet ED and both HDAs.
- F. Install UTP cables between the server cabinet ED and both HDAs.

### **2.3 FACILITY BACKBONE STRUCTURED CABLING.**

Backbone structured cabling (inter-building and intra-building first level backbone) connects the Entrance Rooms to the Main Distribution Areas (MDAs) in the computer room, and connects the Main Distribution Areas to each Telecommunications Room (TR). This specification describes facility backbone structured cabling when the Entrance Rooms and computer room are in the same building, connected entirely by environmentally conditioned pathways (no outside plant pathways are transited).

- A. Interior to each telecommunications space, install facility backbone structured cabling in overhead cable tray and fiber raceway systems.
- B. All facility backbone structured cabling shall be redundant and follow diverse path routing.
- C. Facility backbone cabling shall be field-terminated (fusion spliced).
- D. In the Entrance Room, MDA, and TR network racks designated for facility backbone distribution, install fiber optic distribution cabinets as required for the quantity of fibers installed.
- E. Between each Entrance Room and the computer room:
  1. Provide 2 diversely routed paths of backbone cabling from each Entrance Room. One path will terminate on the A-side MDA and one path will terminate on the B-side MDA.



2. Install a minimum of 24 strands of multimode fiber optic cabling and 12 strands of single-mode fiber optic cabling per path.
3. Populate the fiber optic distribution cabinets on each end with a sufficient quantity of multimode OM4 and single-mode OS1 fiber optic splice cassettes per path.

F. Between each MDA and each TR:

1. No zone/intermediate distribution areas (ZDAs/IDAs) intermediate cross-connects (ICCs) shall be used. All facility backbone cabling between the MDAs and TRs shall be run directly and continuously.
2. Provide 2 diversely routed paths of backbone cabling, one from the A-side MDA and one from the B-side MDA.
3. Where the TR is located in the same building as the computer room MDAs (does not transit outside plant pathways) and the path distance is less than 400 meters, install a minimum of 24 strands of multimode fiber optic cabling and 12 strands of single-mode fiber optic cabling per path.
  - a. Populate the fiber optic distribution cabinets on each end with a sufficient quantity of multimode OM4 and single-mode OS1 fiber optic splice cassettes per path.
4. Where the TR is located in a different building as the computer room (transits outside plant pathways) or the path distance is greater than 400m, install a minimum of 24 strands of single-mode fiber optic cabling per path.
  - a. Populate the fiber optic distribution cabinets on each end with a sufficient quantity of single-mode OS2 fiber optic splice cassettes per path.

#### **2.4 FACILITY HORIZONTAL STRUCTURED CABLING.**

Facility horizontal structured cabling (horizontal distribution) connects the Telecommunications Room (TR) to each end-user Work Area Outlet (WAO).

- A. Interior to each TR, install horizontal distribution structured cabling in overhead cable tray systems.
- B. All horizontal distribution structured cabling shall have a minimum of 2 cables per WAO.
- C. Horizontal distribution structured cabling may be field-terminated.
- D. In each TR install sufficient UTP patch panels to support the quantity of WAOs in the TR's serving zone.

1. Plan network racks such that patch panels and horizontal cable managers are located in the top 1/3 (RU31-45), switching equipment in the middle 1/3 (RU16-30), and power distribution and other services in the bottom 1/3 (RU1-15).
- E. Install a minimum of 2 UTP cables between the TR UTP patch panels and each work area faceplate.
- F. Install a minimum of 2 STP cables between the TR Patch panel and work area faceplate where the cable is routed through underground nonmetallic conduit interbuilding less than 43m (140 ft) where a continuous metallic cable shield is connected to each building grounding electrode.
- G. Each typical end-user receptacle shall be constructed of a single-gang workbox with one connector chassis, a minimum of two non-proprietary Category 6A 8P8C media interface connectors (RJ-45), bezels and a four-position keystone faceplate.
  1. Modular plug terminated links (MPTL) are permitted to service wireless access points (WAPs), cameras, and other Power over Ethernet (PoE) devices where mating will be very infrequent.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION:**

- A. 100% construction drawing sets shall include drawings detailing the computer room and facility/campus structured cabling systems, including:
  1. Cable media performance categories for each type of run.
  2. Cabling and equipment quantities.
  3. Elevation drawings showing equipment placement in individual enclosures.
  4. Full interconnection diagram for all structured cabling.
  5. Port map and cable label matrices.
- B. All cabling and equipment shall be labeled per the requirements of the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

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**SECTION 27 11 16**  
**COMMUNICATIONS CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies Information Technology (IT) equipment enclosures for use in VA telecommunications spaces.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Server Cabinets.
- B. Network Channel Racks.
- C. Network Cabinets.
- D. Telecommunications Enclosures.
- E. Pathway Racks.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Cabling termination equipment, rack-mounted: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Cable management equipment: Section 27 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- C. Power distribution equipment: Section 27 11 26, COMMUNICATIONS RACK MOUNTED POWER PROTECTION AND POWER STRIPS.
- D. Grounding and bonding equipment: Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- E. Labeling and identification requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- F. Seismic bracing: Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 SERVER CABINETS.**

- A. Height. Cabinets shall provide 45 standard rack units (RU) of space (45U) for mounting equipment.
- B. Dimensions. Nominal dimensions for server cabinets are 84" (2134mm) tall, 23.6" (600mm) wide, and 48" (1220mm) deep, including side panels and doors. Minimum depth is 46" (1168mm). Maximum width is 30" (762 mm).

C. Doors and Panels.

1. Front Door. Provide a single locking, latched, hinged metal front door for the server cabinet with minimum 75% open perforated design for airflow.

2. Rear Door. Provide a double Locking, latched, hinged metal rear door for the server cabinet.

a. If a vertical exhaust duct (VED, "chimney") is specified for the server cabinet, the rear door shall be solid.

b. If no VED is specified, the rear door shall be perforated with a minimum of 75% open design for airflow.

3. Side Panels. Provide removable, locking solid metal side panels. Side panels shall have cable pass-through cut-outs protected with brushed grommets on each side, aligned on each side to allow Rack PDU cables to pass between enclosures to Zone PDUs.

D. Locks. All locks on a server cabinet shall be keyed the same. Provide two keys per cabinet.

E. Color. The cabinet and all components shall be white in color.

F. Equipment Mounting Rack. The cabinet shall provide an EIA-310-E compliant 19" racking system with front and rear rails using standard 3/8" x 3/8" square hole mounting.

1. Rear Rails. Position rear rails with a minimum of 6" of clearance between the rails and the rear doors to accommodate rear-mounted angled patch panels and up to four (4) vertical rack PDUs.

G. Components. The cabinet shall be supplied with the following standard equipment:

a. Air dams for left and right of the front rails.

b. Finger cable managers.

c. Bottom panel with brushed grommets.

d. Top panel with brushed grommets.

e. Toolless mounting brackets for vertical Rack PDUs.

f. 45U of 1RU blanking panels.

H. Vertical Exhaust Duct. Provide a vertical exhaust duct (VED, or "chimney") matched to the height of the cabinet and facility horizontal return duct.

I. As a basis of design, Server cabinets (Equipment Distributer - ED) shall be CPI ZetaFrame cabinets as called out on MCR sheets, or approved equal.

**2.2 NETWORK CHANNEL RACKS.**

A. Height. Racks shall provide 45 standard rack units (RU) of space (44U) for mounting equipment.

B. Dimensions. Nominal dimensions for network racks are 84" (2134mm) tall, 236" (915mm) wide, and 48" (1220mm) deep, including [2] side cars, side panels and doors.

C. Side Panels. The rack shall have integral metal side panels (a "channel" rack) constructed with a cable management pattern of staggered

shapes (circles, hexagons, etc.) to allow for connection points for cable management accessories.

1. Front Door. Provide a single locking, latched, hinged metal front door for the server cabinet with minimum 75% open perforated design for airflow.
  2. Rear Door. Provide a double locking, latched, hinged metal rear door for the server cabinet. The rear door shall be perforated with a minimum of 75% open design for airflow.
  3. Side Panels. Provide removable, locking solid metal side panels outside face of sidecars.
- D. Security Doors. Provide locking, latched, hinged metal doors and mounting hardware for the network rack. Doors shall be perforated with a minimum of 50% open design for airflow.
1. Locks. All locks on a network rack shall be keyed the same. Provide two keys per cabinet.
- E. Color. The rack and all components shall be white in color.
- F. Equipment Mounting Rack. The cabinet shall provide an EIA-310-E compliant 19" racking system with front and rear rails using standard 3/8" x 3/8" square hole mounting.
1. Front Rails. Position front rails with a minimum of 5" of clearance between the rails and the front door to accommodate angled patch panel and bend radius of patch cords. Contractor responsible for assuring proper clearance for rail depth as conditions require.
  2. Rear Rails. Position rear rails with a minimum of 6" of clearance between the rails and the rear doors to accommodate up to four (4) vertical rack PDUs.
- G. Components. The rack shall be supplied with the following standard equipment:
- a. Toolless mounting brackets for vertical Rack PDUs.
  - b. 30U of 1RU blanking panels.
  - c. Vertical cable managers with doors on both left and right of the rack (size commensurate with the requirement).
  - d. Cable management accessories as necessary to maintain cable bend radii, uniformity, and neatness (e.g. d-rings, spools, bend radius limiters, finger cable managers, waterfalls, etc.).

## **2.3 NETWORK CABINETS.**

- A. Height. Cabinets shall provide 45 standard rack units (RU) of space (45U) for mounting equipment.
- B. Dimensions. Nominal dimensions for server cabinets are 84" (2134mm) tall, 31.5" (800mm) 40" (1016mm) wide, and 48" (1220mm) deep, including side panels and doors. Minimum depth is 46" (1168mm). Maximum width is 24" (610mm).
- C. Doors and Panels.
1. Front Door. Provide a single locking, latched, hinged metal front door for the server cabinet with minimum 75% open perforated design for airflow.

2. Rear Door. Provide a double locking, latched, hinged metal rear door for the server cabinet.

a. If a vertical exhaust duct (VED, "chimney") is specified for the server cabinet, the rear door shall be solid.

b. If no VED is specified, the rear door shall be perforated with a minimum of 75% open design for airflow.

3. Side Panels. Provide removable, locking solid metal side panels. Side panels shall have cable pass-through cut-outs protected with brushed grommets on each side, aligned on each side to allow Rack PDU and communications cables to pass between enclosures to Zone PDUs.

D. Locks. All locks on a server cabinet shall be keyed the same. Provide two keys per cabinet.

E. Color. The cabinet and all components shall be white in color.

F. Equipment Mounting Rack. The cabinet shall provide an EIA-310-E compliant 19" racking system with front and rear rails using standard 3/8" x 3/8" square hole mounting.

G. Components. The cabinet shall be supplied with the following standard equipment:

a. Air dams for left and right of the front rails.

b. Bottom panel with brushed grommets.

c. Top panel with brushed grommets.

d. Toolless mounting brackets for vertical Rack PDUs.

e. 45U of 1RU blanking panels.

f. Cable management accessories as necessary to maintain cable bend radii, uniformity, and neatness (e.g. d-rings, spools, bend radius limiters, finger cable managers, waterfalls, etc.).

H. Vertical Exhaust Duct. Provide a vertical exhaust duct (VED, or "chimney") matched to the height of the cabinet and facility horizontal return duct.

## **2.4 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENCLOSURES (TE) .**

Telecommunications Enclosures (TEs) are swing-out wall-mounted enclosures. With or without air conditioning. Hoffman PTHS362430G4A is the basis of design for the air-conditioned enclosure. It is a nema4 cabinet with Air Conditioning.

A. Height. Non-conditioned TEs shall provide 12 or 26 standard rack units (RU) of space for mounting equipment.

B. Dimensions. Nominal dimensions for TEs are 48" (1220mm) tall, 24" (610mm) wide, and 30" (760mm) deep.

C. Doors and Panels.

1. Front Door. TEs shall have a single locking, latched, hinged metal front door with a tempered glass front.

2. Rear Panel. TEs shall have a latched, hinged metal rear door that mounts to the wall, allowing the body of the TE to be swung open for rear equipment access. If latched exterior to the body of the TE, the latch shall be locking.

- a. Cabling Cutouts. The top and bottom surfaces of the rear panel shall have cabling cutouts to accommodate telecommunications cabling entering the TE. Edge-protection grommets for the cabling cutouts shall be provided.
- b. Power Cutout. The rear panel shall have a cutout on the rear mounting surface allowing power to be installed internal to the TE.
- 3. Locks. All locks on a TE shall be keyed the same. Provide two keys per TE.
- D. Load Rating. The TE shall support 300lb (136kg) of total weight.
- E. Color. The cabinet and all components shall be white in color.
- F. Equipment Mounting Rack. The cabinet shall provide an EIA-310-E compliant 19" racking system with front and rear rails using standard threaded #12-24 hole mounting.
- G. Components. The cabinet shall be supplied with the following standard equipment:
  - a. 1U shelf (two per TE).
  - b. Vertical cable management kits (one per each full 12U of TE height).
  - c. Fan kit to evacuate heat generated by active equipment (two per TE).
  - d. Filter kit for fans (two per TE).

## **2.5 PATHWAY RACKS.**

- A. Height. Pathway racks shall provide a minimum of 5 standard rack units (RU) of space (5U) for mounting Equipment Distributor equipment.
- B. Dimensions. Nominal dimensions for pathway racks are 12.6" tall, 23.6" wide, and 9" deep.
- C. Mounting. Pathway racks shall mount to standard basket-style cable tray.
- E. Color. Pathway racks shall be white in color.
- F. Equipment Mounting Rack. The cabinet shall provide an EIA-310-E compliant 19" racking system with rails using standard 3/8" x 3/8" square hole mounting EIA-tapped 10-32 holes.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Where to be installed in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F, seismic bracing equivalent to that for other storage racks per VA Master Specification 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS section 3.7 ("Install... to withstand earthquake forces and anchored to the floor or laterally braced from the top to the structural elements") is required.
- B. Casters on floor-mounted enclosures shall be retracted and the enclosures leveled and stabilized.

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**SECTION 27 11 19**  
**COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies cable termination and management equipment to be mounted in information technology (IT) equipment cabinets and racks.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Copper UTP Patch Panels.
- B. Fiber Optic Distribution Cabinets.
- C. Fiber Optic Distribution Cassettes.
- D. Fiber Optic Splice Cassettes.
- E. Horizontal Cable Managers.
- F. Blanking Panels.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Server cabinets and network racks: Section 27 11 16, COMMUNICATIONS CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES.
- B. Cable management equipment: Section 27 11 23, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE MANAGEMENT AND LADDER RACK.
- C. Labeling and identification requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- D. Copper UTP cabling: Section 27 13 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING.
- E. Copper UTP cabling termination: Section 27 13 13.13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER CABLE SPLICING AND TERMINATIONS.
- F. Fiber optic cabling: Section 27 13 23, COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING.
- G. Fiber optic cabling termination: Section 27 13 23.13, COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER SPLICING AND TERMINATIONS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 COPPER (UTP) PATCH PANELS CAT6A.**

A. Form Factor. 1U, 19" rack-mountable. Default form factor for patch panels shall be angled to extend not less than 4" (104mm) forward from the mounting rail.

B. Capacity. 48 copper 8P8C ports in groupings of 6.

C. Interface. Copper (UTP) patch panels shall accept pre-terminated single 8P8C keystone jacks and 6-jack cassettes.

D. Accessories. Provide each patch panel installation with the following accessories.

1. Angled panel cover. Specify angled panel covers at the top and bottom of each stack of angled patch panels. Covers shall mount to the same RU rail positions as the top and bottom patch panels.

2. Rear cable manager tray. Specify one rear cable manager tray per patch panel. Trays shall mount to the same RU rail positions as the patch panel.

## **2.2 FIBER OPTIC DISTRIBUTION CABINETS.**

A. Form Factor. 1U, 19" rack-mountable, angled to extend not less than 4" (104mm) forward from the mounting rail.

B. Capacity. 144 fibers in a variety of distribution and/or splice cassettes.

C. Door. Cabinets shall be supplied with a locking front cover.

D. Accessories. Provide each distribution cabinet with the following accessories.

1. Rear cable manager. Specify one rear cable manager with fiber storage rings per distribution cabinet. Trays shall mount to the same RU rail positions as the distribution cabinet.

2. 0RU patch cord managers. Specify one pair of patch cord managers per distribution cabinet. Managers shall mount to the same RU rail positions as the distribution cabinet and rear cable manager.

## **2.3 FIBER OPTIC DISTRIBUTION CASSETTES.**

Fiber optic distribution cassettes are used in structured cabling in the computer room to connect Main Distribution Areas (MDAs), Horizontal Distribution Areas (HDAs), and Equipment Distributors (EDs) where pre-terminated cable is used.

A. Form Factor. Designed to install in rack-mounted fiber optic distribution cabinet.

B. Connections. The rear connection shall accept 12-strand multi-fiber push-on (MPO) connectors 24-strand multi-fiber push-on (MPO) connectors. Adapters on the front of the cassette shall accept 6 duplex Lucent connector (LC) fiber pairs 3 sets of 8-strand multi-fiber push-on (MPO) connectors.

C. Polarity. Provide type B universal polarity cassettes.

#### **2.4 FIBER OPTIC SPLICE CASSETTES.**

Fiber optic splice cassettes are used in backbone structured cabling connecting the Entrance Rooms to the Main Distribution Areas (MDAs) in the computer room, and the MDAs to Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) where field-terminated (fusion spliced) cable is used.

A. Form Factor. Designed to install in rack-mounted fiber optic distribution cabinet.

B. Connections. Adapters on the front of the cassette shall accept 6 duplex Lucent connector (LC) fiber pairs 3 sets of 8-strand multi-fiber push-on (MPO) connectors.

C. Design. Splice cassette modules shall be self-contained to integrate fiber adapter bulkhead and splice holders. No additional splice trays shall be necessary. Each module shall provide 12 or 24 fiber splice connections.

D. Fiber Type. Provide multimode OM4 and single-mode OS2 splice cassettes as required by the quantity of each type of fiber installed.

#### **2.5 HORIZONTAL CABLE MANAGERS.**

A. Form Factor. 1U, 19" rack-mountable.

B. Door. Horizontal cable managers shall have a double-hinged front cover to protect installed cables.

C. Fingers. 6-port spacing (five fingers).

#### **2.6 BLANKING PANELS.**

A. Form Factor. 1U, 19" rack-mountable, flat angled to extend 4" (104mm) forward from the mounting rail.

B. Transition. Blanking panel shall have a transition cover from angled front to flat front.

C. Quantity. Provide blanking panels to fill 75% of all RUs in all server cabinets and network cabinets.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION:**

Not used.

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**SECTION 27 11 26**  
**COMMUNICATIONS RACK MOUNTED POWER PROTECTION AND POWER STRIPS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies power distribution equipment and interconnections supporting equipment deployed in telecommunications spaces (entrance rooms, computer rooms, and telecommunications rooms).

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Zone Power Distribution Units (zPDUs).
- B. Rack-Mounted Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) Units.
- C. Rack Power Distribution Units (rPDUs).

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK**

- A. General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 27: Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- B. IT equipment enclosures: Section 27 11 16, COMMUNICATIONS CABINETS, RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- B. For each type of product:
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for rack-mounted power protection and power strips.
  - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 ZONE POWER DISTRIBUTION UNITS (ZONE PDU)**

- A. Provide components from a single manufacturer.
- B. 60 Amp Zone PDU:
  - 1. Description: Zone PDU with A/B redundant 3-phase 60A input

circuits and three (3) pairs of A/B redundant L21-20R outlets allowing each supported Standard Density (5kW) enclosure to operate at full density rating.

2. Input Connection: Dual 60A three-phase 208V hard-wired, with junction box and five-wire (L+L+L+N+G) DIN copper terminal blocks accommodating 4AWG conductors. Power cord 10' (3m) length.

3. Output Connection: Three (3) pairs of A/B (redundant) L21-20R outlets.

4. Power Capacity: 43.2kW (21.6kW redundant at full load); 5.7kW fully-rated at each L21-20R outlet.

5. Enclosure: Fully self-contained.

6. Mounting: 1" rack-mount.

C. 30 Amp Zone PDU:

1. Description: Zone PDU with A/B redundant 3-phase 30A input circuits and two (2) pairs of A/B redundant L21-20R outlets allowing each supported Standard Density (5kW) enclosure to operate at partial density rating.

2. Input Connection: Dual 30A three-phase 208V L21-30P. Power cord 10' (3m) length.

3. Output Connection: Two (2) pairs of A/B (redundant) L21-20P outlets.

4. Power Capacity: 21.6kW (10.8kW redundant at full load); combined 8.6kW rated output through each A/B pair of L21-20R outlets.

5. Enclosure: Fully self-contained.

6. Mounting: 1" rack-mount.

**2.2 RACK-MOUNTED UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) UNITS**

A. Provide components from a single manufacturer.

B. Description: 5kW three-phase 208V 20A rack-mounted UPS with L21-20 input and output connections.

C. Input Connection: Single input NEMA L21-20P plug (twistlock three-phase five wire L+L+L+N+G). Power cord minimum 3' (1m) length.

D. Output Connection: Single output NEMA L21-20R receptacle.

E. Power Capacity: 5kW

F. Enclosure: Fully self-contained.

G. Mounting: 19" rack mount.

- H. Battery Capacity: Ten minutes at 70% load (3.5kW).
- I. Cooling: Fan-cooled, front air entry, rear exhaust.

### **2.3 RACK POWER DISTRIBUTION UNITS (RACK PDUS)**

- A. Provide components from a single manufacturer.
- B. Description: Metered/monitored three-phase 208V 20A vertical Rack Power Distribution Unit (Rack PDU), 5.7kW, with IEC60320 outlets.
- C. Input Connection: Single input NEMA L21-20P plug (twistlock three-phase five wire L+L+L+N+G). Power cord 10' (3m) length.
- D. Output Connections.
  - 1. For Computer Room applications: Minimum 30 each C13 and 6 each C19. Outlets grouped in phase-grouping banks (A-B, B-C, C-A) or alternating to assist with phase balancing. Outlets labelled with associated phase-grouping bank.
  - 2. For Telecommunications Room (TR) and entrance room applications: Minimum 30 each C13, 6 each C19, 2 each L5-20. Outlets grouped in phase-grouping banks (A-B, B-C, C-A) or alternating to assist with phase balancing. Outlets labelled with associated phase-grouping bank.
- E. Power Capacity: 5.7kW rated.
- F. Enclosure: Fully self-contained.
- G. Mounting: Toolless mounting, orientation vertical at rear of enclosure, taking up zero RU spaces. Up to two Rack PDUs must be able to be installed on each side for High Density (10kW) enclosures.
- H. Mounting Hardware: As required to connect to the specific enclosure make/model.
- I. Number of RPDUs: 2 for Standard Density (up to 5kW) enclosures, 4 for High Density (10kW) enclosures.
- J. Metering: Local display provides input line currents (Amperage). Additional metering items (voltage, power, energy, power factor) across the unit or at individual outlets, is acceptable.
- K. Monitoring: RJ45 Ethernet port allows connection to an external monitoring system. Supports SNMP v3 with SSL Encryption.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. DEFINITION: Sides (left/right) of the enclosure are as when viewed from the rear (hot aisle) of the enclosure for the purposes of this section.



B. Zone PDUs.

1. Install Zone PDUs only in enclosures that require them.
2. Zone PDUs shall not be installed in enclosures supported by busbar power distribution.
3. Install Zone PDUs beginning in RU position 1 or the first open RU position above any rack-mounted UPS unit, at the bottom of the 19" rack, on the rear rails of the enclosure.
4. Connect the Zone PDU power cords to the upstream branch circuit supporting the enclosures.

C. Rack-Mounted UPS Units.

1. Install rack-mounted UPS units only in enclosures that require them. Rack-mounted UPS units shall not be installed downstream of another UPS system (cascaded).
2. Where non-redundant UPS power is required to support the enclosure, install the rack-mounted UPS unit in the A side power distribution.
3. Install rack-mounted UPS units beginning in RU position 1, at the bottom of the 19" rack, with the exhaust ports facing the rear of the enclosure. No other equipment should be installed below the rack-mounted UPS units.
4. Connect the rack-mounted UPS unit power cord to the appropriate (A side) power receptacle on the upstream Zone PDU.

D. Rack PDUs.

1. Install Rack PDUs in matched A/B pairs only.
2. Install A side Rack PDUs on the left side of the enclosure and B side Rack PDUs on the right side of the enclosure, interior to the rear enclosure door.
3. Connect the Rack PDU power cord to the upstream rack-mounted UPS unit (where present) or the appropriate power receptacle on the upstream Zone PDU.

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**SECTION 27 13 13**  
**COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications copper (UTP) backbone and horizontal cabling in structured cabling systems in computer rooms.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

A. Copper (UTP) Backbone Cables.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Computer room structured cabling: Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.
- B. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Cable labeling requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 COPPER (UTP) BACKBONE CABLES IN THE MCR.**

Copper (UTP) backbone and horizontal cables are used in computer room structured cabling to connect Main Distribution Areas (MDAs), Horizontal Distribution Areas (HDAs), and server cabinet Equipment Distributors (EDs).

- A. Performance Category. Copper (UTP) backbone cables shall meet the Category 6A performance requirements. Category 6A connectors are required.
- B. Performance Specifications. Meets or exceeds TIA-EIA-568-C.2-10 and TSB-155.
- C. Limited Power (LP) Certification. UL Listed as x-LP (0.5A).
- D. Termination. Factory pre-terminated TIA 568B.
- E. Testing. Factory certified to meet performance category requirements per TIA 568-C.2.

F. Conductor Size. 22-24AWG.

G. Jacket Rating. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Plenum (CMP) shall be specified if any portion of the cable passes through an NEC-defined plenum. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Riser (CMR) shall be specified for all other applications. CMP may be used as a substitute for CMR.

H. Bundling and Construction. Copper (UTP) backbone cables shall be provided in 6-cable bundles with individual 8P8C media interface connectors (RJ-45 'jacks') or 6-jack cassettes designed to fit in copper (UTP) patch panels.

I. Color. A-side 8P8C media interface connectors (RJ-45) shall be blue. B-side 8P8C connectors shall be yellow.

J. Length. Backbone cabling used shall be procured to the specific length required by the design (horizontal and vertical paths) with no more than 2 feet of excess length.

## **2.2 COPPER (UTP) BACKBONE CABLES INTRA/INTER BUILDING.**

A. Copper (UTP) backbone 24awg, 25pair category 5E cables are used to interconnect legacy analog signaling that has yet to be migrated to fiber optics. This cabling connects inter or intra building from ER/MCR to TR locations.

B. Performance Category. Copper (UTP) backbone cables shall meet the Category cat5E performance requirements. Category 5E connectors are required.

C. PVC jacket rated for environmental conditions the cable will be installed in. Indoor/outdoor rated plenum for inter-building or CMP for intra-building.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION.**

A. A. All cabling and equipment shall be labeled per the requirements of the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

B. Install first level backbone and horizontal structured cabling in the computer room in cable tray and fiber raceway systems following diverse path routing.

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**SECTION 27 13 13.13**  
**COMMUNICATIONS COPPER CABLE SPLICING AND TERMINATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for terminations of copper (UTP) cabling.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Termination Requirements.
- B. Splicing.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Copper (UTP) cabling requirements: Section 27 13 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING.
- C. Copper (UTP) cabling requirements: Section 27 15 13, COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- A. Terminate copper (UTP) cabling used for data communications per TIA 568B.
- B. Connections shall be made to equipment certified to performance category 6a.
- C. Pre-terminated connections are preferred for computer room structured cabling applications. Field termination for non-computer room applications is acceptable.

**3.2 SPLICING.**

Splicing of copper (UTP) cabling is prohibited.

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**SECTION 27 13 23**  
**COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications optical fiber backbone cabling.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Multimode Optical Fiber Backbone Cables.
- B. Single Mode Optical Fiber Backbone Cables.
- C. Hybrid Optical Fiber Backbone Cables.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Computer room structured cabling: Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.
- B. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Cable labeling requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MULTIMODE OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLES.**

Multimode fiber optic backbone cables are specified for inside plant use, for data center backbone use as well as for intrabuilding campus backbone.

- A. Performance Category. Laser-optimized OM4 or OM5 cables are specified.
- B. Testing. All fiber optic backbone media shall pass all Tier 1 requirements (attenuation with an Optical Loss Test Set or OLTS, verification of cable length and polarity) and all Tier 2 requirements (characterization by an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer or OTDR resulting in indication of the uniformity of cable attenuation and connector insertion loss).
- C. Termination. For computer room first level backbone usage, factory pre-terminated cables with MPO connectors are required. Fiber will be field

terminated (fusion spliced) when used to connect the computer room to Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) and other telecommunications spaces.

1. Polarity. For pre-terminated MPO-MPO cables, the polarity of the cables shall be matched to the type of fiber optic distribution cassettes specified.

D. Jacket Color.

1. OM4. Aqua.
2. OM5. Lime.

E. Jacket Rating. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Plenum (CMP) shall be specified if any portion of the cable passes through an NEC-defined plenum. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Riser (CMR) shall be specified for all other applications. CMP may be used as a substitute for CMR.

F. Bundling and Construction. Bundles consisting of multiples of sub-bundles (subunits) of 12 strands of fiber are specified. Cables shall be dielectric and tight-buffered. Construction shall match the rear entry requirements of the fiber optic distribution or splice cassette such that the sub-bundle (subunit) remains jacketed into the cassette.

G. Length. Backbone cabling for computer room first level backbone use (pre-terminated) shall be procured to the specific length required by the design (horizontal and vertical paths) with no more than 1 meter of excess length on each end.

## **2.2 SINGLE MODE OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLES.**

Single mode fiber optic backbone cables are specified for inside and outside plant use, for campus backbone (interbuilding and intrabuilding) use.

A. Performance Category. OS1 is specified for inside plant applications. Inside/outside rated OS2 is specified for applications where the pathway transits an outside plant path.

B. Testing. All fiber optic backbone media shall pass all Tier 1 requirements (attenuation with an Optical Loss Test Set or OLTS, verification of cable length and polarity) and all Tier 2 requirements (characterization by an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer or OTDR resulting in indication of the uniformity of cable attenuation and connector insertion loss).

C. Termination. Fiber will be field terminated (fusion spliced) when used to connect the computer room to Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) and other telecommunications spaces.

D. Jacket Color. Yellow.

E. Jacket Rating. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Plenum (CMP) shall be specified if any portion of the cable passes through an NEC-defined plenum. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Riser (CMR) shall be specified for all other applications. CMP may be used as a substitute for CMR.

F. Bundling and Construction. Bundles consisting of multiples of sub-bundles (subunits) of 12 strands of fiber are specified. Cables shall be dielectric and tight-buffered for OS1, and loose-tube gel-filled for OS2.

### **2.3 HYBRID OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLES.**

Hybrid cables containing multiple 12-strand bundles (subunits) of multimode and/or single mode fiber are acceptable.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING**

- a) Fiber Testing per TIA-526-7-A Procedure for single-mode.
- b) Fiber Testing per TIA-526-14B MMF Bi-Directional Testing.
- c) Fiber Testing per TIA-526-14-C-2015 for multi-mode.
- d) 568.3-D Guidelines for field testing
- e) Tier 2 testing is required. Reflectance greater than -20db on MM cable will not be accepted, reflectance greater than -35 will not be accepted for OTDR results on SM cable.
- f) Submit a fiber optic testing plan for both Single Mode (sm) and Multi-Mode (mm) fiber cabling. The fiber testing plan shall conform to the procedures outlined in TIA-526-7-A.
- g) Test cords must be reference grade terminations, submitted with testing plan make and model of reference grade test cords used on this project.
- h) Cleaning procedures shall be performed before each test
- i) Both launch and tail cords will be used for all SM OTDR testing.
- j) All single mode fiber test reports that
- k) Fiber end-face inspection and certification is required. Submit certification photos of all end-face conditions prior to mating.

The OTDR tests cannot fail because of reflectance. We see a reflectance item; it is informative only, not required for the testing standard. -



.35db or a smaller number is the minimum recommendation for a quality, clean event. The high reflectance is usually caused by the following:

1. A tester that is not as clean as it could be.
2. Visually examining and clean launch cables before each test.
3. Visually examining and clean all components of the link, the coupler, MPO connection and the field fusion spliced on MOP connector.
4. When a result returns with a reflectance greater than what is acceptable, clean everything and try again.
5. When inspection and cleaning does not result in a passing result, replace the launch cable and try again.
6. Test bidirectional, average the two and present a report that shows each strand's test persons name, tester serial number, date, fiber cable ID number, strand number, loss budget, how it was calculated, the loss at 1300nm from each direction and the averaged result with a pass/fail column on the report for each strand of sm fiber.
7. Do not submit failed results, only passing result will be considered.
8. If you are using a fluke OTDR for testing single mode fiber Fluke recommends a launch and tail fiber to be used 160m long each.

- a) Fiber end with flat cleave: -14 dB
- b) Good multimode PC connection: -35 dB or lower
- c) Good singlemode PC connection: -50 dB or lower
- d) Good angle-polish connection: -60 dB or lower
- e) Good fusion splice: -60 dB or lower

- A. Use new reference test cables.
- B. Test with both OTDR and power meter/optical loss test set.
- C. A Fluke FI-7000 FiberInspector Pro is the basis of design for the per-testing inspection tool.
- D. A Fluke CertiFiber Pro Optical Loss Test Set is the basis of design for the Optical Loss tester.
- E. A Fluke OpticFiber Pro OTDR is the basis of design for the OTDR.
- F. Provide test reports for all test in manufacturers testing software.
- G. Fluke LinkWare is the basis of design.
- H. A. All cabling and equipment shall be labeled per the requirements of the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.
- I. Interior to telecommunications spaces, install fiber optic backbone cabling in overhead cable tray and fiber raceway systems.

I. Testing. All fiber optic backbone media shall pass all Tier 1 requirements (attenuation with an Optical Loss Test Set or OLTS, verification of cable length and polarity) and all Tier 2 requirements (characterization by an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer or OTDR resulting in indication of the uniformity of cable attenuation and connector insertion loss).

1. ALL test equipment used must have been factory calibrated in the last 12 months, provide certification of calibration with product submittals.
2. A visual inspection will be performed before testing each strand of fiber optic cable. This inspection will be performed using an inspection tool that will take and save an image of the connector end.
3. Clean all dirty ends before testing and re-inspect end.
4. Provide a picture of the clean end with the label of that cable matching the provided test report.
5. The performance testing shall include using a limit that includes a pass/fail for reflectance, turn on this function. A reflectance less than -35dB loss is required for each strand tested. If the reflectance is less than -35dB the test is a failure.
6. Clean the port on the OTDR and provide inspection report for cleaned OTDR.
7. Only use Manufacture Test Reference Cords.
8. Verify the launch and tail before testing, save the test
9. Use tail fiber to see the last connection
10. Correct IOR to find correct length to an event
11. Test the SM fiber with an OTDR in both directions-preferably without disconnecting the launch and tail fibers. Use Bi-Directional Averaging and submit these passing test reports with an average reflectance of less than -35dB.

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**SECTION 27 13 23.13**  
**COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER SPLICING AND TERMINATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for terminations of fiber optic cabling.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

A. Termination Requirements.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Fiber optic cabling requirements: Section 27 13 23, COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS.**

- A. Terminate fiber optic cabling with duplex Lucent connector (LC) adapters 12-fiber multi-fiber push on (MPO) connectors 24-fiber multi-fiber push on (MPO) connectors as required for the application.
- B. Pre-terminated connections are preferred for computer room structured cabling applications. Field termination (fusion splicing) for non-computer room applications where cable lengths cannot be determined in advance is acceptable.

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**SECTION 27 15 13**  
**COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications copper (UTP) horizontal distribution cabling outside of the computer room.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

A. Copper (UTP) Horizontal Cables.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

A. Computer room structured cabling: Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.

B. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.

B. Cable labeling requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 COPPER (UTP) HORIZONTAL CABLES.**

Copper (UTP) horizontal cables connect the Telecommunications Room (TR) to each end-user Work Area Outlet (WAO) (horizontal distribution).

A. Performance Category. Copper (UTP) horizontal cables shall meet the Category 6A performance requirements. Category 6A connectors are required.

B. Basis of design is Superior Essex 6A Plenum CMP-PL, 6B-272-xB.

C. Performance Specifications. Meets or exceeds TIA-EIA-568-C.2-10 and TSB-155.

D. Limited Power (LP) Certification. UL Listed as x-LP (0.5A).

E. Termination. Field terminated TIA 568B.

F. Testing. Following installation, each cable shall be field certified to meet performance category requirements per TIA 568-C.2. Marginal test results will not be accepted.

G. Conductor Size. 22-24AWG.

H. Jacket Rating. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Plenum (CMP) shall be specified if any portion of the cable passes through an NEC-defined plenum. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Riser (CMR) shall be specified for all other applications. CMP may be used as a substitute for CMR.

I. Construction. Copper Clad Aluminum (CCA) cable is not permitted.

J. Length. The maximum distance for UTP horizontal cables is limited to 295 feet.

## **2.2 COPPER (STP) HORIZONTAL CABLES.**

A. Performance Category. Copper (STP) horizontal cables shall meet the Category 6A performance requirements. Category 6A connectors are required

B. Basis of design is Superior Essex 6A F/UTP (ScTP) CMP/CMX Indoor/Outdoor Plenum CMP-CMX 6F-272-ER.

C. Performance Specifications. Meets or exceeds TIA-EIA-568.2-D.

D. Limited Power (LP) Certification. UL Listed as x-LP (0.5A).

E. Termination. Field terminated TIA 568B.

F. Testing. Following installation, each cable shall be field certified to meet performance category requirements per TIA 568-C.2. Marginal test results will not be accepted.

G. Conductor Size. 22-24AWG.

H. Jacket Rating. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Indoor/Outdoor Plenum (CMP) shall be specified if any portion of the cable passes through an NEC-defined plenum. Communications Multipurpose Cable, Indoor/Outdoor Riser (CMR) shall be specified for all other applications. CMP may be used as a substitute for CMR.

I. Construction. Copper Clad Aluminum (CCA) cable is not permitted.

J. Length. The maximum distance for STP horizontal cables is limited to 295 feet.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION.**

- A. A. All cabling and equipment shall be labeled per the requirements of the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.
- B. Interior to the TR, install horizontal copper (UTP) structured cabling in overhead cable tray.
- C. Install a minimum of 2 ScTP cables between the TR Patch panel and work area faceplate where the cable is routed through underground nonmetallic conduit interbuilding less than 43m (140 ft) where a continuous metallic cable shield is connected to each building grounding electrode.

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**SECTION 27 16 19**  
**COMMUNICATIONS PATCH CORDS, STATION CORDS, AND CROSS CONNECT WIRE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies requirements for telecommunications patch cords.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

Section Includes:

- A. Copper (UTP) Patch Cables.
- B. Fiber Optic Patch Cables.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Termination equipment: Section 27 11 19, COMMUNICATIONS TERMINATION BLOCKS AND PATCH PANELS.
- B. Cable labeling requirements: Section 27 05 53, IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 COPPER (UTP) PATCH CABLES.**

- A. Performance Category. Patch cables shall meet the Category 6A performance requirements. Category 6A connectors are required.
- B. Termination Method. Factory pre-terminated TIA 568B.
- C. Conductor Size. 22-28AWG. Where 28AWG patch cords are specified, the overall horizontal channel distance is reduced.
- D. The quantities of patch cables provided under this solicitation shall be based on a percentage of the total work area outlets. 25% 3' 25% 5' 25% 7' 15% 14' and 10% 25' colors to be coordinated with the VA COR.

**2.2 FIBER OPTIC PATCH CABLES.**

A. Construction. Fiber patch cords shall be constructed of pairs (2-strands) of multimode laser-enhanced 50/125µm and/or single mode laser-optimized 9/125µm fiber with factory terminated LC connectors.

B. Performance Category. Multimode patch cords shall meet the OM4 performance requirements.

C. Connectors. Duplex Lucent connector (LC) connectors are required. Where polarity requirements are not known, reversible polarity duplex LC connectors are specified on one end.

D. Termination Method. Factory pre-terminated.

E. The quantities of patch cables provided under this solicitation shall be based on a percentage of the total strands of each type of fiber optic strands terminated for the project. 40% 1 m, 50% 2 m, 10% 3 m. Colors of patch cables to match industry standards for type of fiber installed.

## **2.3 MCR PATCH CABLES.**

A. copper cat6 and fiber patch cables are to be provided in the following quantities, length is approximate for cost estimation, field verify during construction.

1. (320) CAT6A 15'
2. (40) CAT6A 50'
3. (75) DUPLEX LC/LC OM4 3M
4. (150) DUPLEX LC/LC OM4 5M
5. (40) DUPLEX LC/LC OM4 10M
6. (160) DUPLEX LC/LC OM4 15M
7. (50) DUPLEX LC/LC OS2 5M
8. (30) DUPLEX LC/LC OS2 10

B. Refer to the drawings for the number and length of fiber and copper whip pre-manufactured cable assemblies for costing. Before purchasing, coordinate exact length with Team Freedom MCR cabinet layout designers.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 IMPLEMENTATION.**

A. Patch cords shall not be used to connect equipment in different server cabinets.

B. Patch cords shall be neatly installed using cable management equipment and following cable management principles.

C. Upon installation patch cords shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

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**SECTION 27 78 00**  
**CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS FOR COMMUNICATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section includes submittal requirements for communications installations and applies to all sections of Division 27. This section is intended to supplement 27 05 00 Common Work Results for Communications until such time as that section can be coordinated and republished.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

A. VA Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

The requirements of this specification shall apply to all sections of Division 27.

A. General requirements: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

B. Submittal requirements: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

**1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

A. Assign a single communications project manager to serve as point of contact for Government, contractor, and design professional.

B. Contact the project Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to have reviewers from the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT) Data Center & Infrastructure Engineering team assigned to review project submittals and designs.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

B. Government preapproval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office(s) that will review the submittal for the Government.

C. Submittal Drawings (G): All drawings shall utilize current equipment and telecommunications space nomenclature. G: Data Center & Infrastructure Operations (DCIE), local site Facility Management Service (FMS), local site Office of Information Technology (OIT), Healthcare Environment and Facilities Program (HEFP), others as necessary.

1. Telecommunications Space Plans/Elevations: Provide enlarged floor plans of telecommunication spaces indicating layout of equipment and devices, including electrical receptacles and grounding provisions. Submit detailed plan views and elevations of telecommunication spaces showing enclosures, termination equipment, supporting electrical and mechanical infrastructure equipment, and cable paths. Include following rooms:
    - a. Telecommunications Rooms (TRs) and Antenna Entrance Rooms.
    - b. Telecommunication Entrance Rooms.
    - c. Computer Room.
  2. Cable Plant Distribution Plans: Provide facility and campus plan drawings showing inside plant and outside plant diverse path distribution pathways, distances, media types, and equipment.
  3. Computer Room Structured Cabling Plans: Provide logical, schematic, and plan drawings of the structured cabling system in the facility computer room showing diverse path distribution pathways, distances, media types, and equipment.
  4. Logical Drawings: Provide logical riser or schematic drawings for cable plant and grounding/bonding systems. Show termination points and identify wiring connections.
  5. IT Equipment Enclosure Elevation Drawings: Provide elevation drawings of racks and cabinets in all telecommunications spaces showing passive equipment layouts, grounding and bonding details, and power distribution equipment details.
- D. Submittal Components (G): Provide manufacturer's cut sheets or similar for each element below showing conformance with Division 27 and VA [Infrastructure Standard for Telecommunications Spaces](#) salient characteristics and requirements. G: Data Center & Infrastructure Operations (DCIE), local site Facility Management Service (FMS), local site Office of Information Technology (OIT), Healthcare Environment and Facilities Program (HEFP), others as necessary.

1. Bonding Busbars (Primary, Secondary, Rack)
2. Overvoltage Surge Protectors
3. Wire Basket Cable Tray and Accessories
4. Server Cabinets and Accessories
5. Network Channel Racks or Network Cabinets and Accessories

6. Telecommunications Enclosures and Accessories
7. Copper UTP Patch Panels and Accessories
8. Fiber Distribution Panels and Accessories
9. Horizontal Cable Managers
10. Blanking Panels
11. Zone Power Distribution Units (zPDUs)
12. Rack Power Distribution Units (rPDUs)
13. Rack-Mounted Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) Units
14. Temperature/Humidity Sensors
15. Copper UTP Backbone (Trunk) Cables
16. Multimode Optical Fiber Backbone Cables (data center backbone)
17. Single Mode Optical Fiber Backbone Cable Media (campus backbone)
18. Hybrid MM/SM Optical Fiver Backbone Cable Media (campus backbone)
19. Copper UTP Horizontal Cable Media
20. Copper UTP Patch Cords
21. Fiber Optic Patch Cords

- E. Provide parts list including quantity of spare parts.
- F. Provide manufacturer product information. Government reserves the right to require a list of installations where products have been in operation.
- G. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports, including seismic support design.
- H. Furnish electronic certified test reports to COR prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of tests.

#### **1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Provide following closeout submittals prior to project closeout date:
  - 1. Warranty certificate.
  - 2. Evidence of compliance with requirements such as low voltage certificate of inspection.
  - 3. Project record documents.



4. Instruction manuals and software that are a part of system.
- B. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
  1. Prepare a manual for each system and equipment specified.
  2. Furnish on portable storage drive in PDF format or equivalent accepted by COR.
  3. Furnish complete manual as specified in specification section, fifteen days prior to performance of systems or equipment test.
  4. Furnish remaining manuals prior to final completion.
  5. Identify storage drive "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL" and system name.
  6. Include name, contact information and emergency service numbers of each subcontractor installing system or equipment and local representatives for system or equipment.
  7. Provide a Table of Contents and assemble files to conform to Table of Contents.
  8. Operation and Maintenance Data includes (as appropriate for each item):
    - a. Approved shop drawing for each item of equipment.
    - b. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of equipment.
    - c. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
    - d. Description of function of each principal item of equipment.
    - e. Installation and maintenance instructions.
    - f. Safety precautions.
    - g. Diagrams and illustrations.
    - h. Test Results and testing methods.
    - i. Performance data.
    - j. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis to be placed on use of special tools and instruments. Indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
    - k. Warranty documentation indicating end date and equipment protected under warranty.
    - l. Appendix: List qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of equipment, including addresses and certified personnel qualifications.

### **1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. System Supplier Qualifications: System supplier must be authorized by OEM to warranty installed equipment.
- B. Manufactured Products:
  - 1. Comply with FAR clause 52.236-5 for material and workmanship.
  - 2. When more than one unit of same class of equipment is required, units must be product of a single manufacturer.
  - 3. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
    - a. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
    - b. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, to assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
    - c. Provide compatible components for assembly and intended service.
    - d. Constituent parts which are similar must be product of a single manufacturer.
  - 4. Identify factory wiring on equipment being furnished and on wiring diagrams.
- C. Testing Agencies: Government reserves the option of witnessing factory tests. Notify COR minimum 15 working days prior to manufacturer performing the factory tests.
  - 1. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, contractor is liable for additional expenses, including expenses of Government.

### **1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements:
  - 1. Government's approval of submittals must be obtained for equipment and material before delivery to job site.
  - 2. Deliver and store materials to job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with OEM's name and equipment catalog numbers, model and serial identification numbers for COR to inventory equipment.
- B. Storage and Handling Requirements:
  - 1. Equipment and materials must be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
    - a. Store and protect equipment in a manner that precludes damage or loss, including theft.

- b. Protect painted surfaces with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equivalent.
  - c. Protect enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, against entry of foreign matter during installation; vacuum clean both inside and outside before testing and operating.
- C. Coordinate storage.

#### **1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Where variations from documents are requested in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, connecting work and related components must include additions or changes to equipment, components, and installation methods.

#### **1.10 WARRANTY**

- A. Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, except as follows:
- 1. Warranty material and equipment to be free from defects, workmanship, and remain so for a period of one year for Emergency Systems from date of final acceptance of system by Government; provide OEM's equipment warranty document to COR.
  - 2. Government maintenance personnel must have ability to contact OEM for emergency maintenance and logistic assistance, remote diagnostic testing, and assistance in resolving technical problems at any time; contractor and OEM must provide this capability.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL**

- A. Coordinate systems, equipment, and materials installation with other building components.
- B. Install systems, materials, and equipment to conform with approved submittal data, including coordination drawings.
- C. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed in both exposed and un-exposed spaces.
- D. Install equipment according to manufacturers' written instructions.

- E. Install cabling, wiring, and equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference of adjacent other installations.
- F. Provide supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, devices and materials for a complete installation.

### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Provide minimum clearances and work required for compliance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), and manufacturers' instructions; comply with additional requirements indicated for access and clearances.
- B. Conduct project acceptance inspections, final completion inspections, substantial completion inspections, and acceptance testing and demonstrations after verification of system operation and completeness by Contractor.
- C. Interim Inspection:
  - 1. Interim inspection is required at approximately 50 percent of installation.
  - 2. Request inspection ten working days prior to interim inspection start date by notifying COR in writing; this inspection must verify equipment and system being provided adheres to installation and technical requirements of construction documents.
  - 3. Where applicable, check each item of installed (special telecommunications system) equipment to ensure appropriate NRTL listing labels and markings are fixed in place.
  - 4. Verify cabling terminations in telecommunications spaces and end-user Work Area Outlets (WAOs) adhere to T568B pin assignments and cabling connections are in compliance with TIA standards.
  - 5. Visually confirm minimum performance category cable marking of backbone, horizontal, and patch cabling for both copper UTP and fiber optic cabling.
  - 6. Review communications bonding system in each telecommunications space.
  - 7. Review cable tray installation practices.
  - 8. Provide results of interim inspections to COR.
  - 9. If major or multiple deficiencies are discovered, additional interim inspections may be required until deficiencies are corrected, before permitting further system installation.

- a. Additional inspections are scheduled at direction of COR.
  - b. Re-inspection of deficiencies noted during interim inspections, must be part of system's Final Acceptance Proof of Performance Test.
  - c. The interim inspection cannot affect the system's completion date unless directed by COR.
10. Facility COR will ensure test documents become a part of system's official documentation package.

### **3.3 CLEANING**

- A. Remove debris, rubbish, waste material, tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from project site and clean work area, prior to final inspection and acceptance of work.
- B. Put building and premises in neat and clean condition.
- C. Remove debris on a daily basis.
- D. Remove unused material, during progress of work.
- E. Perform cleaning and washing required to provide acceptable appearance and operation of equipment to satisfaction of COR.
- F. Clean exterior surface of all equipment, including concrete residue, dirt, and paint residue, after completion of project.
- G. Perform final cleaning prior to project acceptance by COR.
- H. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris; touch up scratches and mars of finish to match original finish.
- I. Clean devices internally using methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- J. Tighten wiring connectors, terminals, bus joints, and mountings, to include lugs, screws and bolts according to equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. In absence of published connection or terminal torque values, comply with torque values specified in UL 486A-486B.

### **3.4 TRAINING**

- A. Provide training in accordance with subsection, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Provide training for equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. Develop and submit training schedule for approval by COR, at least 30 days prior to planned training.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 28 05 00**  
**COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This Section, Common Work Results for Electronic Safety and Security (ESS), applies to all sections of Division 28.
- B. Furnish and install to existing fully functional electronic safety and security cabling system(s), equipment and approved accessories in accordance with the specification section(s), drawing(s), and referenced publications. Capacities and ratings of cable and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on each system's required Bill of Materials (BOM) and verified on the approved system drawing(s). If there is a conflict between contract's specification(s) and drawings(s), the contract's specification requirements shall prevail.
- C. The Contractor shall provide additions to the fully functional and operating ESS, programmed, configured, documented, and tested as required herein and the respective Safety and Security System Specification(s). The Contractor shall provide calculations and analysis to support design and engineering decisions as specified in submittals. The Contractor shall provide and pay all labor, materials, and equipment, sales and gross receipts and other taxes. The Contractor shall secure and pay for plan check fees, permits, other fees, and licenses necessary for the execution of work as applicable for the project. Give required notices; the Contractor will comply with codes, ordinances, regulations, and other legal requirements of public authorities, which bear on the performance of work.
- D. The Contractor shall provide an ESS, installed, programmed, configured, documented, and tested. The security system shall include but not limited to: physical access control, intrusion detection, duress alarms, elevator control interface, video assessment and surveillance, video recording and storage, delayed egress, personal protection system, intercommunication system, fire alarm interface, equipment cabinetry, dedicated photo badging system and associated live camera, report printer, photo badge printer, and uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) interface. Operator training shall not be required as part of the Security Contractors scope and shall be provided by the Owner. The

Security Contractor shall still be required to provide necessary maintenance and troubleshooting manuals as well as submittals as identified herein. The work shall include the procurement and installation of electrical wire and cables, the installation and testing of all system components. Inspection, testing, demonstration, and acceptance of equipment, software, materials, installation, documentation, and workmanship, shall be as specified herein. The Contractor shall provide all associated installation support, including the provision of primary electrical input power circuits.

E. Repair Service Replacement Parts On-site service during the warranty period shall be provided as specified under "Emergency Service". The Contractor shall guarantee all parts and labor for a term of one (1) year, unless dictated otherwise in this specification from the acceptance date of the system as described in Part 5 of this Specification. The Contractor shall be responsible for all equipment, software, shipping, transportation charges, and expenses associated with the service of the system for one (1) year. The Contractor shall provide 24-hour telephone support for the software program at no additional charge to the owner. Software support shall include all software updates that occur during the warranty period.

F. Section Includes:

1. Description of Work for Electronic Security Systems,
2. Electronic security equipment coordination with relating Divisions,
3. Submittal Requirements for Electronic Security,
4. Miscellaneous Supporting equipment and materials for Electronic Security,
5. Electronic security installation requirements.

## **1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for firestopping application and use.
- C. G. Section 08 71 00 - DOOR HARDWARE. Requirements for door installation.
- D. H. Section 10 14 00 - SIGNAGE. Requirements for labeling and signs.
- E. K. Section 26 05 11 - REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS. Requirements for connection of high voltage.

- F. L. Section 26 05 21 - LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW). Requirements for power cables.
- G. M. Section 26 05 33 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. Requirements for infrastructure.
- H. N. Section 26 05 41 - UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION. Requirements for underground installation of wiring.
- I. O. Section 26 56 00 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING. Requirements for perimeter lighting.
- J. P. Section 28 05 13 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for conductors and cables.
- K. Q. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for grounding of equipment.
- L. R. Section 28 05 28.33 - CONDUITS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for infrastructure.
- M. S. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS. Requirements for Commissioning.
- N. T. Section 28 13 00 - PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS (PACS). For physical access control integration.
- O. V. Section 28 13 53 - SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION. Requirements for screening of personnel and shipments.
- P. W. Section 28 16 00 - INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS). Requirements for alarm systems.
- Q. X. Section 28 23 00 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE. Requirements for security camera systems.

### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. AGC: Automatic Gain Control.
- B. Basket Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of wire mesh bottom and side rails.
- C. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- D. CCD: Charge-coupled device.
- E. Central Station: A PC with software designated as the main controlling PC of the security access system. Where this term is presented with initial capital letters, this definition applies.
- F. Channel Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of a one-piece, ventilated-bottom or solid-bottom channel section.
- G. Controller: An intelligent peripheral control unit that uses a computer for controlling its operation. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.



- H. CPU: Central processing unit.
- I. Credential: Data assigned to an entity and used to identify that entity.
- J. DGP: Data Gathering Panel - component of the Physical Access Control System capable to communicate, store and process information received from readers, reader modules, input modules, output modules, and Security Management System.
- K. DTS: Digital Termination Service: A microwave-based, line-of-sight communications provided directly to the end user.
- L. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- M. EMT: Electric Metallic Tubing.
- N. ESS: Electronic Security System.
- O. File Server: A PC in a network that stores the programs and data files shared by users.
- P. GFI: Ground fault interrupter.
- Q. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.
- R. Identifier: A credential card, keypad personal identification number or code, biometric characteristic, or other unique identification entered as data into the entry-control database for the purpose of identifying an individual. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- S. I/O: Input/Output.
- T. Intrusion Zone: A space or area for which an intrusion must be detected and uniquely identified, the sensor or group of sensors assigned to perform the detection, and any interface equipment between sensors and communication link to central-station control unit.
- U. Ladder Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of two longitudinal side rails connected by individual transverse members (rungs).
- V. LAN: Local area network.
- W. LCD: Liquid-crystal display.
- X. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- Y. Location: A Location on the network having a PC-to-Controller communications link, with additional Controllers at the Location connected to the PC-to-Controller link with RS-485 communications loop. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.

- Z. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- AA. M-JPEG: Motion - Joint Photographic Experts Group.
- BB. MPEG: Moving picture experts group.
- CC. NEC: National Electric Code
- DD. NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association
- EE. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
- FF. NTSC: National Television System Committee.
- GG. NRTL: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.
- HH. Open Cabling: Passing telecommunications cabling through open space (e.g., between the studs of a wall cavity).
- II. PACS: Physical Access Control System; A system comprised of cards, readers, door controllers, servers and software to control the physical ingress and egress of people within a given space
- JJ. PC: Personal computer. This acronym applies to the Central Station, workstations, and file servers.
- KK. PCI Bus: Peripheral component interconnect; a peripheral bus providing a high-speed data path between the CPU and peripheral devices (such as monitor, disk drive, or network).
- LL. PDF: (Portable Document Format.) The file format used by the Acrobat document exchange system software from Adobe.
- MM. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.
- NN. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- OO. RIGID: Rigid conduit is galvanized steel tubing, with a tubing wall that is thick enough to allow it to be threaded.
- PP. RS-232: An TIA/EIA standard for asynchronous serial data communications between terminal devices. This standard defines a 25-pin connector and certain signal characteristics for interfacing computer equipment.
- QQ. RS-485: An TIA/EIA standard for multipoint communications.
- RR. Solid-Bottom or Non-ventilated Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of integral or separate longitudinal side rails, and a bottom without ventilation openings.
- SS. SMS: Security Management System - A SMS is software that incorporates multiple security subsystems (e.g., physical access control, intrusion detection, closed circuit television, intercom) into a single platform and graphical user interface.

- TT. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol incorporated into Microsoft Windows.
- UU. Trough or Ventilated Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of integral or separate longitudinal rails and a bottom having openings sufficient for the passage of air and using 75 percent or less of the plan area of the surface to support cables.
- VV. UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply
- WW. UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
- XX. Workstation: A PC with software that is configured for specific limited security system functions.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:
1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
  2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Contractor Qualification:
1. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor with a minimum of five (5) years experience installing and servicing systems of similar scope and complexity. The Contractor shall be an authorized regional representative of the Security Management System's (PACS) manufacturer. The Contractor shall provide four (4) current references from clients with systems of similar scope and complexity which became operational in the past three (3) years. At least three (3) of the references shall be utilizing the same system components, in a similar configuration as the proposed system. The references must include a current point of contact, company or agency name, address, telephone number, complete system description, date of completion, and approximate cost of the project. The owner reserves the option to visit the reference sites, with the site owner's permission and representative, to verify the quality of installation and the references' level of

- satisfaction with the system. The Contractor shall provide copies of system manufacturer certification for all technicians. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, program, and service the PACS. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, terminate and service controller/field panels and reader modules. The technicians shall have a minimum of five (5) continuous years of technical experience in electronic security systems. The Contractor shall have a local service facility. The facility shall be located within [60] <insert number> miles of the project site. The local facility shall include sufficient spare parts inventory to support the service requirements associated with this contract. The facility shall also include appropriate diagnostic equipment to perform diagnostic procedures. The COR reserves the option of surveying the company's facility to verify the service inventory and presence of a local service organization.
2. The Contractor shall provide proof project superintendent with BICSI Certified Commercial Installer Level 1, Level 2, or Technician to provide oversight of the project.
  3. Cable installer must have on staff a Registered Communication Distribution Designer (RCDD) certified by Building Industry Consulting Service International. The staff member shall provide consistent oversight of the project cabling throughout design, layout, installation, termination and testing.

D. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within four hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### **1.5 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

- A. The Contract Documents supplement to this specification indicates approximate locations of equipment. The installation and/or locations of the equipment and devices shall be governed by the intent of the design; specification and Contract Documents, with due regard to actual site conditions, recommendations, ambient factors affecting the equipment and operations in the vicinity. The Contract Documents are diagrammatic and do not reveal all offsets, bends, elbows, components,

materials, and other specific elements that may be required for proper installation. If any departure from the contract documents is deemed necessary, or in the event of conflicts, the Contractor shall submit details of such departures or conflicts in writing to the owner or owner's representative for his or her comment and/or approval before initiating work.

- B. Anything called for by one of the Contract Documents and not called for by the others shall be of like effect as if required or called by all, except if a provision clearly designed to negate or alter a provision contained in one or more of the other Contract Documents shall have the intended effect. In the event of conflicts among the Contract Documents, the Contract Documents shall take precedence in the following order: the Form of Agreement; the Supplemental General Conditions; the Special Conditions; the Specifications with attachments; and the drawings.

#### **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION\_\_\_\_\_".
  2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  3. Submit each section separately.
- D. The submittals shall include the following:
1. Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements. Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
  2. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, center of gravity,

- standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion,) associated with equipment or piping so that the proposed installation can be properly reviewed.
3. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer, quantity of parts, current price and availability of each part.
- E. Submittals shall be in full compliance of the Contract Documents. All submittals shall be provided in accordance with this section. Submittals lacking the breath or depth these requirements will be considered incomplete and rejected. Submissions are considered multidisciplinary and shall require coordination with applicable divisions to provide a complete and comprehensive submission package. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted. Additional general provisions are as follows:
1. The Contractor shall schedule submittals in order to maintain the project schedule. For coordination drawings refer to Specification Section 01 33 10 - Design Submittal Procedures, which outline basic submittal requirements and coordination. Section 01 33 10 shall be used in conjunction with this section.
  2. The Contractor shall identify variations from requirements of Contract Documents and state product and system limitations, which may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed work or system.
  3. Each package shall be submitted at one (1) time for each review and include components from applicable disciplines (e.g., electrical work, architectural finishes, door hardware, etc.) which are required to produce an accurate and detailed depiction of the project.
  4. Manufacturer's information used for submittal shall have pages with items for approval tagged, items on pages shall be identified, and capacities and performance parameters for review shall be clearly marked through use of an arrow or highlighting. Provide space for COR and Contractor review stamps.

5. Technical Data Drawings shall be in the latest version of AutoCAD®, drawn accurately, and in accordance with VA CAD Standards CAD Standard Application Guide, and VA BIM Guide. FREEHAND SKETCHES OR COPIED VERSIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. The Contractor shall not reproduce Contract Documents or copy standard information as the basis of the Technical Data Drawings. If departures from the technical data drawings are subsequently deemed necessary by the Contractor, details of such departures and the reasons thereof shall be submitted in writing to the COR for approval before the initiation of work.
6. Packaging: The Contractor shall organize the submissions according to the following packaging requirements.
  - a. Binders: For each manual, provide heavy duty, commercial quality, durable three (3) ring vinyl covered loose leaf binders, sized to receive 8.5 x 11 in paper, and appropriate capacity to accommodate the contents. Provide a clear plastic sleeve on the spine to hold labels describing the contents. Provide pockets in the covers to receive folded sheets.
    - 1) Where two (2) or more binders are necessary to accommodate data; correlate data in each binder into related groupings according to the Project Manual table of contents. Cross-referencing other binders where necessary to provide essential information for communication of proper operation and/or maintenance of the component or system.
    - 2) Identify each binder on the front and spine with printed binder title, Project title or name, and subject matter covered. Indicate the volume number if applicable.
  - b. Dividers: Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid tabs for each Section. Mark each tab to indicate contents.
  - c. Protective Plastic Jackets: Provide protective transparent plastic jackets designed to enclose diagnostic software for computerized electronic equipment.
  - d. Text Material: Where written material is required as part of the manual use the manufacturer's standard printed material, or if not available, specially prepared data, neatly typewritten on 8.5 inches by 11 inches 20 pound white bond paper.

- e. Drawings: Where drawings and/or diagrams are required as part of the manual, provide reinforced punched binder tabs on the drawings and bind them with the text.
- 1) Where oversized drawings are necessary, fold the drawings to the same size as the text pages and use as a foldout.
  - 2) If drawings are too large to be used practically as a foldout, place the drawing, neatly folded, in the front or rear pocket of the binder. Insert a type written page indicating the drawing title, description of contents and drawing location at the appropriate location of the manual.
  - 3) Drawings shall be sized to ensure details and text is of legible size. Text shall be no less than 1/16" tall.
- f. Manual Content: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 1) Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
- 2) Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
- 3) The manuals shall include:
  - a) Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
  - b) A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
  - c) Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
  - d) Installation and maintenance instructions.



- e) Safety precautions.
  - f) Diagrams and illustrations.
  - g) Testing methods.
  - h) Performance data.
  - i) Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
  - j) Appendix; list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.
- g. Binder Organization: Organize each manual into separate sections for each piece of related equipment. At a minimum, each manual shall contain a title page, table of contents, copies of Product Data supplemented by drawings and written text, and copies of each warranty, bond, certifications, and service Contract issued. Refer to Group I through V Technical Data Package Submittal requirements for required section content.
- h. Title Page: Provide a title page as the first sheet of each manual to include the following information; project name and address, subject matter covered by the manual, name and address of the Project, date of the submittal, name, address, and telephone number of the Contractor, and cross references to related systems in other operating and/or maintenance manuals.
- i. Table of Contents: After the title page, include a type written table of contents for each volume, arranged systematically according to the Project Manual format. Provide a list of each product included, identified by product name or other appropriate identifying symbols and indexed to the content of the volume. Where more than one (1) volume is required to hold data for a particular system, provide a comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- j. General Information Section: Provide a general information section immediately following the table of contents, listing each product included in the manual, identified by product name. Under each product, list the name, address, and telephone number

of the installer and maintenance Contractor. In addition, list a local source for replacement parts and equipment.

- k. Drawings: Provide specially prepared drawings where necessary to supplement the manufacturers printed data to illustrate the relationship between components of equipment or systems, or provide control or flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Project Record Drawings to assure correct illustration of the completed installation.
  - l. Manufacturer's Data: Where manufacturer's standard printed data is included in the manuals, include only those sheets that are pertinent to the part or product installed. Mark each sheet to identify each part or product included in the installation. Where more than one (1) item in tabular format is included, identify each item, using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data that is applicable to the installation and delete references to information which is not applicable.
  - m. Where manufacturer's standard printed data is not available and the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems, or it is necessary to provide additional information to supplement the data included in the manual, prepare written text to provide the necessary information. Organize the text in a consistent format under a separate heading for different procedures. Where necessary, provide a logical sequence of instruction for each operating or maintenance procedure. Where similar or more than one product is listed on the submittal the Contractor shall differentiate by highlighting the specific product to be utilized.
  - n. Calculations: Provide a section for circuit and panel calculations.
  - o. Loading Sheets: Provide a section for DGP Loading Sheets.
  - p. Certifications: Provide section for Contractor's manufacturer certifications.
7. Contractor Review: Review submittals prior to transmittal. Determine and verify field measurements and field construction criteria. Verify manufacturer's catalog numbers and conformance of submittal with requirements of contract documents. Return non-conforming or incomplete submittals with requirements of the work

and contract documents. Apply Contractor's stamp with signature certifying the review and verification of products occurred, and the field dimensions, adjacent construction, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents.

8. Resubmission: Revise and resubmit submittals as required within 15 calendar days of return of submittal. Make resubmissions under procedures specified for initial submittals. Identify all changes made since previous submittal.

9. Product Data: Within 15 calendar days after execution of the contract, the Contractor shall submit for approval a complete list of all of major products proposed for use. The data shall include name of manufacturer, trade name, model number, the associated contract document section number, paragraph number, and the referenced standards for each listed product.

F. Group 1 Technical Data Package: Group I Technical Data Package shall be one submittal consisting of the following content and organization. Refer to VA Special Conditions Document for drawing format and content requirements. The data package shall include the following:

1. Section I - Drawings:

a. General - Drawings shall conform to VA CAD Standards Guide. All text associated with security details shall be 1/8" tall and meet VA text standard for AutoCAD™ drawings.

b. Cover Sheet - Cover sheet shall consist of Project Title and Address, Project Number, Area and Vicinity Maps.

c. General Information Sheets - General Information Sheets shall consist of General Notes, Abbreviations, Symbols, Wire and Cable Schedule, Project Phasing, and Sheet Index.

d. Floor Plans - Floor plans shall be produced from the Architectural backgrounds issued in the Construction Documents. The contractor shall receive floor plans from the prime A/E to develop these drawing sets. Security devices shall be placed on drawings in scale. All text associated with security details shall be 1/8" tall and meet VA text standard for AutoCAD™ drawings. Floor plans shall identify the following:

- 1) Security devices by symbol,
- 2) The associated device point number (derived from the loading sheets),

- 3) Wire & cable types and counts
- 4) Conduit sizing and routing
- 5) Conduit riser systems
- 6) Device and area detail call outs
- e. Architectural details - Architectural details shall be produced for each device mounting type (door details for EECS and IDS, Intrusion Detection system (motion sensor, vibration, microwave Motion Sensor and Camera mounting,
- f. Riser Diagrams - Contractor shall provide a riser diagram indicating riser architecture and distribution of the SMS throughout the facility (or area in scope).
- g. Block Diagrams - Contractor shall provide a block diagram for the entire system architecture and interconnections with SMS subsystems. Block diagram shall identify SMS subsystem (e.g., electronic entry control, intrusion detection, closed circuit television, intercom, and other associated subsystems) integration; and data transmission and media conversion methodologies.
- h. Interconnection Diagrams - Contractor shall provide interconnection diagram for each sensor, and device component. Interconnection diagram shall identify termination locations, standard wire detail to include termination schedule. Diagram shall also identify interfaces to other systems such as elevator control, fire alarm systems, and security management systems.
- i. Security Details:
  - 1) Panel Assembly Detail - For each panel assembly, a panel assembly details shall be provided identifying individual panel component size and content.
  - 2) Panel Details - Provide security panel details identify general arrangement of the security system components, backboard size, wire through size and location, and power circuit requirements.
  - 3) Device Mounting Details - Provide mounting detailed drawing for each security device (physical access control system, intrusion detection, video surveillance and assessment, and intercom systems) for each type of wall and ceiling configuration in project. Device details shall include device, mounting detail, wiring and conduit routing.

- 4) Details of connections to power supplies and grounding
- 5) Details of surge protection device installation
- 6) Sensor detection patterns - Each system sensor shall have associated detection patterns.
- 7) Equipment Rack Detail - For each equipment rack, provide a scaled detail of the equipment rack location and rack space utilization. Use of BISCII wire management standards shall be employed to identify wire management methodology. Transitions between equipment racks shall be shown to include use vertical and horizontal latter rack system.
- 8) Security Control Room - The contractor shall provide a layout plan for the Security Control Room. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.
- 9) Operator Console - The contractor shall provide a layout plan for the Operator Console. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.  
Equipment room - the contractor shall provide a layout plan for the equipment room. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.
- 10) Equipment Room - Equipment room details shall provide architectural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, IT/Data and associated equipment and device placements both vertical and horizontally.
- j. Electrical Panel Schedule - Electrical Panel Details shall be provided for all SMS systems electrical power circuits. Panel details shall be provided identifying panel type (Standard, Emergency Power, Emergency/Uninterrupted Power Source, and Uninterrupted Power Source Only), panel location, circuit number, and circuit amperage rating.
- k. Door Schedule - A door schedule shall be developed for each door equipped with electronic security components. At a minimum, the door schedule shall be coordinated with Division 08 work and include the following information:
  - 1) Item Number
  - 2) Door Number (Derived from A/E Drawings)
  - 3) Floor Plan Sheet Number
  - 4) Standard Detail Number

- 5) Door Description (Derived from Loading Sheets)
  - 6) Data Gathering Panel Input Number
  - 7) Door Position or Monitoring Device Type & Model Number
  - 8) Lock Type, Model Number & Power Input/Draw (standby/active)
  - 9) Card Reader Type & Model Number
  - 10) Shunting Device Type & Model Number
  - 11) Sounder Type & Model Number
  - 12) Manufacturer
  - 13) Misc. devices as required
    - a) Delayed Egress Type & Model Number
    - b) Intercom
    - c) Camera
    - d) Electric Transfer Hinge
    - e) Electric Pass-through device
  - 14) Remarks column indicating special notes or door configurations
2. Camera Schedule - A camera schedule shall be developed for each camera. Contractors shall coordinate with the COR to determine camera starting numbers and naming conventions. All drawings shall identify wire and cable standardization methodology. Color coding of all wiring conductors and jackets is required and shall be communicated consistently throughout the drawings package submittal. At a minimum, the camera schedule shall include the following information:
- a. Item Number
  - b. Camera Number
  - c. Naming Conventions
  - d. Description of Camera Coverage
  - e. Camera Location
  - f. Floor Plan Sheet Number
  - g. Camera Type
  - h. Mounting Type
  - i. Standard Detail Reference
  - j. Power Input & Draw
  - k. Power Panel Location
  - l. Remarks Column for Camera
3. Section II - Data Gathering Panel Documentation Package
- a. Contractor shall provide Data Gathering Panel (DGP) input and output documentation packages for review at the Shop Drawing

submittal stage and also with the as-built documentation package. The documentation packages shall be provided in both printed and magnetic form at both review stages.

- b. The Contractor shall provide loading sheet documentation package for the associated DGP, including input and output boards for all field panels associated with the project. Documentation shall be provided in current version Microsoft Excel spreadsheets following the format currently utilized by VA. A separate spreadsheet file shall be generated for each DGP and associated field panels.
- c. The spreadsheet names shall follow a sequence that shall display the spreadsheets in numerical order according to the DGP system number. The spreadsheet shall include the prefix in the file name that uniquely identifies the project site. The spreadsheet shall detail all connected items such as card readers, alarm inputs, and relay output connections. The spreadsheet shall include an individual section (row) for each panel input, output and card reader. The spreadsheet shall automatically calculate the system numbers for card readers, inputs, and outputs based upon data entered in initialization fields.
- d. All entries must be verified against the field devices. Copies of the floor plans shall be forwarded under separate cover.
- e. The DGP spreadsheet shall include an entry section for the following information:
  - 1) DGP number
  - 2) First Reader Number
  - 3) First Monitor Point Number
  - 4) First Relay Number
  - 5) DGP, input or output Location
  - 6) DGP Chain Number
  - 7) DGP Cabinet Tamper Input Number
  - 8) DGP Power Fail Input Number
  - 9) Number of Monitor Points Reserved For Expansion Boards
  - 10) Number of Control Points (Relays) Reserved For Expansion Boards
- f. The DGP, input module and output module spreadsheets shall automatically calculate the following information based upon the associated entries in the above fields:

- 1) System Numbers for Card Readers
  - 2) System Numbers for Monitor Point Inputs
  - 3) System Numbers for Control Points (Relays)
  - 4) Next DGP or input module First Monitor Point Number
  - 5) Next DGP or output module First Control Point Number
- g. The DGP spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each card reader:
- 1) DGP Reader Number
  - 2) System Reader Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)
  - 5) Description Field (Device Type i.e.: In Reader, Out Reader, etc.)
  - 6) Description Field
  - 7) DGP Input Location
  - 8) Date Test
  - 9) Date Passed
  - 10) Cable Type
  - 11) Camera Numbers (of cameras viewing the reader location)
- h. The DGP and input module spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each monitor point (alarm input).
- 1) DGP Monitor Point Input Number
  - 2) System Monitor Point Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)
  - 5) Description Field (Device Type i.e.: Door Contact, Motion Detector, etc.)
  - 7) DGP or input module Input Location
  - 8) Date Test
  - 9) Date Passed
  - 10) Cable Type
  - 11) Camera Numbers (of associated alarm event preset call-ups)
- i. The DGP and output module spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each control point (output relay).
- 1) DGP Control Point (Relay) Number
  - 2) System (Control Point) Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)



- 5) Description Field (Device: Lock Control, Local Sounder, etc.)
- 6) Description Field
- 7) DGP or OUTPUT MODULE Output Location
- 8) Date Test
- 9) Date Passed Cable Type
- 10) Camera Number (of associated alarm event preset call-ups)
- j. The DGP, input module and output module spreadsheet shall include the following information or directions in the header and footer:
  - 1) Header
    - a) DGP Input and Output Worksheet
    - b) Enter Beginning Reader, Input, and Output Starting Numbers and Sheet Will Automatically Calculate the Remaining System Numbers.
  - 2) Footer
    - a) File Name
    - b) Date Printed
    - c) Page Number
4. Section III - Construction Mock-up: In areas with exposed EMT/Conduit Raceways, contractor shall conceal raceway as much as practical and unobtrusively. In addition, historic significance must be considered to determine installation means and methods for approval by the owner.
5. Section IV - Manufacturers' Data: The data package shall include manufacturers' data for all materials and equipment, including sensors, local processors and console equipment provided under this specification.
6. Section V - System Description and Analysis: The data package shall include system descriptions, analysis, and calculations used in sizing equipment required by these specifications. Descriptions and calculations shall show how the equipment will operate as a system to meet the performance requirements of this specification. The data package shall include the following:
  - a. Central processor memory size; communication speed and protocol description; rigid disk system size and configuration; flexible disk system size and configuration; back-up media size and configuration; alarm response time calculations; command response time calculations; start-up operations; expansion capability and

method of implementation; sample copy of each report specified;  
and color photographs representative of typical graphics.

- b. Software Data: The data package shall consist of descriptions of the operation and capability of the system, and application software as specified.
  - c. Overall System Reliability Calculations: The data package shall include all manufacturers' reliability data and calculations required to show compliance with the specified reliability.
7. Section VI - Certifications & References: All specified manufacturer's certifications shall be included with the data package. Contractor shall provide Project references as outlined in Paragraph 1.4 "Quality Assurance".

G. Group II Technical Data Package

- 1. The Contractor shall prepare a report of "Current Site Conditions" and submit a report to the COR documenting changes to the site, particularly those conditions that affect performance of the system to be installed. The Contractor shall provide specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct those site changes or conditions which affect the installation of the system or its performance. The Contractor shall not correct any deficiency without written permission from the COR.
- 2. System Configuration and Functionality: The contractor shall provide the results of the meeting with VA to develop system requirements and functionality including but not limited to:
  - a. Baseline configuration
  - b. Access levels
  - c. Schedules (intrusion detection, physical access control, holidays, etc.)
  - d. Badge database
  - e. System monitoring and reporting (unit level and central control)
  - f. Naming conventions and descriptors

H. Group III Technical Data Package

- 1. Development of Test Procedures: The Contractor will prepare performance test procedures for the system testing. The test procedures shall follow the format of the VA Testing procedures and be customized to the contract requirements. The Contractor will

deliver the test procedures to the COR for approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the requested test date.

I. Group IV Technical Data Package

1. Performance Verification Test

a. Based on the successful completion of the pre-delivery test, the Contractor shall finalize the test procedures and report forms for the performance verification test (PVT) and the endurance test. The PVT shall follow the format, layout and content of the pre-delivery test. The Contractor shall deliver the PVT and endurance test procedures to the COR for approval. The Contractor may schedule the PVT after receiving written approval of the test procedures. The Contractor shall deliver the final PVT and endurance test reports within 14 calendar days from completion of the tests. Refer to Part 3 of this section for System Testing and Acceptance requirements.

2. Training Documentation

a. New Facilities and Major Renovations: Familiarization training shall be provided for new equipment or systems. Training can include site familiarization training for VA technicians and administrative personnel. Training shall include general information on new system layout including closet locations, turnover of the completed system including all documentation, including manuals, software, key systems, and full system administration rights. Lesson plans and training manuals training shall be oriented to type of training to be provided.

b. New Unit Control Room:

- 1) Provide the security personnel with training in the use, operation, and maintenance of the entire control room system (Unit Control and Equipment Rooms). The training documentation must include the operation and maintenance. The first of the training sessions shall take place prior to system turnover and the second immediately after turnover. Coordinate the training sessions with the Owner. Completed classroom sessions will be witnessed and documented by the Architect/Engineer, and approved by the COR. Instruction is not to begin until the system is operational as designed.
- 2) The training documents will cover the operation and the maintenance manuals and the control console operators' manuals

and service manuals in detail, stressing all important operational and service diagnostic information necessary for the maintenance and operations personnel to efficiently use and maintain all systems.

- 3) Provide an illustrated control console operator's manual and service manual. The operator's manual shall be written in laymen's language and printed so as to become a permanent reference document for the operators, describing all control panel switch operations, graphic symbol definitions and all indicating functions and a complete explanation of all software.
- 4) The service manual shall be written in laymen's language and printed so as to become a permanent reference document for maintenance personnel, describing how to run internal self diagnostic software programs, troubleshoot head end hardware and field devices with a complete scenario simulation of all possible system malfunctions and the appropriate corrective measures.
- 5) Provide a professional color DVD instructional recording of all the operational procedures described in the operator's manual. All charts used in the training session shall be clearly presented on the video. Any DVD found to be inferior in recording or material content shall be reproduced at no cost until an acceptable DVD is submitted. Provide four copies of the training DVD, one to the architect/engineer and three to the owner.

### 3. System Configuration and Data Entry:

- a. The contractor is responsible for providing all system configuration and data entry for the SMS and subsystems (e.g., video matrix switch, intercom, digital video recorders, network video recorders). All data entry shall be performed per VA standards & guidelines. The Contractor is responsible for participating in all meetings with the client to compile the information needed for data entry. These meetings shall be established at the beginning of the project and incorporated in to the project schedule as a milestone task. The contractor shall be responsible for all data collection, data entry, and

system configuration. The contractor shall collect, enter, & program and/or configure the following components:

- 1) Physical Access control system components,
- 2) All intrusion detection system components,
- 3) Video surveillance, control and recording systems,
- 4) Intercom systems components,
- 5) All other security subsystems shown in the contract documents.

b. The Contractor is responsible for compiling the card access database for the VA employees, including programming reader configurations, access shifts, schedules, exceptions, card classes and card enrollment databases.

c. Refer to Part 3 for system programming requirements and planning guidelines.

4. Graphics: Based on CAD as-built drawings developed for the construction project, create all map sets showing locations of all alarms and field devices. Graphical maps of all alarm points installed under this contract including perimeter and exterior alarm points shall be delivered with the system. The Contractor shall create and install all graphics needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall utilize data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and all other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession to complete the graphics. The Contractor shall identify and request from the COR, any additional data needed to provide a complete graphics package. Graphics shall have sufficient level of detail for the system operator to assess the alarm. The Contractor shall supply hard copy, color examples at least 203.2 x 254 mm (8 x 10 in) of each type of graphic to be used for the completed Security system. The graphics examples shall be delivered to the COR for review and approval at least 90 calendar days prior to the scheduled date the Contractor requires them.

- J. Group V Technical Data Package: Final copies of the manuals shall be delivered to the COR as part of the acceptance test. The draft copy used during site testing shall be updated with any changes required prior to final delivery of the manuals. Each manual's contents shall be identified on the cover. The manual shall include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each sub-contractor installing equipment or systems, as well as the nearest service representatives for each item

of equipment for each system. The manuals shall include a table of contents and tab sheets. Tab sheets shall be placed at the beginning of each chapter or section and at the beginning of each appendix. The final copies delivered after completion of the endurance test shall include all modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance. Six (6) hard-copies and one (1) soft copy on CD of each item listed below shall be delivered as a part of final systems acceptance.

1. Functional Design Manual: The functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements for the entire system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and specific functions. A description of hardware and software functions, interfaces, and requirements shall be included for all system operating modes. Manufacturer developed literature may be used; however, shall be produced to match the project requirements.
2. Equipment Manual: A manual describing all equipment furnished including:
  - a. General description and specifications; installation and checkout procedures; equipment electrical schematics and layout drawings; system schematics and layout drawings; alignment and calibration procedures; manufacturer's repair list indicating sources of supply; and interface definition.
3. Software Manual: The software manual shall describe the functions of all software and include all other information necessary to enable proper loading, testing, and operation. The manual shall include:
  - a. Definition of terms and functions; use of system and applications software; procedures for system initialization, start-up, and shutdown; alarm reports; reports generation, database format and data entry requirements; directory of all disk files; and description of all communications protocols including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.
4. Operator's Manual: The operator's manual shall fully explain all procedures and instructions for the operation of the system, including:
  - a. Computers and peripherals; system start-up and shutdown procedures; use of system, command, and applications software;

recovery and restart procedures; graphic alarm presentation; use of report generator and generation of reports; data entry; operator commands' alarm messages, and printing formats; and system access requirements.

5. Maintenance Manual: The maintenance manual shall include descriptions of maintenance for all equipment including inspection, recommend schedules, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components.
6. Spare Parts & Components Data: At the conclusion of the Contractor's work, the Contractor shall submit to the COR a complete list of the manufacturer's recommended spare parts and components required to satisfactorily maintain and service the systems, as well as unit pricing for those parts and components.
7. Operation, Maintenance & Service Manuals: The Contractor shall provide two (2) complete sets of operating and maintenance manuals in the form of an instructional manual for use by the VA Security Guard Force personnel. The manuals shall be organized into suitable sets of manageable size. Where possible, assemble instructions for similar equipment into a single binder. If multiple volumes are required, each volume shall be fully indexed and coordinated.
8. Equipment and Systems Maintenance Manual: The Contractor shall provide the following descriptive information for each piece of equipment, operating system, and electronic system:
  - a. Equipment and/or system function.
  - b. Operating characteristics.
  - c. Limiting conditions.
  - d. Performance curves.
  - e. Engineering data and test.
  - f. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
  - g. Provide operating and maintenance instructions including assembly drawings and diagrams required for maintenance and a list of items recommended to stock as spare parts.
  - h. Provide information detailing essential maintenance procedures including the following: routine operations, trouble shooting guide, disassembly, repair and re-assembly, alignment, adjusting, and checking.
  - i. Provide information on equipment and system operating procedures, including the following; start-up procedures, routine and normal

operating instructions, regulation and control procedures, instructions on stopping, shut-down and emergency instructions, required sequences for electric and electronic systems, and special operating instructions.

j. Manufacturer equipment and systems maintenance manuals are permissible.

9. Project Redlines: During construction, the Contractor shall maintain an up-to-date set of construction redlines detailing current location and configuration of the project components. The redline documents shall be marked with the words 'Master Redlines' on the cover sheet and be maintained by the Contractor in the project office. The Contractor will provide access to redline documents anytime during the project for review and inspection by the COR or authorized Office of Protection Services representative. Master redlines shall be neatly maintained throughout the project and secured under lock and key in the contractor's onsite project office. Any project component or assembly that is not installed in strict accordance with the drawings shall be so noted on the drawings. Prior to producing Record Construction Documents, the contractor will submit the Master Redline document to the COR for review and approval of all changes or modifications to the documents. Each sheet shall have COR initials indicating authorization to produce "As Built" documents. Field drawings shall be used for data gathering & field changes. These changes shall be made to the master redline documents daily. Field drawings shall not be considered "master redlines".
10. Record Specifications: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of the Project Specifications, including addenda and modifications issued, for Project Record Documents. The Contractor shall mark the Specifications to indicate the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from that indicated in the Contract Specifications and modifications issued. (Note related Project Record Drawing information where applicable). The Contractor shall pay particular attention to substitutions, selection of product options, and information on concealed installations that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later. Upon completion of the mark ups, the Contractor shall submit record Specifications to the COR. As with master relines,



Contractor shall maintain record specifications for COR review and inspection at anytime.

11. Record Product Data: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of each Product Data submittal for Project Record Document purposes. The Data shall be marked to indicate the actual product installed where the installation varies substantially from that indicated in the Product Data submitted. Significant changes in the product delivered to the site and changes in manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation shall be included. Particular attention will be given to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified or recorded later. Note related Change Orders and mark up of Record Construction Documents, where applicable. Upon completion of mark up, submit a complete set of Record Product Data to the COR.
12. Miscellaneous Records: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of miscellaneous records for Project Record Document purposes. Refer to other Specifications for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals concerning various construction activities. Before substantial completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, ready for use and reference. Categories of requirements resulting in miscellaneous records include a minimum of the following:
  - a. Certificates received instead of labels on bulk products.
  - b. Testing and qualification of tradesmen. ("Contractor's Qualifications")
  - c. Documented qualification of installation firms.
  - d. Load and performance testing.
  - e. Inspections and certifications.
  - f. Final inspection and correction procedures.
  - g. Project schedule
13. Record Construction Documents (Record As-Built)
  - a. Upon project completion, the contractor shall submit the project master redlines to the COR prior to development of Record construction documents. The COR shall be given a minimum of a thirty (30) day review period to determine the adequacy of the master redlines. If the master redlines are found suitable by

the COR, the COR will initial and date each sheet and turn redlines over to the contractor for as built development.

- b. The Contractor shall provide the COR a complete set of "as-built" drawings and original master redlined marked "as-built" blue-line in the latest version of AutoCAD drawings unlocked on CD or DVD. The as-built drawing shall include security device number, security closet connection location, data gathering panel number, and input or output number as applicable. All corrective notations made by the Contractor shall be legible when submitted to the COR. If, in the opinion of the COR, any redlined notation is not legible, it shall be returned to the Contractor for re-submission at no extra cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall organize the Record Drawing sheets into manageable sets bound with durable paper cover sheets with suitable titles, dates, and other identifications printed on the cover. The submitted as built shall be in editable formats and the ownership of the drawings shall be fully relinquished to the owner.
- c. Where feasible, the individual or entity that obtained record data, whether the individual or entity is the installer, sub-contractor, or similar entity, is required to prepare the mark up on Record Drawings. Accurately record the information in a comprehensive drawing technique. Record the data when possible after it has been obtained. For concealed installations, record and check the mark up before concealment. At the time of substantial completion, submit the Record Construction Documents to the COR. The Contractor shall organize into bound and labeled sets for the COR's continued usage. Provide device, conduit, and cable lengths on the conduit drawings. Exact in-field conduit placement/routings shall be shown. All conduits shall be illustrated in their entire length from termination in security closets; no arrowed conduit runs shall be shown. Pull box and junction box sizes are to be shown if larger than 100mm (4 inch).

#### K. FIPS 201 Compliance Certificates

1. Provide Certificates for all software components and device types utilizing credential verification. Provide certificates for:
  - a. Fingerprint Capture Station
  - b. Card Readers
  - c. Facial Image Capturing Camera

- d. PIV Middleware
- e. Template Matcher
- f. Electromagnetically Opaque Sleeve
- g. Certificate Management
  - 1) CAK Authentication System
  - 2) PIV Authentication System
  - 3) Certificate Validator
  - 4) Cryptographic Module
- h. <list devices and software>
- L. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- M. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the COR with one sample of each of the following:
  - 1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
  - 2. Each type of conduit and pathway coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
  - 3. Conduit hangers, clamps and supports.
  - 4. Duct sealing compound.
- N. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.
- O. In addition to the requirement of SUBMITTALS, the VA reserves the right to request the manufacturer to arrange for a VA representative to see typical active systems in operation, when there has been no prior experience with the manufacturer or the type of equipment being submitted.

#### **1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ International Code Council (ICC):  
A117.1.....Standard on Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ Security Industry Association (SIA):  
AC-03.....Access Control: Access Control Guideline Dye Sublimation Printing Practices for PVC Access Control Cards  
CP-01-00.....Control Panel Standard-Features for False Alarm Reduction  
PIR-01-00.....Passive Infrared Motion Detector Standard - Features for Enhancing False Alarm Immunity  
TVAC-01.....CCTV to Access Control Standard - Message Set for System Integration
- D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA):  
330-09.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV Cameras  
375A-76.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV Monitors
- E. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):  
ANSI S3.2-99.....Method for measuring the Intelligibility of Speech over Communications Systems
- F. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)  
B1-07.....Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire  
B3-07.....Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire  
B8-04.....Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft  
C1238-97 (R03).....Standard Guide for Installation of Walk-Through Metal Detectors  
D2301-04.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape
- G. Architectural Barriers Act (ABA), 1968

- H. Department of Justice: American Disability Act (ADA)  
28 CFR Part 36-2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- I. Department of Veterans Affairs:  
VHA National CAD Standard Application Guide, 2006  
VA BIM Guide, V1.0 10
- J. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):  
(47 CFR 15) Part 15 Limitations on the Use of Wireless  
Equipment/Systems
- K. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS):  
FIPS-201-1.....Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal  
Employees and Contractors
- L. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):  
A-A-59544-08.....Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed  
Installation)
- M. Government Accountability Office (GAO):  
GAO-03-8-02.....Security Responsibilities for Federally Owned  
and Leased Facilities
- N. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD):  
HSPD-12.....Policy for a Common Identification Standard for  
Federal Employees and Contractors
- O. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):  
81-1983.....IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity,  
Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials  
of a Ground System  
802.3af-08.....Power over Ethernet Standard  
802.3at-09 .....Power over Ethernet (PoE) Plus Standard  
C2-07.....National Electrical Safety Code  
C62.41-02.....IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in  
Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits  
C95.1-05.....Standards for Safety Levels with Respect to  
Human Exposure in Radio Frequency  
Electromagnetic Fields
- P. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):  
7810.....Identification cards - Physical characteristics  
7811.....Physical Characteristics for Magnetic Stripe  
Cards

- 7816-1.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s)  
cards with contacts - Part 1: Physical  
characteristics
- 7816-2.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 2: Cards with contacts -Dimensions and  
location of the contacts
- 7816-3.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 3: Cards with contacts - Electrical  
interface and transmission protocols
- 7816-4.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 11: Personal verification through  
biometric methods
- 7816-10.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 4: Organization, security and commands  
for interchange
- 14443.....Identification cards - Contactless integrated  
circuit cards; Contactless Proximity Cards  
Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to 5 inches  
distance
- 15693.....Identification cards -- Contactless integrated  
circuit cards - Vicinity cards; Contactless  
Vicinity Cards Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to  
50 inches distance
- 19794.....Information technology - Biometric data  
interchange formats
- Q. National Electrical Contractors Association
- 303-2005.....Installing Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)  
Systems
- R. National Electrical Manufactures Association (NEMA):
- 250-08.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts  
Maximum)
- TC-3-04.....PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and  
Tubing
- FB1-07.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies  
for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and  
Cable
- S. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-11..... National Electrical Code (NEC)

- 731-08.....Standards for the Installation of Electric  
Premises Security Systems
- 99-2005.....Health Care Facilities
- T. National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
  - 0601.02-03.....Standards for Walk-Through Metal Detectors for  
use in Weapons Detection
  - 0602.02-03.....Hand-Held Metal Detectors for Use in Concealed  
Weapon and Contraband Detection
- U. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):
  - IR 6887 V2.1.....Government Smart Card Interoperability  
Specification (GSC-IS)
  - Special Pub 800-37.....Guide for Applying the Risk Management  
Framework to Federal Information Systems
  - Special Pub 800-63.....Electronic Authentication Guideline
  - Special Pub 800-73-3....Interfaces for Personal Identity Verification  
(4 Parts)
    - .....Pt. 1- End Point PIV Card Application  
Namespace, Data Model & Representation
    - .....Pt. 2- PIV Card Application Card Command  
Interface
    - .....Pt. 3- PIV Client Application Programming  
Interface
    - .....Pt. 4- The PIV Transitional Interfaces & Data  
Model Specification
  - Special Pub 800-76-1....Biometric Data Specification for Personal  
Identity Verification
  - Special Pub 800-78-2....Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Sizes for  
Personal Identity Verification
  - Special Pub 800-79-1....Guidelines for the Accreditation of Personal  
Identity Verification Card Issuers
  - Special Pub 800-85B-1...DRAFTPIV Data Model Test Guidelines
  - Special Pub 800-85A-2...PIV Card Application and Middleware Interface  
Test Guidelines (SP 800-73-3 compliance)
  - Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines
  - Special Pub 800-104A....Scheme for PIV Visual Card Topography
- V. Occupational and Safety Health Administration (OSHA):
  - 29 CFR 1910.97.....Nonionizing radiation
- W. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

X. Security Industry Association (SIA):

AG-01 .....Security CAD Symbols Standards

Y. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

1-05.....Flexible Metal Conduit

5-04.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings

6-07.....Rigid Metal Conduit

44-05.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables

50-07.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

83-08.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables

294-99.....The Standard of Safety for Access Control  
System Units

305-08.....Standard for Panic Hardware

360-09.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit

444-08.....Safety Communications Cables

464-09.....Audible Signal Appliances

467-07.....Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment

486A-03.....Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with  
Copper Conductors

486C-04.....Splicing Wire Connectors

486D-05.....Insulated Wire Connector Systems for  
Underground Use or in Damp or Wet Locations

486E-00.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with  
Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors

493-07.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and  
Branch Circuit Cable

514A-04.....Metallic Outlet Boxes

514B-04.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit

51-05.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit

609-96.....Local Burglar Alarm Units and Systems

634-07.....Standards for Connectors with Burglar-Alarm  
Systems

636-01.....Standard for Holdup Alarm Units and Systems

639-97.....Standard for Intrusion-Detection Units

651-05.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit

651A-07.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE  
Conduit

752-05.....Standard for Bullet-Resisting Equipment

797-07.....Electrical Metallic Tubing



- ## 1.8 COORDINATION

- ## 1.9 MAINTENANCE & SERVICE

- Electronic Health Records Modernization  
(EHRM) Infrastructure Upgrades  
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COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC  
SAFETY AND SECURITY

system in an operational state as specified for a period of one (1) year after formal written acceptance of the system. The Contractor shall provide all necessary material required for performing scheduled adjustments or other non-scheduled work. Impacts on facility operations shall be minimized when performing scheduled adjustments or other non-scheduled work. See also General Project Requirements.

B. Description of Work

1. The adjustment and repair of the security system includes all software updates, panel firmware, and the following new items computers equipment, communications transmission equipment and data transmission media (DTM), local processors, security system sensors, physical access control equipment, facility interface, signal transmission equipment, and video equipment.

C. Personnel

1. Service personnel shall be certified in the maintenance and repair of the selected type of equipment and qualified to accomplish all work promptly and satisfactorily. The COR shall be advised in writing of the name of the designated service representative, and of any change in personnel. The COR shall be provided copies of system manufacturer certification for the designated service representative.

D. Schedule of Work

1. The work shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

E. System Inspections

1. These inspections shall include:
  - a. The Contractor shall perform two (2) minor inspections at six (6) month intervals or more if required by the manufacturer, and two (2) major inspections offset equally between the minor inspections to effect quarterly inspection of alternating magnitude.
    - 1) Minor Inspections shall include visual checks and operational tests of all console equipment, peripheral equipment, local processors, sensors, electrical and mechanical controls, and adjustments on printers.
    - 2) Major Inspections shall include all work described for Minor Inspections and the following: clean all system equipment and

local processors including interior and exterior surfaces; perform diagnostics on all equipment; operational tests of the CPU, switcher, peripheral equipment, recording devices, monitors, picture quality from each camera; check, walk test, and calibrate each sensor; run all system software diagnostics and correct all problems; and resolve any previous outstanding problems.

F. Emergency Service

1. The owner shall initiate service calls whenever the system is not functioning properly. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with an emergency service center telephone number. The emergency service center shall be staffed 24 hours a day 365 days a year. The Owner shall have sole authority for determining catastrophic and non-catastrophic system failures within parameters stated in General Project Requirements.
  - a. For catastrophic system failures, the Contractor shall provide same day four (4) hour service response with a defect correction time not to exceed eight (8) hours from [notification] [arrival on site]. Catastrophic system failures are defined as any system failure that the Owner determines will place the facility(s) at increased risk.
  - b. For non-catastrophic failures, the Contractor within eight (8) hours with a defect correction time not to exceed 24 hours from notification.

G. Operation

1. Performance of scheduled adjustments and repair shall verify operation of the system as demonstrated by the applicable portions of the performance verification test.

H. Records & Logs

1. The Contractor shall maintain records and logs of each task and organize cumulative records for each component and for the complete system chronologically. A continuous log shall be submitted for all devices. The log shall contain all initial settings, calibration, repair, and programming data. Complete logs shall be maintained and available for inspection on site, demonstrating planned and systematic adjustments and repairs have been accomplished for the system.

I. Work Request

1. The Contractor shall separately record each service call request, as received. The record shall include the serial number identifying the component involved, its location, date and time the call was received, specific nature of trouble, names of service personnel assigned to the task, instructions describing the action taken, the amount and nature of the materials used, and the date and time of commencement and completion. The Contractor shall deliver a record of the work performed within five (5) working days after the work was completed.

J. System Modifications

1. The Contractor shall make any recommendations for system modification in writing to the COR. No system modifications, including operating parameters and control settings, shall be made without prior written approval from the COR. Any modifications made to the system shall be incorporated into the operation and maintenance manuals and other documentation affected.

K. Software

1. The Contractor shall provide all software updates when approved by the Owner from the manufacturer during the installation and 12-month warranty period and verify operation of the system. These updates shall be accomplished in a timely manner, fully coordinated with the system operators, and incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals and software documentation. There shall be at least one (1) scheduled update near the end of the first year's warranty period, at which time the Contractor shall install and validate the latest released version of the Manufacturer's software. All software changes shall be recorded in a log maintained in the unit control room. An electronic copy of the software update shall be maintained within the log. At a minimum, the contractor shall provide a description of the modification, when the modification occurred, and name and contact information of the individual performing the modification. The log shall be maintained in a white 3 ring binder and the cover marked "SOFTWARE CHANGE LOG".

**1.10 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

- A. References to industry and trade association standards and codes are minimum installation requirement standards.

- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

#### **1.11 DELIVERY, STORAGE, & HANDLING**

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
1. During installation, enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating and repainting if required.
  2. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the COR, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
  3. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy craft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
  4. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.
- B. Central Station, Workstations, and Controllers:
1. Store in temperature and humidity controlled environment in original manufacturer's sealed containers. Maintain ambient temperature between 10 to 30 deg C (50 to 85 deg F), and not more than 80 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.
  2. Open each container; verify contents against packing list, and file copy of packing list, complete with container identification for inclusion in operation and maintenance data.
  3. Mark packing list with designations which have been assigned to materials and equipment for recording in the system labeling schedules generated by cable and asset management system.
  4. Save original manufacturer's containers and packing materials and deliver as directed under provisions covering extra materials.

#### **1.12 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Conditions: System shall be capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:
1. Interior, Controlled Environment: System components, except central-station control unit, installed in temperature-controlled interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in

- ambient conditions of 2 to 50 deg C (36 to 122 deg F) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, non-condensing. NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
2. Interior, Uncontrolled Environment: System components installed in non-temperature-controlled interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of -18 to 50 deg C (0 to 122 deg F) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, non-condensing. NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures.
  3. Exterior Environment: System components installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient conditions of -34 to 50 deg C (-30 to 122 deg F) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, condensing. Rate for continuous operation where exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 137 km/h (85 mph) and snow cover up to 610 mm (24 in) thick. NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures.
  4. Hazardous Environment: System components located in areas where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers shall be rated, listed, and installed according to NFPA 70.
  5. Corrosive Environment: For system components subjected to corrosive fumes, vapors, and wind-driven salt spray in coastal zones, provide NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures.
- B. Security Environment: Use vandal resistant enclosures in high-risk areas where equipment may be subject to damage.
- C. Console: All console equipment shall, unless noted otherwise, be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 15.6 to 29.4 deg C (60 to 85 deg F) and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent.

### **1.13 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
  1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.

2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
  4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:
1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the COR a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
  2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the COR prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
  3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

#### **1.14 ELECTRICAL POWER**

- A. Electrical power of 120 Volts Alternating Current (VAC) shall be indicated on the Division 26 drawings. Additional locations requiring primary power required by the security system shall be shown as part of these contract documents. Primary power for the security system shall be configured to switch to emergency backup sources automatically if interrupted without degradation of any critical system function. Alarms shall not be generated as a result of power switching, however, an indication of power switching on (on-line source) shall be provided to the alarm monitor. The Security Contractor shall provide an interface (dry contact closure) between the PACS and the Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) system so the UPS trouble signals and main power fail appear on the PACS operator terminal as alarms.
- B. Failure of any on-line battery shall be detected and reported as a fault condition. Battery backed-up power supplies shall be provided sized for [8] <insert hours> hours of operation at actual connected load. Requirements for additional power or locations shall be included with the contract to support equipment and systems offered. The

following minimum requirements shall be provided for power sources and equipment.

1. Emergency Generator

- a. Report Printers: Unit Control Room
- b. Video Monitors: Unit Control Room
- c. Intercom Stations
- d. Radio System
- e. Lights: Unit Control Room, Equipment Rooms, & Security Offices
- f. Outlets: Security Outlets dedicated to security equipment racks or security enclosure assemblies.
- g. Security Device Power Supplies (DGP, VASS, Card Access, Lock Power, etc.) powered from the security closets or remotely: various locations
- h. Telephone/Radio Recording Equipment: Unit Control Room.
- i. VASS Camera Power Supplies: Security Closets
- j. VASS Pan/Tilt Units: Various Locations
- k. VASS Outdoor Housing Heaters and Blowers: Various Sites
- l. Intercom Master Control System
- m. Fiber Optic Receivers/Transmitters
- n. Security office Weapons Storage
- o. Outlets that charge handheld radios

2. Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) on Emergency Power

- a. The following 120VAC circuits shall be provided by others. The Security Contractor shall coordinate exact locations with the Electrical Contractor:
  - 1) Security System Monitors and Keyboards: Control Room
  - 2) CPU: Control Equipment Room
  - 3) Communicationsequipment: Control Equipment Room and various sites.
  - 4) VASS Matrix Switcher: Control Equipment Room
  - 5) VASS: Control Equipment Room
  - 6) Digital Video Recorders, encoders & decoders: Control Room
  - 7) All equipment Room racked equipment.
  - 8) Network switches

**1.15 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION, POWER SURGE SUPPLESION, & GROUNDING**

- A. Transient Voltage Surge Suppression: All cables and conductors extending beyond building façade, except fiber optic cables, which serve as communication, control, or signal lines shall be protected



against Transient Voltage surges and have Transient Voltage Surge Suppression (TVSS) protection. The TVSS device shall be UL listed in accordance with Standard TIA 497B installed at each end. Lighting and surge suppression shall be a multi-strike variety and include a fault indicator. Protection shall be furnished at the equipment and additional triple solid state surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within 914.4 mm (3 ft) of the building cable entrance. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal mode and common mode to verify there is no interference.

1. A 10-microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and a peak current of 60 amperes.
2. An 8-microsecond rise time by 20-microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and a peak current of 500 amperes.
3. Maximum series current: 2 AMPS. Provide units manufactured by Advanced Protection Technologies, model # TE/FA 10B or TE/FA 20B.
4. Operating Temperature and Humidity: -40 to 85 deg C (-40 to 185 deg F), 0 to 95 percent relative humidity.

B. Grounding and Surge Suppression

1. The Security Contractor shall provide grounding and surge suppression to stabilize the voltage under normal operating conditions. To ensure the operation of over current devices, such as fuses, circuit breakers, and relays, underground-fault conditions.
2. Security Contractor shall engineer and provide proper grounding and surge suppression as required by local jurisdiction and prevailing codes and standards referenced in this document.
3. Principal grounding components and features. Include main grounding buses and grounding and bonding connections to service equipment.
4. Details of interconnection with other grounding systems. The lightning protection system shall be provided by the Security Contractor.
5. Locations and sizes of grounding conductors and grounding buses in electrical, data, and communication equipment rooms and closets.
6. AC power receptacles are not to be used as a ground reference point.
7. Any cable that is shielded shall require a ground in accordance with the best practices of the trade and manufactures installation instructions.

8. Protection should be provided at both ends of cabling.

#### **1.16 COMPONENT ENCLOSURES**

##### **A. Construction of Enclosures**

1. Consoles, power supply enclosures, detector control and terminal cabinets, control units, wiring gutters, and other component housings, collectively referred to as enclosures, shall be so formed and assembled as to be sturdy and rigid.
2. Thickness of metal in-cast and sheet metal enclosures of all types shall not be less than those in Tables I and II, UL 611. Sheet steel used in fabrication of enclosures shall be not less than 14 gauge. Consoles shall be 16-gauge.
3. Doors and covers shall be flanged. Enclosures shall not have pre-punched knockouts. Where doors are mounted on hinges with exposed pins, the hinges shall be of the tight pin type or the ends of hinge pins shall be tack welded to prevent removal. Doors having a latch edge length of less than 609.6 mm (24 in) shall be provided with a single construction core. Where the latch edge of a hinged door is more than 609.6 mm (24 in) or more in length, the door shall be provided with a three-point latching device with construction core; or alternatively with two, one located near each end.
4. Any ventilator openings in enclosures and cabinets shall conform to the requirements of UL 611. Unless otherwise indicated, sheet metal enclosures shall be designed for wall mounting with top holes slotted. Mounting holes shall be in positions that remain accessible when all major operating components are in place and the door is open, but shall be inaccessible when the door is closed.
5. Covers of pull and junction boxes provided to facilitate initial installation of the system shall be held in place by tamper proof Torx Center post security screws. Stenciled or painted labels shall be affixed to such boxes indicating they contain no connections. These labels shall not indicate the box is part of the Electronic Security System (ESS).

**B. Consoles & Equipment Racks:** All consoles and vertical equipment racks shall include a forced air-cooling system to be provided by others.

##### **1. Vertical Equipment Racks:**

- a. The forced air blowers shall be installed in the vented top of each cabinet and shall not reduce usable rack space.

- b. The forced air fan shall consist of one fan rated at 105 CFM per rack bay and noise level shall not exceed 55 decibels.
  - c. d. Vertical equipment racks are to be provided with full sized clear plastic locking doors and vented top panels as shown on contract drawings.
2. Console racks:
- a. Forced air fans shall be installed in the top rear of each console bay. The forced air fan shall consist of one fan rated at 105 CFM mounted to a 133mm vented blank panel the noise level of each fan shall not exceed 55 decibels. The fans shall be installed so air is pulled from the bottom of the rack or cabinet and exhausted out the top.
  - b. Console racks are to be provided with flush mounted hinged rear doors with recessed locking latch on the bottom and middle sections of the consoles. Provide code access to support wiring for devices located on the work surfaces.
- C. Tamper Provisions and Tamper Switches:
- 1. Enclosures, cabinets, housings, boxes and fittings or every product description having hinged doors or removable covers and which contain circuits, or the integrated security system and its power supplies shall be provided with cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper switches.
  - 2. Tamper switches shall be arranged to initiate an alarm signal that will report to the monitoring station when the door or cover is moved. Tamper switches shall be mechanically mounted to maximize the defeat time when enclosure covers are opened or removed. It shall take longer than 1 second to depress or defeat the tamper switch after opening or removing the cover. The enclosure and tamper switch shall function together in such a manner as to prohibit direct line of sight to any internal component before the switch activates.
  - 3. Tamper switches shall be inaccessible until the switch is activated. Have mounting hardware concealed so the location of the switch cannot be observed from the exterior of the enclosure. Be connected to circuits which are under electrical supervision at all times, irrespective of the protection mode in which the circuit is operating. Be spring-loaded and held in the closed position by the door or cover and be wired so they break the circuit when the door

- cover is disturbed. Tamper circuits shall be adjustable type screw sets and shall be adjusted by the contractor to eliminate nuisance alarms associated with incorrectly mounted tamper device shall annunciate prior to the enclosure door opening (within 1/4 " tolerance. The tamper device or its components shall not be visible or accessing with common tools to bypass when the enclosure is in the secured mode.
4. The single gang junction boxes for the portrait alarming and pull boxes with less than 102 square mm will not require tamper switches.
  5. All enclosures over 305 square mm shall be hinged with an enclosure lock.
  6. Control Enclosures: Maintenance/Safety switches on control enclosures, which must be opened to make routing maintenance adjustments to the system and to service the power supplies, shall be push/pull-set automatic reset type.
  7. Provide one (1) enclosure tamper switch for each 609 linear mm of enclosure lock side opening evenly spaced.
  8. All security screws shall be Torx-Post Security Screws.
  9. The contractor shall provide the owner with two (2) torx-post screwdrivers.

#### **1.17 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS**

- A. All electronic components of the system shall be of the solid-state type, mounted on printed circuit boards conforming to UL 796. Boards shall be plug-in, quick-disconnect type. Circuitry shall not be so densely placed as to impede maintenance. All power-dissipating components shall incorporate safety margins of not less than 25 percent with respect to dissipation ratings, maximum voltages, and current-carrying capacity.

#### **1.18 SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT**

- A. Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with the GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.
- B. In addition to this Section the Security Contractor shall also reference Section II, Products and associated divisions. The COR shall have final authority on the authorization or refusal of substitutions.

If there are no proposed substitutions, a statement in writing from the Contractor shall be submitted to the COR stating same. In the preparation of a list of substitutions, the following information shall be included, as a minimum:

1. Identity of the material or devices specified for which there is a proposed substitution.
  2. Description of the segment of the specification where the material or devices are referenced.
  3. Identity of the proposed substitute by manufacturer, brand name, catalog or model number and the manufacturer's product name.
  4. A technical statement of all operational characteristic expressing equivalence to items to be substituted and comparison, feature-by-feature, between specification requirements and the material or devices called for in the specification; and Price differential.
- C. Materials Not Listed: Furnish all necessary hardware, software, programming materials, and supporting equipment required to place the specified major subsystems in full operation. Note that some supporting equipment, materials, and hardware may not be described herein. Depending on the manufacturers selected by the COR, some equipment, materials and hardware may not be contained in either the Contract Documents or these written specifications, but are required by the manufacturer for complete operation according to the intent of the design and these specifications. In such cases, the COR shall be given the opportunity to approve the additional equipment, hardware and materials that shall be fully identified in the bid and in the equipment list submittal. The COR shall be consulted in the event there is any question about which supporting equipment, materials, or hardware is intended to be included.
- D. Response to Specification: The Contractor shall submit a point-by-point statement of compliance with each paragraph of the security specification. The statement of compliance shall list each paragraph by number and indicate "COMPLY" opposite the number for each paragraph where the Contractor fully complies with the specification. Where the proposed system cannot meet the requirements of the paragraph, and does not offer an equivalent solution, the offers shall indicate "DOES NOT COMPLY" opposite the paragraph number. Where the proposed system does not comply with the paragraph as written, but the bidder feels it will accomplish the intent of the paragraph in a manner different from that

described, the offers shall indicate "COMPARABLE". The offers shall include a statement fully describing the "comparable" method of satisfying the requirement. Where a full and concise description is not provided, the offered system shall be considered as not complying with the specification. Any submission that does not include a point-by-point statement of compliance, as described above, shall be disqualified. Submittals for products shall be in precise order with the product section of the specification. Submittals not in proper sequence will be rejected.

#### **1.19 LIKE ITEMS**

- A. Where two or more items of equipment performing the same function are required, they shall be exact duplicates produced by one manufacturer. All equipment provided shall be complete, new, and free of any defects.

#### **1.20 WARRANTY**

- A. The Contractor shall, as a condition precedent to the final payment, execute a written guarantee (warranty) to the COR certifying all contract requirements have been completed according to the final specifications. Contract drawings and the warranty of all materials and equipment furnished under this contract are to remain in satisfactory operating condition (ordinary wear and tear, abuse and causes beyond his control for this work accepted) for one (1) year from the date the Contractor received written notification of final acceptance from the COR. Demonstration and training shall be performed prior to system acceptance. All defects or damages due to faulty materials or workmanship shall be repaired or replaced without delay, to the COR's satisfaction, and at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall provide quarterly inspections during the warranty period. The contractor shall provide written documentation to the COR on conditions and findings of the system and device(s). In addition, the contractor shall provide written documentation of test results and stating what was done to correct any deficiencies. The first inspection shall occur 90 calendar days after the acceptance date. The last inspection shall occur 30 calendar days prior to the end of the warranty. The warranty period shall be extended until the last inspection and associated corrective actions are complete. When equipment and labor covered by the Contractor's warranty, or by a manufacturer's warranty, have been replaced or restored because of its failure during the warranty period, the warranty period for the

replaced or repaired equipment or restored work shall be reinstated for a period equal to the original warranty period, and commencing with the date of completion of the replacement or restoration work. In the event any manufacturer customarily provides a warranty period greater than one (1) year, the Contractor's warranty shall be for the same duration for that component.

#### **1.22 SINGULAR NUMBER**

Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. All equipment associated within the Security Control Room, Security Console and Security Equipment Room shall be UL 827, UL 1981, and UL 60950 compliant and rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
- B. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC); 50 Hz or 60 Hz AC power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of [8] <insert hours> hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.
- C. The system shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for ease of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
- D. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure correct operation.

#### **2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- G. Wires and Cables:
  - 1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for power and signals.
  - 2. Shall be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible

- metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS) to include the equivalent of liquid tight, polyvinylchloride (PVC) schedule 40 or 80.
3. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will be contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
  4. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be marked with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other infrastructure conduit.
  5. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
  6. A pull string shall be pulled along and provided with signal and power cables to assist in future installations.
  7. At all locations where there is a wall penetration or core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, fire stopping materials shall be applied to that area.
  8. High voltage and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High voltage for the security subsystems shall be any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
  9. For all equipment that is carrying digital data between the Security Control Room, Security Equipment Room, Security Console, or at a remote monitoring station, it shall not be less than 20 AWG and stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100% coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire.

## **2.3 FIBER OPTIC EQUIPMENT**

- A. 8 Channel Fiber Optic Transceivers (Video&PTZ Control)
  1. The field-located and central-located fiber optic transceivers shall utilize wave division multiplexing to transmit and receive video and data pan-tilt-zoom control signals over two standard 62.5/125 multimode fibers.
  2. The units shall be capable of operating over a range of 2 km.
  3. The units shall be NTSC color compatible.
  4. The units shall support data rates up to 64 Kbps.
  5. The units shall be surface or rack mountable.
  6. The units shall be UL listed.
  7. The units shall meet or exceed the following specifications:



a. Video

- 1) Input/Output: 1 volt pk-pk (75 ohms)
- 2) Input/Output Channels: 8
- 3) Bandwidth: 10 Hz - 6.5 MHz per channel
- 4) Differential Gain: <2%
- 5) Differential Phase: <0.7°
- 6) Tilt: <1%
- 7) Signal to Noise Ratio: 60 dB

b. Data (Control)

- 1) Data Channels: 2
- 2) Data Format: RS-232, RS-422, 2 wire or 4 wire RS-485 with Tri-State Manchester Bi-Phase and Sensornet
- 3) Data Rate: DC - 100 kbps (NRZ)
- 4) Bit Error Rate: < 1 in 10<sup>-9</sup> @ Maximum Optical Loss Budget
- 5) Operating Mode: Simplex or Full-Duplex
- 6) Wavelength: 1310/1550 nm, Multimode or Singlemode
- 7) Optical Emitter: Laser Diode
- 8) Number of Fibers: 1

c. Connectors

- 1) Optical: ST
- 2) Power and Data: Terminal Block with Screw Clamps
- 3) Video: BNC (Gold Plated Center-Pin)

d. Electrical and Mechanical

- 1) Power: 12 VDC @ 500 mA (stand-alone)
- 3) Current Protection: Automatic Resettable Solid-State Current Limiters

e. Environmental

- 1) MTBF: > 100,000 hours
- 2) Operating Temp: -40 to 74 deg C (-40 to 165 deg F)
- 3) Storage Temp: -40 to 85 deg C (-40 to 185 deg F)
- 4) Relative Humidity: 0% to 95% (non-condensing)

B. Fiber Optic Transmitters: The central-located fiber optic transmitters shall utilize wave division multiplexing to transmit video and signals over standard 62.5/125 multimode fibers.

1. The units shall be capable of operating over a range of 4.8 km.
2. The units shall be NTSC color compatible.
3. The units shall support data rates up to 64 Kbps.
4. The units shall be surface or rack mountable.

5. The units shall be UL listed.
6. The units shall meet or exceed the following specifications:

a. Video

- 1) Input: 1 volt pk-pk (75 ohms)
- 2) Bandwidth: 5Hz - 10 MHz
- 3) Differential Gain: <5%
- 4) Tilt: <1%
- 5) Signal-Noise: 60db
- 6) Wavelength: 850nm
- 7) Number of Fibers: 1
- 8) Operating Temp: -20 to 70 deg C (-4 to 158 deg F)
- 9) Connectors:
  - a) Power: Female plug with screw clamps
  - b) Video: BNC
  - c) Optical: ST
- 10) Power: 12 VDC

C. Fiber Optic Receivers: The field-located fiber optic receivers shall utilize wave division multiplexing to receive video signals over standard 62.5/125 multimode fiber.

1. The units shall be capable of operating over a range of 4.8 km.
2. The units shall be NTSC color compatible.
3. The units shall support data rates up to 64 Kbps.
4. The units shall be surface or rack mountable.
5. The units shall be UL listed.
6. The units shall meet or exceed the following specifications:

a. Video

- 1) Output: 1 volt pk-pk (75 ohms)
- 2) Bandwidth: 5Hz - 10 MHz
- 3) Differential Gain: <5%
- 4) Tilt: <1%
- 5) Signal-Noise: 60dB
- 6) Wavelength: 850nm
- 7) Number of Fibers: 1
- 8) Surface Mount: 106.7 x 88.9 x 25.4 mm (4.2 x 3.5 x 1 in)
- 9) Operating Temp: -20 to 70 deg C (-4 to 158 deg F)
- 10) Connectors:
- 11) Power: Female plug block with screw clamps
- 12) Video: BNC

13) Optical: ST

14) Power: 12 VAC8 Channel Fiber Optic Transceivers (Video&PTZ  
Control)

D. Fiber Optic Sub Rack with Power Supply

1. The Card Cage Rack shall provide high-density racking for fiber-optic modules. The unit shall be designed to mount in standard 483 mm (19 in) instrument racks and to accommodate the equivalent of 15 1-inch modules.

a. Specifications

- 1) Card Orientation: Vertical
- 2) Construction: Aluminum
- 3) Current Consumption: 0.99 A
- 4) Humidity: 95.0 % RH
- 5) Input Power: 100-240 VAC, 60/50 Hz
- 6) Mounting: Mounts in standard 483 mm (19 in) rack using four (4) screws (optional wall brackets purchased separately)
- 7) Number of Outputs: 1.0
- 8) Number of Slots 15.0
- 9) Operating Temperature: -40 to +75 deg C (-40.0 to 167.0 deg F)
- 10) Output Voltage: 13.5 V
- 11) Output Current 6.0 A
- 12) Power Dissipation: 28.0 W
- 13) Power Factor: 48.0
- 14) Power Supply: (built-in)
- 15) Rack Units: 3RU
- 16) Redundant Capability: Yes
- 17) Weight: 2.43 kg (5.35 lb)
- 18) Width: 483 mm (19.0 in)

**2.4 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION DEVICES (TVSS) AND SURGE SUPPRESSION**

A. Transient Voltage Surge Suppression

1. All cables and conductors extending beyond building perimeter, except fiber optic cables, which serve as communication, control, or signal lines shall be protected against Transient Voltage surges and have Transient Voltage surge suppression protection (TVSS) UL listed in accordance with Standard 497B installed at each end. Lighting and surge suppression shall be a multi-strike variety and include a fault indicator. Protection shall be furnished at the equipment and

additional triple solid state surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within 915 mm (36 in) of the building cable entrance. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal mode and common mode using the following waveforms:

- a. A 10-microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and a peak current of 60 amperes.
- b. An 8-microsecond rise time by 20-microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and a peak current of 500 amperes.
- c. Maximum series current: 2 AMPS. Provide units manufactured by Advanced Protection Technologies, model # TE/FA 10B or TE/FA 20B or approved equivalent.
- d. Operating Temperature and Humidity: -40 to + 85 deg C (-40 to 185 deg F), and 0 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

B. Physical Access Control Systems

1. Suppressors shall be installed on AC power at the point of service and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL1449 2nd Edition, 2007, listed
  - b. UL1449 S.V.R. of 400 Volts or lower
  - c. Status Indicator Light(s)
  - d. Minimum Surge Current Capacity: 40,000 Amps (8 x 20  $\mu$ sec)
  - e. Maximum Continuous Current: 15 Amps
  - f. MCOV: 125 VAC
  - g. Service Voltage: 110-120 VAC
2. Suppressors shall be installed on the Low Voltage circuit at both the point of entrance and exit of the building. Suppressors shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 497B
  - b. Minimum Surge Current Capacity: 2,000 Amps per pair
  - c. Maximum Continuous Current: 5 Amps
  - d. MCOV: 33 Volts
  - e. Service Voltage: 24Volts
3. Suppressors shall be installed on the communication circuit between the access controller and card reader at both the entrance and exit of the building. Suppressors shall meet the following criteria:

- a. Conforms with UL497B standards (where applicable)
- b. Clamp level for 12 and 24V power: 18VDC / 38VDC
- c. Clamp level for Data/LED: 6.8VDC
- d. Service Voltage for Power: 12VDC/24VDC
- e. Service Voltage for Data/LED: <5VDC
- f. Clamp level - PoE Access Power: 72V
- g. Clamp level - PoE Access Data: 7.9V
- h. Service Voltage - PoE Access: 48VAC - 54VAC
- i. Service Voltage - PoE Data: <5VDC

C. Intercom Systems

- 1. Suppressors shall be installed on the AC power at the point of service and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 1449 Listed
  - b. UL 1449 S.V.R. of 400 Volts or lower
  - c. Diagnostic Indicator Light(s)
  - d. Integrated ground terminating post (where case/chassis ground exists)
  - e. Minimum Surge Current Capacity of 13,000 Amps (8 x 20 µSec)
- 2. Suppressors shall be installed on incoming central office lines and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 497A Listed
  - b. Multi Stage protection design
  - c. Auto-reset current protection not to exceed 2 Amps per pair
  - d. Minimum Surge Current of 500 Amps per pair (8 x 20 µSec)
- 3. Suppressors shall be installed on all telephone/intercom circuits that enter or leave separate buildings and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 497A Listed (where applicable)
  - b. UL 497B Listed (horns, strobes, speakers or communication circuits over 300 feet)
  - c. Multi Stage protection design
  - d. Auto-reset over-current protection not to exceed 5 Amps per pair
  - e. Minimum Surge Current of 1000 Amps per pair (8 x 20 µSec)

D. Intrusion Detection Systems

- 1. Suppressors shall be installed on AC at the point of service and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 1449, 2nd Edition 2007, listed
  - b. UL 1449 S.V.R. of 400 Volts or lower

- c. Status Indicator Lights
- d. Center screw for terminating Class II transformers
- e. Minimum Surge Current Capacity of 32,000 Amps (8 x 20  $\mu$ Sec)
- 2. Suppressors shall be installed on all Telephone Communication Interface circuits and shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. UL 497A Listed
  - b. Multi Stage protection design
  - c. Surge Current Capacity: 9,000 Amps (8x20  $\mu$ Sec)
  - d. Clamp Voltage: 130Vrms
  - e. Auto reset current protection not to exceed 150 Milliamps
- 3. Suppressors shall be installed on all burglar alarm initiating and signaling loops and addressable circuits which enter or leave separate buildings. The following criteria shall be met:
  - a. UL 497B for data communications or annunciation (powered loops)
  - b. Fail-short/fail-safe mode.
  - c. Surge Current Capacity: 9,000 Amps (8x20  $\mu$ Sec)
  - d. Clamp Voltage: 15 Vrms
  - e. Joule Rating: 76 Joules per pair (10x1000  $\mu$ Sec)
  - f. Auto-reset current protection not to exceed 150 milliamps for UL 497A devices.

E. Video Surveillance System

- 1. Protectors shall be installed on coaxial cable systems on points of entry and exit from separate buildings. Suppressors shall be installed at each exterior camera location and include protection for 12 and/or 24 volt power, data signal and motor controls (for Pan, Tilt and Zoom systems). SPDs shall protect all modes herein mentioned and contain all modes in a single unit system. Protection for all systems mentioned above shall be incorporated at the head end equipment. Additionally a minimum 450VA battery backup shall be used to protect the DVR or VCR and monitor. Protectors shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. Head-End Power
    - 1) UL 1778, cUL (Battery Back Up)
    - 2) Minimum Surge Current Capacity: 65,000 Amps (8x20 $\mu$ sec)
    - 3) Minimum of two (2) NEMA 5-15R Receptacles (one (1) AC power only, one (1) with UPS)
    - 4) All modes protected (L-N, L-G, N-G)

- 5) EMI/RFI Filtering
- 6) Maximum Continuous Current: 12 Amps

b. Camera Power

- 1) Minimum Surge Current Capacity: 1,000 Amps (8X20µsec); 240 Amps for IP Video/PoE cameras
- 2) Screw Terminal Connection
- 3) All protection modes L-G (all Lines)
- 4) MCOV <40VAC

c. Video And Data

- 1) Surge Current Capacity 1,000 Amps per conductor
- 2) "BNC" Connection (Coax)
- 3) Protection modes: L-G (Data), Center Pin-G, Shield-G (Coax)
- 4) Band Pass 0-2GHz
- 5) Insertion Loss <0.3dB

F. Grounding and Surge Suppression

- 1. The Security Contractor shall provide grounding and surge suppression to stabilize the voltage under normal operating conditions. This is to ensure the operation of over current devices, such as fuses, circuit breakers, and relays, underground-fault conditions.
- 2. The Contractor shall engineer, provide, and install proper grounding and surge suppression as required by local jurisdiction and prevailing codes and standards, referenced in this document.
- 3. Principal grounding components and features shall include: main grounding buses, grounding, and bonding connections to service equipment.
- 4. The Contractor shall provide detail drawings of interconnection with other grounding systems including lightning protection systems.
- 5. The Contractor shall provide details of locations and sizes of grounding conductors and grounding buses in electrical, data, and communication equipment rooms and closets.
- 6. AC power receptacles are not to be used as a ground reference point.
- 7. Any cable that is shielded shall require a ground in accordance with applicable codes, the best practices of the trade, and all manufacturers' installation instructions.

G. 120 VAC Surge Suppression

- 1. Continuous Current: Unlimited (parallel connection)
- 2. Max Surge Current: 13,500 Amps

3. Protection Modes: L - N, L - G, N - G
4. Warranty: Ten Year Limited Warranty
5. Dimension: 73.7 x 41.1 x 52.1 mm (2.90 x 1.62 x 2.05 in)
6. Weight: 2.88 g (0.18 lbs)
7. Housing: ABS

## **2.5 INSTALLATION KIT**

### **A. General:**

1. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The following sections outline the minimum required installation sub-kits to be used:

### **2. System Grounding:**

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- b. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1) Coaxial Cable Shields
  - 2) Control Cable Shields
  - 3) Data Cable Shields
  - 4) Equipment Racks
  - 5) Equipment Cabinets
  - 6) Conduits
  - 7) Cable Duct blocks
  - 8) Cable Trays
  - 9) Power Panels
  - 10) Grounding
  - 11) Connector Panels



3. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
4. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
5. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
6. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
7. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
8. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electronic safety and security equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to

facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.

E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

F. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.

G. Inaccessible Equipment:

1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.

2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

### **3.2 FIRESTOPPING**

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electronic safety and security installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section 07 84 00 "Firestopping."

### **3.3 COMMISSIONING**

A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.

B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.

C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the COR at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

- D. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for <insert hours> hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- E. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.

### **3.5 WORK PERFORMANCE**

- A. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electronic safety and security service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly and carefully. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interferences. See the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

### **3.6 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING**

- A. General Programming Requirements
  - 1. This following section shall be used by the contractor to identify the anticipated level of effort (LOE) required setup, program, and configure the Electronic Security System (ESS). The contractor shall be responsible for providing all setup, configuration, and programming to include data entry for the Security Management System (SMS) and subsystems [(e.g., video matrix switch, intercoms, digital video recorders, intrusion devices, including integration of subsystems to the SMS (e.g., camera call up, time synchronization, intercoms)]. System programming for existing or new SMS servers shall not be conducted at the project site.
- B. Level of Effort for Programming
  - 1. The Contractor shall perform and complete system programming (including all data entry) at an offsite location using the Contractor's own copy of the SMS software. The Contractor's copy of the SMS software shall be of the Owners current version. Once system programming has been completed, the Contractor shall deliver the data to the COR on data entry forms and an approved electronic

medium, utilizing data from the contract documents. The completed forms shall be delivered to the COR for review and approval at least 90 calendar days prior to the scheduled date the Contractor requires it. The Contractor shall not upload system programming until the COR has provided written approval. The Contractor is responsible for backing up the system prior to uploading new programming data. Additional programming requirements are provided as follows:

- a. Programming for New SMS Server: The contractor shall provide all other system related programming. The contractor will be responsible for uploading personnel information (e.g., ID Cards backgrounds, names, access privileges, personnel photos, access schedules, personnel groupings) along with coordinating with COR for device configurations, standards, and groupings. VA shall provide database to support Contractor's data entry tasks. The contractor shall anticipate a weekly coordination meeting and working with COR to ensure data uploading is performed without incident of loss of function or data loss.
  - b. Programming for Existing SMS Servers: The contractor shall perform all related system programming except for personnel data as noted. The contractor will not be responsible for uploading personnel information (e.g., ID Cards backgrounds, names, access privileges, access schedules, personnel groupings). The contractor shall anticipate a weekly coordination meeting and working alongside of COR to ensure data uploading is performed without incident of loss of function or data loss. System programming for SMS servers shall be performed by using the Contractor's own server and software. These servers shall not be connected to existing devices or systems at any time.
2. The Contractor shall identify and request from the COR, any additional data needed to provide a complete and operational system as described in the contract documents.
  3. Contractor and COR coordination on programming requires a high level of coordination to ensure programming is performed in accordance with VA requirements and programming uploads do not disrupt existing systems functionality. The contractor shall anticipate a minimum a weekly coordination meeting. Contractor shall ensure data uploading is performed without incident of loss of function or data loss. The following Level of Effort Chart is provided to communicate the

expected level of effort required by contractors on VA ESS projects.  
Calculations to determine actual levels of effort shall be confirmed  
by the contractor before project award.

Description of Systems	Description of Tasks						
	Develop System Loading Sheets	Coordination	Initial Set-up Configuration	Graphic Maps	System Programming	Final Checks	Level of Effort (Typical Tasks)
SMS Setup & Configuration	e.g., program monitoring stations, programming networks, interconnections between CCTV, intercoms, time synchronization	e.g., retrieve IP addresses, naming conventions, standard event descriptions, programming templates, coordinate special system needs	e.g., Load Operating System and Application software, general system configurations	e.g., develop naming conventions, develop file folders, confirming accuracy of AutoCAD Floor Plans, convert file into jpeg file	e.g., program monitoring stations, programming networks, interconnections between CCTV, intercoms, time synchronization	e.g., check all system diagnostics (e.g., clients, panels)	Load and set-up 4-6 CDs and configure servers (to configure Loading and Configuring software Administrative account, audit log, Keystrokes, mouse clicks, multi-screen configuration

Electronic Entry Control Systems	e.g., setup of device, door groups & schedules, REX, Locks, link graphics	e.g., confirming device configurations, naming conventions, event description and narratives	e.g., enter data from loading sheets; configuration components, link events, cameras, and graphics		e.g., setup of device, door groups & schedules, REX, Locks, link graphics	e.g., performing entry testing to confirm correct setup and configuration	e.g., creating a door, door configuration, adding request to exit, door monitors and relays, door timers, door related events (e.g., access, access denied, forced open, held open), linkages, controlled areas, advanced door monitoring, time zones, sequence of operations

Intru sion Dete ction Syste ms	e.g., enter door groups & schedule s, link devices - REX, lock, & graphics	e.g., confirmi ng device configur ations, naming conventi ons, event descript ion and narrativ es	e.g., enter data from loading sheets; configur e componen ts, link events, cameras, and graphics		e.g., , ente r door grou ps & sche dule s, link devi ces - REX, lock , & grap hics	e.g., walk test, device positi on, and maskin g	e.g., setting up monitoring and control points (e.g., motion sensors, glassbreaks, vibration sensor, strobes, sounders) creating intrusion zones, creating arm/disarm panel, timed sequences, time zones, icon placements on graphic maps, clearance levels, events (e.g., armed, disarmed, zone violation, device alarm activations), LCD reader messages,
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CCTV Systems	e.g., programming call-ups recording	e.g., confirming device configurations, naming conventions	e.g., enter data from loading sheets; camera naming convention, sequence, configure components)		e.g., programming call-ups recording	e.g., confirm area of coverage, call-up per event generated and recording rates	e.g., setting up cameras points, recording ratios (e.g., normal, alarm event) timed recording, linkages, maps placements, call-ups
Intercoms Systems	e.g., programming events & call-ups	e.g., confirming device configurations, naming conventions, event description and narratives	e.g., enter data from loading sheets; configure components, link events, cameras, and graphics		e.g., programming events & call-ups	e.g., confirm operation, SMS event generation and camera call-up	e.g., setup linkages, events for activations, device troubles, land devices on graphic maps
Console Monitoring Components	N/A	per monitor	per monitor	per graphic map	N/A	per monitor	N/A
Note: Programming tasks are supported through the contractor's development of the Technical Data Package Submittals.							

**Table 1 Contractor Level of Effort**



### **3.7 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE**

#### **A. Performance Requirements**

##### **1. General:**

- a. The Contractor shall perform contract field, performance verification, and endurance testing and make adjustments of the completed security system when permitted. The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform all testing. Written notification of planned testing shall be given to the COR at least 60 calendar days prior to the test and after the Contractor has received written approval of the specific test procedures.
  - b. The COR shall witness all testing and system adjustments during testing. Written permission shall be obtained from the COR before proceeding with the next phase of testing. Original copies of all data produced during performance verification and endurance testing shall be turned over to the COR at the conclusion of each phase of testing and prior to COR approval of the test.
2. Test Procedures and Reports: The test procedures, compliant w/ VA standard test procedures, shall explain in detail, step-by-step actions and expected results demonstrating compliance with the requirements of the specification. The test reports shall be used to document results of the tests. The reports shall be delivered to the COR within seven (7) calendar days after completion of each test.

#### **B. Pre-Delivery Testing**

1. The purpose of the pre-delivery test is to establish that a system is suitable for installation. As such, pre-delivery test shall be a mock-up of the system as planned in the contract documents. The Contractor shall assemble the Security Test System at the Contractors local project within 50-miles of the project site, and perform tests to demonstrate the performance of the system complies with the contract requirements in accordance with the approved pre-delivery test procedures. The tests shall take place during regular daytime working hours on weekdays. Model numbers of equipment tested shall be identical to those to be delivered to the site. Original copies of all data produced during pre-delivery testing, including results of each test procedure, shall be documented and

delivered to the COR at the conclusion of pre-delivery testing and prior to COR's approval of the test. The test report shall be arranged so all commands, stimuli, and responses are correlated to allow logical interpretation. For Existing System modifications, the contractor shall provide their own server with loaded applicable software to support PDT.

2. Test Setup: The pre-delivery test setup shall include the following:
  - a. All console equipment.
    - 1) At least one of each type of data transmission media (DTM) and associated equipment to provide a fully integrated PACS.
    - 2) The number of local processors shall equal the amount required by the site design.
    - 3) Enough sensor simulators to provide alarm signal inputs to the system equal to the number of sensors required by the design. The alarm signals shall be manually or software generated.
    - 4) Contractor to prove to owner all systems are appropriately sized and configured as sized.
    - 5) Integration of VASS, intercom systems, other subsystems.
3. During the bidding process the contractor shall submit a request for information to the Owner to determine if a pre-delivery test will be required. If a pre-delivery test is not required, the contractor shall provide a written notification that the Pre-delivery Test is not required in their shop drawings submission.

C. Intermediate Testing

1. After completion of 30-50 percent of the installation of ESS cabinet(s) and equipment, one local and remote control stations and prior to any furtherwork, this portion of the system must be pretested, inspected, and certified. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to ensure appropriate FCC listing & UL certification labels are affixed, NFPA, Emergency, Safety, and JCAHCO guidelines are followed, and proper installation practices are followed. The intermediate test shall include a full operational test.

- D. The inspection and test will be conducted by a factory-certified contractor representative and witnessed by a Government Representative. The results of the inspection will be officially recorded by a designated Government Representative and maintained on file by the COR

(RE), until completion of the entire project. The results will be compared to the Acceptance Test results.

E. Contractor's Field Testing (CFT)

1. The Contractor shall calibrate and test all equipment, verify DTM operation, place the integrated system in service, and test the integrated system. Ground rods installed by this Contractor within the base of camera poles shall be tested as specified in IEEE STD 142. The Contractor shall test all security systems and equipment, and provide written proof of a 100% operational system before a date is established for the system acceptance test. Documentation package for CFT shall include completed (fully annotated details of test details) for each device and system tested, and annotated loading sheets documenting complete testing to COR approval. CFT test documentation package shall conform to submittal requirements outlined in this Section. The Contractor's field testing procedures shall be identical to the COR's acceptance testing procedures. The Contractor shall provide the COR with a written listing of all equipment and software indicating all equipment and components have been tested and passed. The Contractor shall deliver a written report to the COR stating the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing; describing the results of the functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations; and the report shall also include a copy of the approved acceptance test procedure. Performance verification testing shall not take place until written notice by contractor is received certifying that a contractors field test was successful.

F. Performance Verification Test (PVT)

1. Test team:
  - a. After the system has been pretested and the Contractor has submitted the pretest results and certification to the COR, then the Contractor shall schedule an acceptance test to date and give the COR written, notice as described herein, prior to the date the acceptance test is expected to begin. The system shall be tested in the presence of a Government Representative, an OEM certified representative, representative of the Contractor and other approved by the COR. The system shall be tested utilizing the approved test equipment to certify proof of performance, FCC,

UL and Emergency Service compliance. The test shall verify that the total system meets all the requirements of this specification. The notification of the acceptance test shall include the expected length (in time) of the test.

2. The Contractor shall demonstrate the completed Physical Access Control System PACS complies with the contract requirements. In addition, the Contractor shall provide written certification that the system is 100% operational prior to establishing a date for starting PVT. Using approved test procedures, all physical and functional requirements of the project shall be demonstrated and shown. The PVT will be stopped and aborted as soon as 10 technical deficiencies are found requiring correction. The Contractor shall be responsible for all travel and lodging expenses incurred for out-of-town personnel required to be present for resumption of the PVT. If the acceptance test is aborted, the re-test will commence from the beginning with a retest of components previously tested and accepted.
3. The PVT, as specified, shall not begin until receipt of written certification that the Contractors Field Testing was successful. This shall include certification of successful completion of testing as specified in paragraph "Contractor's Field Testing", and upon successful completion of testing at any time when the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the COR or Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Endurance Testing Phase II.
4. Upon successful completion of the acceptance test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation, as specified, to the COR prior to commencing the endurance test.
5. Additional Components of the PVT shall include:
  - a. System Inventory
    - 1) All Device equipment
    - 2) All Software
    - 3) All Logon and Passwords
    - 4) All Cabling System Matrices
    - 5) All Cable Testing Documents
    - 6) All System and Cabinet Keys
  - b. Inspection

- 1) Contractor shall record an inspection punch list noting all system deficiencies. The contractor shall prepare an inspection punch list format for CORs approval.
  - 2) As a minimum the punch list shall include a listing of punch list items, punch list item location, description of item problem, date noted, date corrected, and details of how item was corrected.
6. Partial PVT - At the discretion of COR, the Performance Verification Test may be performed in part should a 100% compliant CFT be performed. In the event that a partial PVT will be performed instead of a complete PVT; the partial PVT shall be performed by testing 10% of the system. The contractor shall perform a test of each procedure on select devices or equipment.

G. Endurance Test

1. The Contractor shall demonstrate the specified probability of detection and false alarm rate requirements of the completed system. The endurance test shall be conducted in phases as specified below. The endurance test shall not be started until the COR notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the performance verification test is satisfactorily completed, training as specified has been completed, and correction of all outstanding deficiencies has been satisfactorily completed. VA shall operate the system 24 hours per day, including weekends and holidays, during Phase I and Phase III endurance testing. VA will maintain a log of all system deficiencies. The COR may terminate testing at any time the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Phase II. During the last day of the test, the Contractor shall verify the appropriate operation of the system. Upon successful completion of the endurance test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the COR prior to acceptance of the system.
2. Phase I (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized in writing by the COR. If the system experiences no failures, the Contractor may

proceed directly to Phase III testing after receiving written permission from the COR.

3. Phase II (Assessment):

- a. After the conclusion of Phase I, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the COR. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and recommend the point at which testing should be resumed.
- b. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the COR. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than five (5) business days after the COR receives the report. As part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate all failures have been corrected by performing appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the COR will provide a written determine of either the restart date or require Phase I be repeated.

4. Phase III (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized in writing by the COR.

5. Phase IV (Assessment):

1. After the conclusion of Phase III, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the COR. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and recommend the point at which testing should be resumed.
2. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the COR. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than five (5) business days after receipt of the report by the COR. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by repeating appropriate portions for the performance

verification test. Based on the review meeting the test should not be scheduled earlier than five (5) business days after the COR receives the report. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate all failures have been corrected by repeating appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the COR will provide a written determine of either the restart date or require Phase III be repeated. After the conclusion of any re-testing which the COR may require, the Phase IV assessment shall be repeated as if Phase III had just been completed.

#### H. Exclusions

1. The Contractor will not be held responsible for failures in system performance resulting from the following:
  - a. An outage of the main power in excess of the capability of any backup power source provided the automatic initiation of all backup sources was accomplished and that automatic shutdown and restart of the PACS performed as specified.
  - b. Failure of an Owner furnished equipment or communications link, provided the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.
  - c. Failure of existing Owner owned equipment, provided the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 28 05 13**  
**CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the finishing, installation, connection, testing and certification the conductors and cables required for a fully functional for electronic safety and security (ESS) system.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for firestopping application and use.
- C. Section 28 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for general requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28.
- D. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 28 05 28.33 - CONDUITS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SECURITY AND SAFETY. Requirements for infrastructure.
- F. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS. Requirements for commissioning.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- C. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.
- D. Ladder Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of two longitudinal side rails connected by individual transverse members (rungs).
- E. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- F. Open Cabling: Passing telecommunications cabling through open space (e.g., between the studs of a wall cavity).
- G. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.
- H. Solid-Bottom or Nonventilated Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of integral or separate longitudinal side rails, and a bottom without ventilation openings.



I. Trough or Ventilated Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of integral or separate longitudinal rails and a bottom having openings sufficient for the passage of air and using 75 percent or less of the plan area of the surface to support cables.

J. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

A. See section 28 05 00, Paragraph 1.4.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:

1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
2. Certificates: Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver to the COR four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and diagrams for cable management system.
3. Shop Drawings: Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:
  - a. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
  - b. Clearances for access above and to side of cable trays.
  - c. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.
  - d. Load calculations to show dead and live loads as not exceeding manufacturer's rating for tray and its support elements.
  - e. System labeling schedules, including electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cable and asset identification system of the software specified in Parts 2 and 3.
4. Wiring Diagrams. Show typical wiring schematics including the following:
  - a. Workstation outlets, jacks, and jack assemblies.
  - b. Patch cords.
  - c. Patch panels.
5. Cable Administration Drawings: As specified in Part 3 "Identification" Article.
6. Project planning documents as specified in Part 3.
7. Maintenance Data: For wire and cable to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):  
D2301-04.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride  
Plastic Pressure Sensitive Electrical  
Insulating Tape
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):  
A-A-59544-08.....Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed  
Installation)
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-11.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):  
44-05.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables  
83-08.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables  
467-07.....Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment  
486A-03.....Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with  
Copper Conductors  
486C-04.....Splicing Wire Connectors  
486D-05.....Insulated Wire Connector Systems for  
Underground Use or in Damp or Wet Locations  
486E-00.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with  
Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors  
493-07.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and  
Branch Circuit Cable  
514B-04.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit  
1479-03.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
1. Test optical fiber cable to determine the continuity of the strand end to end. Use [optical-fiber flashlight] [or] [optical loss test set] <Insert test>.
  2. Test optical fiber cable on reels. Use an optical time domain reflectometer to verify the cable length and locate cable defects, splices, and connector; include the loss value of each. Retain test data and include the record in maintenance data.

3. Test each pair of UTP cable for open and short circuits.

## **1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install UTP, optical fiber, and coaxial cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. General: All cabling locations shall be in conduit systems as outlined in Division 28 unless a waiver is granted in writing or an exception is noted on the construction drawings.
- A. Support of Open Cabling: NRTL labeled for support of [Category 5e] [Category 6] cabling, designed to prevent degradation of cable performance and pinch points that could damage cable.
  1. Support brackets with cable tie slots for fastening cable ties to brackets.
  2. Lacing bars and spools.
  3. Straps and other devices.
- B. Cable Trays:
  1. Cable Tray Materials: Metal, suitable for indoors, and protected against corrosion by [electroplated zinc galvanizing, complying with ASTM B 633, Type 1, not less than 0.000472 inch (0.012 mm) thick] [hot-dip galvanizing, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M Grade 0.55, not less than 0.002165 inch (0.055 mm) thick].
  2. Basket Cable Trays: [6 inches (150 mm) wide and 2 inches (50 mm) deep] <Insert dimensions>. Wire mesh spacing shall not exceed 2 by 4 inches (50 by 100 mm).
  3. Trough Cable Trays: [Nominally 6 inches (150 mm)] <Insert dimension> wide.
  4. Ladder Cable Trays: [Nominally 18 inches (455 mm)] <Insert dimension> wide, and a rung spacing of [12 inches (305 mm)] <Insert spacing>.
  5. Channel Cable Trays: One-piece construction, [nominally 4 inches (100 mm)] <Insert dimension> wide. Slot spacing shall not exceed 4-1/2 inches (115 mm) o.c.

6. Solid-Bottom Cable Trays: One-piece construction, [nominally 12 inches (305 mm)] <Insert dimension> wide. Provide [with] [without] solid covers.

C. Conduit and Boxes: Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Conduits and Backboxes for Electrical Systems." [Flexible metal conduit shall not be used.]

1. Outlet boxes shall be no smaller than 2 inches (50 mm) wide, 3 inches (75 mm) high, and 2-1/2 inches (64 mm) deep.

## **2.2 BACKBOARDS**

A. Backboards: Plywood, [fire-retardant treated,] 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches (19 by 1220 by 2440 mm). Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry".

## **2.3 UTP CABLE**

A. Description: 100-ohm, 4-pair UTP, formed into 25-pair binder groups covered with a blue thermoplastic jacket.

1. Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
2. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, [Category 5e] [Category 6].
4. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444 and NFPA 70 for the following types:
  - a. Communications, General Purpose: Type CM or CMG [; or MPP, CMP, MPR, CMR, MP, or MPG].
  - b. Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP [; or MPP], complying with NFPA 262.
  - c. Communications, Riser Rated: Type CMR [; or MPP, CMP, or MPR], complying with UL 1666.
  - d. Communications, Limited Purpose: Type CMX [; or MPP, CMP, MPR, CMR, MP, MPG, CM, or CMG].
  - e. Multipurpose: Type MP or MPG [; or MPP or MPR].
  - f. Multipurpose, Plenum Rated: Type MPP, complying with NFPA 262.
  - g. Multipurpose, Riser Rated: Type MPR [or MPP], complying with UL 1666.

## **2.4 UTP CABLE HARDWARE**

A. UTP Cable Connecting Hardware: IDC type, using modules designed for punch-down caps or tools. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of the same category or higher.

- B. Connecting Blocks: [110-style for Category 5e] [110-style for Category 6] [66-style for Category 5e]. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus [25] <Insert percentage> percent spare. Integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

## **2.5 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE**

- A. Description: Multimode, [50/125] [62.5/125]-micrometer, [24] <Insert number>-fiber, [nonconductive,] tight buffer, optical fiber cable.
1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
  2. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3 for performance specifications.
  3. Comply with [TIA/EIA-492AAAA-B] [TIA/EIA-492AAAA-A] for detailed specifications.
  4. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
    - a. General Purpose, Nonconductive: Type OFN or OFNG [, or OFNR, OFNP].
    - b. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
    - c. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR [or OFNP], complying with UL 1666.
    - d. General Purpose, Conductive: Type OFC or OFCG [; or OFNG, OFN, OFCR, OFNR, OFCP, or OFNP].
    - e. Plenum Rated, Conductive: Type OFCP [ or OFNP], complying with NFPA 262.
    - f. Riser Rated, Conductive: Type OFCR [; or OFNR, OFCP, or OFNP], complying with UL 1666.
  5. Conductive cable shall be [steel] [aluminum] armored type.
  6. Maximum Attenuation: [3.50] <Insert number> dB/km at 850 nm; [1.5] <Insert number> dB/km at 1300 nm.
  7. Minimum Modal Bandwidth: 160 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.
- B. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: [Aqua for 50/125-micrometer cable] [Orange for 62.5/125-micrometer cable].
  2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA/EIA-598-B.
  3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches (1000 mm).

## **2.6 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE HARDWARE**

- A. Cable Connecting Hardware: Meet the Optical Fiber Connector Intermateability Standards (FOCIS) specifications of TIA/EIA-604-2, TIA/EIA-604-3-A, and TIA/EIA-604-12. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3.
1. Quick-connect, simplex and duplex, [Type SC] [Type ST] [Type LC] [Type MT-RJ] connectors. Insertion loss shall be not more than 0.75 dB.
  2. Type SFF connectors may be used in termination racks, panels, and equipment packages.

## **2.7 COAXIAL CABLE**

- A. General Coaxial Cable Requirements: Broadband type, recommended by cable manufacturer specifically for broadband data transmission applications. Coaxial cable and accessories shall have 75-ohm nominal impedance with a return loss of 20 dB maximum from 7 to 806 MHz.
- B. RG-11/U: NFPA 70, Type CATV.
1. No. [14] <Insert size> AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor.
  2. Gas-injected, foam-PE insulation.
  3. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum polyester tape and 60 percent aluminum braid.
  4. Jacketed with sunlight-resistant, black PVC or PE.
  5. Suitable for outdoor installations in ambient temperatures ranging from minus 40 to plus 85 deg C.
- C. RG59/U: NFPA 70, Type CATVR.
1. No. [20] <Insert size> AWG, solid, silver-plated, copper-covered steel conductor.
  2. Gas-injected, foam-PE insulation.
  3. Triple shielded with 100 percent aluminum polyester tape and 95 percent aluminum braid; covered by aluminum foil with grounding strip.
  4. Color-coded PVC jacket.
- D. RG-6/U: NFPA 70, Type CATV or CM.
1. No. [16] <Insert size> AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor; gas-injected, foam-PE insulation.
  2. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum-foil shield and 60 percent aluminum braid.
  3. Jacketed with black PVC or PE.
  4. Suitable for indoor installations.
- E. RG59/U: NFPA 70, Type CATV.

1. No. [20] <Insert size> AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor; gas-injected, foam-PE insulation.
  2. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum polyester tape and 40 percent aluminum braid.
  3. PVC jacket.
- F. RG59/U (Plenum Rated): NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. No. [20] <Insert size> AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor; foam fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
  2. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum-foil shield and 65 percent aluminum braid.
  3. Copolymer jacket.
- G. NFPA and UL compliance, listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 1655, and with NFPA 70 "Radio and Television Equipment" and "Community Antenna Television and Radio Distribution" Articles. Types are as follows:
1. CATV Cable: Type CATV[, or CATVP or CATVR].
  2. CATV Plenum Rated: Type CATVP, complying with NFPA 262.
  3. CATV Riser Rated: Type CATVR[; or CATVP, CATVR, or CATV], complying with UL 1666.
  4. CATV Limited Rating: Type CATVX.

## **2.8 COAXIAL CABLE HARDWARE**

- A. Coaxial-Cable Connectors: Type BNC, 75 ohms.

## **2.9 RS-232 CABLE**

- A. Standard Cable: NFPA 70, Type CM.
1. Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. Polypropylene insulation.
  3. Individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
  6. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. Plastic insulation.

3. Individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage.
4. Plastic jacket.
5. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
6. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

## **2.10 RS-485 CABLE**

- A. Standard Cable: NFPA 70, Type CM[ or CMG].
  1. Paired, 2 pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. PVC insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  1. Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. Fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. Fluorinated ethylene propylene jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262, Flame Test.

## **2.11 LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CABLE**

- A. Paired Lock Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMG.
  1. 1 pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors.
  2. PVC insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- B. Plenum-Rated, Paired Lock Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  1. 1 pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors.
  2. PVC insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.
- C. Paired Lock Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMG.



1. 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. PVC insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. PVC jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: Comply with UL 1581.
- D. Plenum-Rated, Paired Lock Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors.
  2. Fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
  3. Unshielded.
  4. Plastic jacket.
  5. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262, Flame Test.

## **2.12 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS**

- A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, in raceway complying with UL 83.
- B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, [Type THHN-THWN, in raceway] [power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes] [power-limited tray cable, in cable tray] complying with UL 83.
- C. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type TW or TF, complying with UL 83.

## **2.13 FIRE ALARM WIRE AND CABLE**

- A. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- B. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, [not less than] [No. 18 AWG] [<Insert wire size> AWG] [size as recommended by system manufacturer].
1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70, Article 760, Classification CI, for power-limited fire alarm signal service Type FPL. NRTL listed and labeled as complying with UL 1424 and UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating.
- C. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation.
1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum.
  2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.
  3. Multiconductor Armored Cable: NFPA 70, Type MC, copper conductors, Type TFN/THHN conductor insulation, copper drain wire, copper armor [with outer jacket] with red identifier stripe, NRTL listed for fire

alarm and cable tray installation, plenum rated, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating.

#### **2.14 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS**

- A. Comply with UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

#### **2.15 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.
- B. Factory test UTP and optical fiber cables on reels according to TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
- C. Factory test UTP cables according to TIA/EIA-568-B.2.
- D. Factory test multimode optical fiber cables according to TIA/EIA-526-14-A and TIA/EIA-568-B.3.
- E. Factory sweep test coaxial cables at frequencies from 5 MHz to 1 GHz. Sweep test shall test the frequency response, or attenuation over frequency, of a cable by generating a voltage whose frequency is varied through the specified frequency range and graphing the results.
- F. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

#### **2.16 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND**

- A. Suitable for the wire insulation and conduit it is used with, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
- B. Shall not be used on wire for isolated type electrical power systems.

#### **2.17 FIREPROOFING TAPE**

- A. The tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric of organic composition coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- B. The tape shall be self-extinguishing and shall not support combustion. It shall be arc-proof and fireproof.
- C. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus and be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- D. The finished application shall withstand a 200-ampere arc for not less than 30 seconds.
- E. Securing tape: Glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES**

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
  - 1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
  - 2. Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."
  - 3. Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain un-terminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
  - 5. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (760 mm) and not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
  - 6. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
  - 7. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
  - 8. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
  - 9. Pulling Cable:
    - a. Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.
    - b. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables.
    - c. Use ropes made of nonmetallic material for pulling feeders.
    - d. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors, as approved by the COR.
    - e. Pull in multiple cables together in a single conduit.
- C. Splice cables and wires where necessary only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, or pull boxes.

1. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
2. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.
- D. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground, between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.
- E. Unless otherwise specified in other sections install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.
- F. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- G. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panel boards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.
- H. Install a red warning indicator on the handle of the branch circuit breaker for the power supply circuit for each system to prevent accidental de-energizing of the systems.
- I. System voltages shall be 120 volts or lower where shown on the drawings or as required by the NEC.
- J. UTP Cable Installation:
  1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2.
  2. Do not untwist UTP cables more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
- K. Optical Fiber Cable Installation:
  1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3.
  2. Cable shall be terminated on connecting hardware that is rack or cabinet mounted.
- L. Open-Cable Installation:
  1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
  2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches (200 mm) above ceilings by cable supports not more than [60 inches (1525 mm)] <Insert dimension> apart.

3. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

M. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:

1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Coil cable [72 inches (1830 mm)] <Insert size> long shall be neatly coiled not less than [12 inches (300 mm)] <Insert size> in diameter below each feed point.

N. Outdoor Coaxial Cable Installation:

1. Install outdoor connections in enclosures complying with NEMA 250, Type 4X. Install corrosion-resistant connectors to keep out moisture.
2. Attach antenna lead-in cable to support structure at intervals not exceeding 36 inches (915 mm).

O. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA/EIA-569-A recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
  - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).
  - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (300 mm).
  - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
  - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches (64 mm).
  - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
  - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (300 mm).

4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
  - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
  - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches (75 mm).
  - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
5. Separation between Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches (1200 mm).
6. Separation between Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).

### **3.2 FIRE ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 28 Section CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS."
  1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
  2. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated raceway system.  
This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
- C. Wiring Method:
  1. Cables and raceways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
  2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of 2-hour, fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is[ not] permitted.
  3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables [may] [shall not] be installed in the same cable or raceway as signaling line circuits.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks.  
Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all

connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

- E. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- F. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- G. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum one-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent the receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.
- H. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1-inch (25-mm) conduit between the fire alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

### **3.3 CONTROL CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS**

- A. Minimum Conductor Sizes:
  - 1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No. 14 AWG.
  - 2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
  - 3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm and signal circuits, No. 12 AWG.

### **3.4 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section, PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "INTRUSION DETECTION" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- C. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "VIDEO SURVEILLANCE" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- D. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- E. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

### **3.5 FIRESTOPPING**

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING."
- B. Comply with TIA/EIA-569-A, "Firestopping" Annex A.
- C. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping Systems" Article.

### **3.6 GROUNDING**

- A. For communications wiring, comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A and with BICSI TDMM, "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.
- B. For low-voltage wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY."

### **3.7 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA/EIA-606-A.
- B. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- C. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- D. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- E. In each handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

### **3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Visually inspect UTP and optical fiber cable jacket materials for UL or third-party certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
  - 2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
  - 3. Test UTP cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross connection.
    - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex,



complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

4. Optical Fiber Cable Tests:

a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

b. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:

- 1) Multimode Link Measurements: Test at 850 or 1300 nm in 1 direction according to TIA/EIA-526-14-A, Method B, One Reference Jumper.
- 2) Attenuation test results for links shall be less than 2.0 dB. Attenuation test results shall be less than that calculated according to equation in TIA/EIA-568-B.1.

5. Coaxial Cable Tests: Comply with requirements in Division 27 Section "Master Antenna Television System."

D. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.

E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**3.9 EXISTING WIRING**

A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for the new installation. Only wiring that conforms to the specifications and applicable codes may be reused. If existing wiring does not meet these requirements, existing wiring may not be reused, and new wires shall be installed.

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**SECTION 28 05 26**  
**GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the finishing, installation, connection, testing and certification of the grounding and bonding required for a fully functional Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) system.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as including made, supplementary, grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 26 41 00 - FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION. Requirements for a lightning protection system.
- C. Section 28 05 00 - REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS. For general electrical requirements, quality assurance, coordination, and project conditions that are common to more than one section in Division 28.
- D. Section 28 05 13 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for low voltage power and lighting wiring.
- E. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS. Requirements for commissioning.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 28 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present enough information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the COR:
  - 1. Certification that the materials and installation are in accordance with the drawings and specifications.

2. Certification by the contractor that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

#### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- B1-07.....Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire
- B3-07.....Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
- B8-04.....Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
- 81-1983.....IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System
- C2-07.....National Electrical Safety Code
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-11.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- 99-2005.....Health Care Facilities
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 44-05 .....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
- 83-08 .....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
- 467-07 .....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
- 486A-486B-03 .....Wire Connectors

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS**

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes 25 mm<sup>2</sup> (4 AWG) and larger shall be permitted to be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.

## **2.2 GROUND RODS**

- A. Copper clad steel, 19 mm (3/4-inch) diameter by 3000 mm (10 feet) long, conforming to UL 467.
- B. Quantity of rods shall be as required to obtain the specified ground resistance.

## **2.3 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS**

- A. Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).2.4 ground connections
- B. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- C. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- D. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: Compression-type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
  - 2. Connection to Building Steel: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
  - 3. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs, using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.
  - 4. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: One-hole compression-type lugs, using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.
  - 5. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, pressure type with at least two bolts.
    - a) Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
  - 6. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

## **2.4 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS**

- A. Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 4 mm thick by 19 mm wide (3/8 inch x ¾ inch).

## **2.5 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS**

- A. At any equipment mounting location (e.g., backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

## **2.6 SPLICE CASE GROUND ACCESSORIES**

- A. Splice case grounding and bonding accessories shall be supplied by the splice case manufacturer when available. Otherwise, use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) insulated ground wire with shield bonding connectors.

## **2.7 COMPUTER ROOM GROUND**

- A. Provide 50mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) bare copper grounding conductors bolted at mesh intersections to form an equipotential grounding grid. The equipotential grounding grid shall form a 600mm (24 inch) mesh pattern. The grid shall be bonded to each of the access floor pedestals.

## **2.8 SECURITY CONTROL ROOM GROUND**

- A. Provide 50mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) stranded copper grounding conductor(s) color coded with a green jacket, bolted at the Room's Communications System Grounding Electrode Cooper Plate and circulate to each equipment rack ground buss bar through the wire management system. Connect each equipment rack, wire management system's cable tray, ladder, etc. to the circulating ground wire with a minimum 25mm<sup>2</sup> (4AWG) stranded Cooper Wire, color coded with a green jacket.
1. Connect each equipment rack ground buss bar to the circulating ground wire as indicated in 2.9.A, and
  2. Connect each additional room item to the circulating ground wire as indicated in 2.9.A.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. System Grounding:
1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
  2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures, including ductwork and building steel, enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits, shall be bonded and grounded.

### **3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS**

- A. Make grounding connections, which are buried or otherwise normally inaccessible (except connections for which periodic testing access is required) by exothermic weld.

### **3.3 CORROSION INHIBITORS**

- A. When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

### **3.4 CONDUCTIVE PIPING**

- A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the building to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.

### **3.5 COMPUTER ROOM/SECURITY EQUIPMENT ROOM GROUNDING**

- A. Conduit: Ground and bond metallic conduit systems as follows:
1. Ground metallic service conduit and any pipes entering or being routed within the computer room at each end using 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6AWG) bonding jumpers.
  2. Bond at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all joints using 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers.

### **3.6 WIREWAY GROUNDING**

- A. Ground and Bond Metallic Wireway Systems as follows:
1. Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide 100 percent electrical continuity throughout the wireway system by connecting a 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
  2. Install insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers between the wireway system bonded as required in paragraph 1 above, and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 16 meters (50 feet).
  3. Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end at all intermediate metallic enclosures and cross all section junctions.
  4. Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 15 meters.

### **3.7 LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM**

- A. Bond the lightning protection system to earth ground externally to the building. Under no condition shall the electrical system's third of

fourth ground electrode system, or the telecommunications system circulating ground system be connected to the lightning protection system. The Facility's structural steel may be used to connected the lightning protection system at the direction of the COR certified by an independent certified grounding contractor.

### **3.8 EXTERIOR LIGHT/CAMERA POLES**

- A. Provide 20 ft [6.1 M] of No. 4 bare copper coiled at bottom of pole base excavation prior to pour, plus additional unspliced length in and above foundation as required to reach pole ground stud.

### **3.9 GROUND RESISTANCE**

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make any modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system necessary for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall ensure that this requirement is met.
- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not fewer than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Services at power company interface points shall comply with the power company ground resistance requirements.
- D. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the CORCOR prior to backfilling. The contractor shall notify the CORCOR 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

### **3.10 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION**

- A. Drive each rod vertically in the earth, not less than 3000 mm (10 feet) in depth.
- B. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process to form solid metal joints. Make accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure type ground connectors.

- C. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified resistance.

### **3.11 GROUNDING FOR RF/EMI CONTROL**

- A. Install bonding jumpers to bond all conduit, cable trays, sleeves and equipment for low voltage signaling and data communications circuits. Bonding jumpers shall consist of 100 mm (4 inches) wide copper strip or two 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) copper conductors spaced minimum 100 mm (4 inches) apart. Use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) copper where exposed and subject to damage.
- B. Comply with the following when shielded cable is used for data circuits.
  - 1. Shields shall be continuous throughout each circuit.
  - 2. Connect shield drain wires together at each circuit connection point and insulate from ground. Do not ground the shield.
  - 3. Do not connect shields from different circuits together.
  - 4. Shield shall be connected at one end only. Connect shield to signal reference at the origin of the circuit. Consult with equipment manufacturer to determine signal reference.

### **3.12 LABELING**

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION" Article for instruction signs. The label or its text shall be green.
- B. Install labels at the telecommunications bonding conductor and grounding equalizer and at the grounding electrode conductor where exposed.
  - 1. Label Text: "If this connector or cable is loose or if it must be removed for any reason, notify the facility manager."

### **3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect



- enclosure grounding terminal at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
- a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
  - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
- 1. Power Distribution Units or Panel boards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).
  - 2. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
- F. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

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**SECTION 28 05 28.33**  
**CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the finishing, installation, connection, testing certification of the conduit, fittings, and boxes to form a complete, coordinated, raceway system(s). Conduits and when approved separate UL Certified and Listed partitioned telecommunications raceways are required for a fully functional Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) system. Raceways are required for all electronic safety and security cabling unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 06 10 00 - ROUGH CARPENTRY. Requirements for mounting board for communication closets.
- C. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction.
- D. Section 07 60 00 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL. Requirements for fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations.
- E. Section 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS. Requirements for sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- F. Section 09 91 00 - PAINTING. Requirements for identification and painting of conduit and other devices.
- G. Section 28 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. For general electrical requirements, general arrangement of the contract documents, coordination, quality assurance, project conditions, equipment and materials, and items that is common to more than one section of Division 28.
- H. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

- I. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS. Requirements for commissioning - systems readiness checklists, and training.
- J. Section 31 20 00 - EARTH MOVING. For bedding of conduits.

### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
- C. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- D. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- E. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- F. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- G. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
- H. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- I. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Refer to Paragraph 1.4 Quality Assurance, in Section 28 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.

### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 28 05 00, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Furnish the following:
  - B. Shop Drawings:
    - 1. Size and location of main feeders;
    - 2. Size and location of panels and pull boxes
    - 3. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
    - 4. The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
  - C. Certification: Prior to final inspection, deliver to the COR four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.
  - D. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.
  - E. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

- F. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
  2. Handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:
    - a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
    - b. Frame and cover design.
    - c. Grounding details.
    - d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
    - e. Joint details.
- G. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
  2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- H. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that enclosures and cabinets and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 16 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints." Include the following:
1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
    - a. The term "withstand" means "the cabinet or enclosure will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified [and the unit will retain its enclosure characteristics, including its interior accessibility, after the seismic event]."
  2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
  3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- I. Source quality-control test reports.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent

referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

TC-3-04.....PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and  
Tubing

FB1-07.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies  
for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and  
Cable

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-11.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

1-05.....Flexible Metal Conduit

5-04.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings

6-07.....Rigid Metal Conduit

50-07.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

360-09.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit

467-07.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment

514A-04.....Metallic Outlet Boxes

514B-04.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit

514C-02.....Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes  
and Covers

651-05.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit

651A-07.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE  
Conduit

797-07.....Electrical Metallic Tubing

1242-06.....Intermediate Metal Conduit

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 20 mm (3/4 inch) unless otherwise shown.

### **2.2.CONDUIT**

A. Rigid galvanized steel: Shall Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.

B. Rigid aluminum: Shall Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.

C. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.

- D. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3.  
Maximum size not to exceed 105 mm (4 inches) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 volts or less.
- E. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall Conform to UL 1.
- F. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall Conform to UL 360.
- G. Direct burial plastic conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).

### **2.3.WIREWAYS AND RACEWAYS**

- A. Surface metal raceway: Shall Conform to UL 5.

### **2.4.CONDUIT FITTINGS**

- A. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
  - 1. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
  - 2. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
  - 3. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
  - 4. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
  - 5. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
  - 6. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.
- B. Rigid aluminum conduit fittings:
  - 1. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows:  
Malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; Zinc or cadmium plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more than 0.4 percent copper are prohibited.
  - 2. Locknuts and bushings: As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
  - 3. Set screw fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.

C. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:

1. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
2. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
3. Couplings and connectors: Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 50 mm (2 inches). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
4. Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
5. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.

D. Flexible steel conduit fittings:

1. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
2. Clamp type, with insulated throat.

E. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:

1. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
2. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
3. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.

F. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings:

1. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
2. As recommended by the conduit manufacturer.

G. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer.

H. Expansion and deflection couplings:

1. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
2. Accommodate, 19 mm (0.75 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
3. Include internal flexible metal braid sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and fault currents in accordance with UL 467, and the NEC code tables for ground conductors.
4. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.

## **2.5 CONDUIT SUPPORTS**

- A. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- B. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
- C. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
- D. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.

## **2.6 OUTLET, JUNCTION, AND PULL BOXES**

- A. UL-50 and UL-514A.
- B. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
- C. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- D. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast or sheet metal, semi-adjustable, rectangular.
- E. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
- F. Flush mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface style flat or raised covers.

## **2.7 CABINETS**

- A. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- B. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
- C. Key latch to match panelboards.
- D. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
- E. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

## **2.8 WIREWAYS**

- A. Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown.

## **2.9 WARNING TAPE**

- A. Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inches) wide tape non-detectable type, red with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY CABLE BELOW".

## **2.10 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING**

- A. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.



1. Color of Frame and Cover: Gray.
  2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have closed bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
  4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
  5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.  
<Insert legend.>
  6. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  7. Handholes 300 mm wide by 600 mm long (2 inches wide by 24 inches long) <Insert dimensions> and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
- C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester-resin enclosure joined to polymer-concrete top ring or frame.
- D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers of [polymer concrete] [reinforced concrete] [cast iron] [hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate] [fiberglass].

## **2.11 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS**

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch (1.3- or 3.5-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 84 00  
"FIRESTOPPING."

## **2.12 SLEEVE SEALS**

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
1. Sealing Elements: [EPDM] [NBR] <Insert sealing element> interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
  2. Pressure Plates: [Plastic] [Carbon steel] [Stainless steel]. Include two for each sealing element.
  3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: [Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating] [Stainless steel] of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

## **2.13 GROUT**

- A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, non staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time. WIRELINE DATA TRANSMISSION MEDIA FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PENETRATIONS**

- A. Cutting or Holes:
1. Locate holes in advance where they are proposed in the structural sections such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the COR prior to drilling through structural sections.
  2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the COR as required by limited working space.
- B. Fire Stop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electronic safety and security raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, with rock wool fiber or silicone foam sealant only. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stop material.

- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight as specified in Section 07 92 00, "JOINT SEALANTS".

### **3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

A. Install conduit as follows:

1. In complete runs before pulling in cables or wires.
2. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
3. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
4. Cut square with a hacksaw, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
5. Mechanically continuous.
6. Independently support conduit at 2.4 m (8 foot) on center. Do not use other supports i.e., (suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts).
7. Support within 300 mm (12 inches) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (12 inches) of each enclosure to which connected.
8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage to prevent entry of debris, until wires are pulled in.
9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull boxes and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
11. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, "FLASHING AND SHEET METAL".
12. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
13. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, all conduits shall be installed concealed within finished walls, floors and ceilings.

B. Conduit Bends:

1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets, and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

C. Layout and Homeruns:

1. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns, as shown.
2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted approved by the COR.

D. Fire Alarm:

1. Fire alarm conduit shall be painted red (a red "top-coated" conduit from the conduit manufacturer may be used in lieu of painted conduit) in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 31 00, "FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM".

### **3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION**

A. In Concrete:

1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.
2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
3. Install conduit through concrete beams only when the following occurs:
  - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
  - b. As approved by the COR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 75 mm (3 inch) thick is prohibited.
  - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than 1/3 of the slab thickness is prohibited.
  - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) of concrete around the conduits.
5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to insure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

B. Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:

1. Conduit for conductors above 600 volts:
  - a. Rigid steel or rigid aluminum.

- b. Aluminum conduit mixed indiscriminately with other types in the same system is prohibited.
- 2. Conduit for conductors 600 volts and below:
  - a. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type conduits mixed indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
- 3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- 4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 1800 mm (6 feet) of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
- 5. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

### **3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Conduit for Conductors 600 volts and below:
  - 1. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type of conduits mixed indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- C. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- D. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- E. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 2400 mm (eight foot) intervals.
- F. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- G. Painting:
  - 1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, "PAINTING".
  - 2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 volts safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, "PAINTING" for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 50 mm (two inch) high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6000 mm (20 foot) intervals in between.

### **3.5 EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Conduits 75 mm (3 inches) and larger, that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inches) with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes

with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 125 mm (5 inch) vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for 375 mm (15 inches) and larger conduits are acceptable.

C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.

### **3.6 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION**

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed 1/4 of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits. Maximum distance between supports is 2.5 m (8 foot) on center.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 90 kg (200 pounds). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) bolt size and not less than 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) embedment.
    - b. Power set fasteners not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter with depth of penetration not less than 75 mm (3 inches).
    - c. Use vibration and shock resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- F. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts are permitted.
- G. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- H. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- I. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- J. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.

- K. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except: Horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- L. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

### **3.7 BOX INSTALLATION**

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush mounted.
  - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Outlet boxes in the same wall mounted back-to-back are prohibited. A minimum 600 mm (24 inch), center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes).
- E. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles is 100 mm (4 inches) square by 55 mm (2-1/8 inches) deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.
- F. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1".
- G. On all Branch Circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

### **3.8 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY CONDUIT**

- A. Install the electronic safety and security raceway system as shown on drawings.
- B. Minimum conduit size of 19 mm (3/4 inch), but not less than the size shown on the drawings.
- C. All conduit ends shall be equipped with insulated bushings.
- D. All 100 mm (four inch) conduits within buildings shall include pull boxes after every two 90 degree bends. Size boxes per the NEC.
- E. Vertical conduits/sleeves through closets floors shall terminate not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the floor and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the ceiling of the floor below.

- F. Terminate conduit runs to/from a backboard in a closet or interstitial space at the top or bottom of the backboard. Conduits shall enter communication closets next to the wall and be flush with the backboard.
- G. Where drilling is necessary for vertical conduits, locate holes so as not to affect structural sections such as ribs or beams.
- H. All empty conduits located in communications closets or on backboards shall be sealed with a standard non-hardening duct seal compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases and to meet fire resistance requirements.
- I. Conduit runs shall contain no more than four quarter turns (90 degree bends) between pull boxes/backboards. Minimum radius of communication conduit bends shall be as follows (special long radius):

Sizes of Conduit Trade Size	Radius of Conduit Bends mm, Inches
$\frac{3}{4}$	150 (6)
1	230 (9)
1-1/4	350 (14)
1-1/2	430 (17)
2	525 (21)
2-1/2	635 (25)
3	775 (31)
3-1/2	900 (36)
4	1125 (45)

- J. Furnish and install 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick fire retardant plywood specified in on the wall of communication closets where shown on drawings . Mount the plywood with the bottom edge 300 mm (one foot) above the finished floor.
- K. Furnish and pull wire in all empty conduits. (Sleeves through floor are exceptions).

### 3.9 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - "COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS" for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.



- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 28 08 00, "COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS" and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 28 08 00**

**COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 28.
- B. This project will have selected building systems commissioned. The complete list of equipment and systems to be commissioned is specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. The commissioning process, which the Contractor is responsible to execute, is defined in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. A Commissioning Agent (CxA) appointed by the VA will manage the commissioning process.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the Facility electronic safety and security systems, related subsystems and related equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more details regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 28 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00 and of Division 28, is required in cooperation with the VA and the Commissioning Agent.
- B. The Facility exterior closure systems commissioning will include the systems listed in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements:

## **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals that pertain to the systems to be commissioned. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES for further details.
- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of Electronic Safety and Security systems will require inspection of individual elements of the electronic safety and security systems throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00 and the Commissioning plan to schedule electronic safety and security systems inspections as required to support the Commissioning Process.

### **3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the

type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. Refer to SECTION 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

### **3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 28 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

### **3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the COR. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed. See Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, for additional details.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the VA COR after submission and approval of formal training plans. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING

REQUIREMENTS and Division 28 Sections for additional Contractor  
training requirements.

----- **END** -----

**SECTION 28 13 00**  
**PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the finishing, installation, connection, testing and certification adding to an existing campus Access control system. Refer to the drawings for devices to be added.
- B. This Section includes a Physical Access Control System add to the system and application software, and field-installed Controllers connected by a high-speed electronic data transmission network. The PACS additions may consist of adding to any of the following:
  - 1. Physical Access Control:
    - a. Regulating access through doors, gates, traffic-control bollards.
    - b. Anti-passback
    - c. Visitor assignment
    - d. Surge and tamper protection
    - e. Secondary alarm annunciator
    - f. Credential cards and readers
    - g. Biometric identity verification equipment
    - h. Push-button switches
    - i. RS-232 ASCII interface
    - j. Credential creation and credential holder database and management
    - k. Monitoring of field-installed devices
    - l. Interface with paging, HVAC, elevator control systems.
    - m. Reporting
  - 2. Security:
    - a. Real-time guard tour.
    - b. Time and attendance.
    - c. Key tracking.
    - d. Video and camera control.
    - e. Time and attendance
- C. System Architecture:
  - 1. Criticality, operational requirements, and/or limiting points of failure may dictate the development of an enterprise and regional server architecture as opposed to system capacity. Provide server and workstation configurations with all necessary connectors, interfaces and accessories as shown.

- D. PACS shall provide secure and reliable identification of Federal employees and contractors by utilizing credential authentication per FIPS-201.
- E. Physical Access Control System (PACS) shall consist of:
1. Head-End equipment server,
  2. One or more networked PC-based workstations,
  3. Physical Access Control System and Database Management Software,
  4. Credential validation software/hardware,
  5. Field installed controllers,
  6. PIV Middleware,
  7. Card readers,
  8. Biometric identification devices,
  9. PIV cards,
  10. Supportive information system,
  11. Door locks and sensors,
  12. Power supplies,
  13. Interfaces with:
    - a. Video Surveillance and Assessment System,
    - b. Gate, turnstile, and traffic arm controls,
    - c. Automatic door operators,
    - d. Intrusion Detection System,
    - e. Intercommunication System
    - f. Fire Protection System,
    - g. HVAC,
    - h. Building Management System,
    - i. Elevator Controls,
- F. Information system supporting PACS , Head-End equipment server, workstations, network switches, routers and controllers shall comply with FIPS 200 requirements (Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems) and NIST Special Publication 800-53 (Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems).
- G. PACS system shall support:
1. Multiple credential authentication modes,
  2. Bidirectional communication with the reader,
  3. Incident response policy implementation capability; system shall have capability to automatically change access privileges for certain user groups to high security areas in case of incident/emergency.

4. Visitor management,
- H. All security relevant decisions shall be made on "secure side of the door". Secure side processing shall include;
  1. Challenge/response management,
  2. PKI path discovery and validation,
  3. Credential identifier processing,
  4. Authorization decisions.
- I. For locations where secure side processing is not applicable the tamper switches and certified cryptographic processing shall be provided per FIPS-140-2.
- J. System Software: Based on central-station, workstation operating system, server operating system, and application software.
- K. Software and controllers shall be capable of matching full 56 bit FASC-N plus minimum of 32 bits of public key certificate data.
- L. Software shall have the following capabilities:
  1. Multiuser multitasking to allow for independent activities and monitoring to occur simultaneously at different workstations.
  2. Support authentication and enrolment;
    - a. PIV verification,
    - b. Expiration date check,
    - c. Biometric check,
    - d. Digital photo display/check,
    - e. Validate digital signatures of data objects (Objects are signed by the Trusted Authority
    - f. Private key challenge (CAK & PAK to verify private key public key pairs exist and card is not a clone)
  3. Support CRL validation via OCSP or SCVP on a scheduled basis and automatically deny access to any revoked credential in the system.
  4. Graphical user interface to show pull-down menus and a menu tree format that complies with interface guidelines of Microsoft Windows operating system.
  5. System license shall be for the entire system and shall include capability for future additions that are within the indicated system size limits specified in this Section.
  6. System shall have open architecture that allows importing and exporting of data and interfacing with other systems that are compatible with operating system.



7. Operator login and access shall be utilized via integrated smart card reader and password protection.

M. Systems Networks:

1. A standalone system network shall interconnect all components of the system. This network shall include communications between a central station and any peer or subordinate workstations, enrollment stations, local annunciation stations, portal control stations or redundant central stations.

N. Number of points:

1. PACS shall support multiple autonomous regional servers that can connect to a master command and controller server.
2. Unlimited number of access control readers, unlimited number of inputs or outputs, unlimited number of client workstations, unlimited number of cardholders.
3. Total system solution to enable enterprise-wide, networked, multi-user access to all system resources via a wide range of options for connectivity with the customer's existing LAN and WAN.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for firestopping application and use.
- C. Section 08 71 00 - DOOR HARDWARE. Requirements for door installation.
- D. Section 10 14 00 - SIGNAGE. Requirements for labeling and signs.
- E. Section 26 05 11 - REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS. Requirements for connection of high voltage.
- F. Section 26 05 33 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. Requirements for infrastructure.
- G. Section 26 05 41 - UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION. Requirements for underground installation of wiring.
- H. Section 26 56 00 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING. Requirements for perimeter lighting.
- I. Section 28 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. For general requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28.
- J. Section 28 05 13 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for conductors and cables.
- K. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for grounding of equipment.

- L. Section 28 05 28.33 - CONDUITS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for infrastructure.
- M. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. For requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklists, and training.
- N. Section 28 16 00 - INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS). Requirements for alarm systems.
- O. Section 28 23 00 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE. Requirements for security camera systems.
- P. Section 28 31 00 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM. Requirements for integration with fire detection and alarm system.

### **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the PACS as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The security system will be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- D. Product Qualifications:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
  - 2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
  - 3. The basis of design is Signo brand
- E. Contractor Qualifications:
  - 1. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor with a minimum of five (5) years experience installing and servicing systems of similar scope and complexity. The Contractor shall be an authorized regional representative of the Security Management System's (PACS) manufacturer. The Contractor

shall provide four (4) current references from clients with systems of similar scope and complexity which became operational in the past three (3) years. At least three (3) of the references shall be utilizing the same system components, in a similar configuration as the proposed system. The references must include a current point of contact, company or agency name, address, telephone number, complete system description, date of completion, and approximate cost of the project. The owner reserves the option to visit the reference sites, with the site owner's permission and representative, to verify the quality of installation and the references' level of satisfaction with the system. The Contractor shall provide copies of system manufacturer certification for all technicians. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, program, and service the PACS. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, terminate and service controller/field panels and reader modules. The technicians shall have a minimum of five (5) continuous years of technical experience in electronic security systems. The Contractor shall have a local service facility. The facility shall be located within 60 miles of the project site. The local facility shall include sufficient spare parts inventory to support the service requirements associated with this contract. The facility shall also include appropriate diagnostic equipment to perform diagnostic procedures. The COR reserves the option of surveying the company's facility to verify the service inventory and presence of a local service organization.

- a. The Contractor shall provide proof project superintendent with BICSI Certified Commercial Installer Level 1, Level 2, or Technician to provide oversight of the project.
- b. Cable installer must have on staff a Registered Communication Distribution Designer (RCDD) certified by Building Industry Consulting Service International. The staff member shall provide consistent oversight of the project cabling throughout design, layout, installation, termination and testing.

F. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt

of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Refer to 25 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, Part 1
- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION, and Section 28 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a complete and thorough pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 48 x 48 inches (1220 x 1220 millimeters); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Shop drawing and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a complete list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
    - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all individual security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
      - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
      - 2) Provide a detailed device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
  - 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
    - a. Include a title block as defined above.
    - b. Clearly define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
    - c. Provide device identification and location.

- d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
3. A detailed riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
- a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
4. A detailed system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
- a. Clearly identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
5. A detailed schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
- a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.

- e. In addition, for the PACS, provide the door ID, door type (e.g. wood or metal), locking mechanism (e.g. strike or electromagnetic lock) and control device (e.g. card reader or biometrics).
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall go through a full review process conducted by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process:
  - 1. 35 percent
  - 2. 65 percent
  - 3. 90 percent
  - 4. 100 percent
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, and Section 28 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- H. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.
- I. General: Submittals shall be in full compliance of the Contract Documents. All submittals shall be provided in accordance with this section. Submittals lacking the breath or depth these requirements will be considered incomplete and rejected. Submissions are considered multidisciplinary and shall require coordination with applicable divisions to provide a complete and comprehensive submission package. Additional general provisions are as follows:
  - 1. The Contractor shall schedule submittals in order to maintain the project schedule. For coordination drawings refer to Specification Section 01 33 10 - DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, which outline basic

- submittal requirements and coordination. Section 01 33 10 shall be used in conjunction with this section.
2. The Contractor shall identify variations from requirements of Contract Documents and state product and system limitations, which may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed work or system.
  3. Each package shall be submitted at one (1) time for each review and include components from applicable disciplines (e.g., electrical work, architectural finishes, door hardware, etc.) which are required to produce an accurate and detailed depiction of the project.
  4. Manufacturer's information used for submittal shall have pages with items for approval tagged, items on pages shall be identified, and capacities and performance parameters for review shall be clearly marked through use of an arrow or highlighting. Provide space for COR and Contractor review stamps.
  5. Technical Data Drawings shall be in the latest version of AutoCAD®, drawn accurately, and in accordance with VA CAD Standards. FREEHAND SKETCHES OR COPIED VERSIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. The Contractor shall not reproduce Contract Documents or copy standard information as the basis of the Technical Data Drawings. If departures from the technical data drawings are subsequently deemed necessary by the Contractor, details of such departures and the reasons thereof shall be submitted in writing to the COR for approval before the initiation of work.
  6. Packaging: The Contractor shall organize the submissions according to the following packaging requirements.
    - a. Binders: For each manual, provide heavy duty, commercial quality, durable three (3) ring vinyl covered loose leaf binders, sized to receive 8.5 x 11 in paper, and appropriate capacity to accommodate the contents. Provide a clear plastic sleeve on the spine to hold labels describing the contents. Provide pockets in the covers to receive folded sheets.
      - 1) Where two (2) or more binders are necessary to accommodate data, correlate data in each binder into related groupings according to the Project Manual table of contents. Cross-referencing other binders where necessary to provide essential

information for communication of proper operation and or maintenance of the component or system.

- 2) Identify each binder on the front and spine with printed binder title, Project title or name, and subject matter covered. Indicate the volume number if applicable.
- b. Dividers: Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid tabs for each Section. Mark each tab to indicate contents.
- c. Protective Plastic Jackets: Provide protective transparent plastic jackets designed to enclose diagnostic software for computerized electronic equipment.
- d. Text Material: Where written material is required as part of the manual use the manufacturer's standard printed material, or if not available, specially prepared data, neatly typewritten on 8.5 inches by 11 inches 20 pound white bond paper.
- e. Drawings: Where drawings and/or diagrams are required as part of the manual, provide reinforced punched binder tabs on the drawings and bind them with the text.
  - 1) Where oversized drawings are necessary, fold the drawings to the same size as the text pages and use as a foldout.
  - 2) If drawings are too large to be used practically as a foldout, place the drawing, neatly folded, in the front or rear pocket of the binder. Insert a type written page indicating the drawing title, description of contents and drawing location at the appropriate location of the manual.
  - 3) Drawings shall be sized to ensure details and text is of legible size. Text shall be no less than 1/16" tall.
- f. Manual Content: In each manual include information specified in the individual Specification section, and the following information for each major component of building equipment and controls:
  - 1) General system or equipment description.
  - 2) Design factors and assumptions.
  - 3) Copies of applicable Shop Drawings and Product Data.
  - 4) System or equipment identification including: manufacturer, model and serial numbers of each component, operating instructions, emergency instructions, wiring diagrams, inspection and test procedures, maintenance procedures and schedules, precautions against improper use and maintenance,



repair instructions, sources of required maintenance materials and related services, and a manual index.

- g. Binder Organization: Organize each manual into separate sections for each piece of related equipment. At a minimum, each manual shall contain a title page, table of contents, copies of Product Data supplemented by drawings and written text, and copies of each warranty, bond, certifications, and service Contract issued. Refer to Group I through V Technical Data Package Submittal requirements for required section content.
- h. Title Page: Provide a title page as the first sheet of each manual to include the following information; project name and address, subject matter covered by the manual, name and address of the Project, date of the submittal, name, address, and telephone number of the Contractor, and cross references to related systems in other operating and/or maintenance manuals.
- i. Table of Contents: After the title page, include a type written table of contents for each volume, arranged systematically according to the Project Manual format. Provide a list of each product included, identified by product name or other appropriate identifying symbols and indexed to the content of the volume. Where more than one (1) volume is required to hold data for a particular system, provide a comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- j. General Information Section: Provide a general information section immediately following the table of contents, listing each product included in the manual, identified by product name. Under each product, list the name, address, and telephone number of the installer and maintenance Contractor. In addition, list a local source for replacement parts and equipment.
- k. Drawings: Provide specially prepared drawings where necessary to supplement the manufacturers printed data to illustrate the relationship between components of equipment or systems, or provide control or flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Project Record Drawings to assure correct illustration of the completed installation.
- l. Manufacturer's Data: Where manufacturer's standard printed data is included in the manuals, include only those sheets that are pertinent to the part or product installed. Mark each sheet to

identify each part or product included in the installation.

Where more than one (1) item in tabular format is included, identify each item, using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data that is applicable to the installation and delete references to information which is not applicable.

- m. Where manufacturer's standard printed data is not available and the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems, or it is necessary to provide additional information to supplement the data included in the manual, prepare written text to provide the necessary information. Organize the text in a consistent format under a separate heading for different procedures. Where necessary, provide a logical sequence of instruction for each operating or maintenance procedure. Where similar or more than one product is listed on the submittal the Contractor shall differentiate by highlighting the specific product to be utilized.
  - n. Calculations: Provide a section for circuit and panel calculations.
  - o. Loading Sheets: Provide a section for DGP Loading Sheets.
  - p. Certifications: Provide section for Contractor's manufacturer certifications.
7. Contractor Review: Review submittals prior to transmittal. Determine and verify field measurements and field construction criteria. Verify manufacturer's catalog numbers and conformance of submittal with requirements of contract documents. Return non-conforming or incomplete submittals with requirements of the work and contract documents. Apply Contractor's stamp with signature certifying the review and verification of products occurred, and the field dimensions, adjacent construction, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents.
8. Resubmission: Revise and resubmit submittals as required within 15 calendar days of return of submittal. Make resubmissions under procedures specified for initial submittals. Identify all changes made since previous submittal.
9. Product Data: Within 15 calendar days after execution of the contract, the Contractor shall submit for approval a complete list

of all of major products proposed for use. The data shall include name of manufacturer, trade name, model number, the associated contract document section number, paragraph number, and the referenced standards for each listed product.

J. Group 1 Technical Data Package: Group I Technical Data Package shall be one submittal consisting of the following content and organization. Refer to VA Special Conditions Document for drawing format and content requirements. The data package shall include the following:

1. Section I - Drawings:

- a. General - Drawings shall conform to VA Special Conditions and CAD Standards Documents. All text associated with security details shall be 1/8" tall and meet VA text standard for AutoCAD™ drawings.
- b. Cover Sheet - Cover sheet shall consist of Project Title and Address, Project Number, Area and Vicinity Maps.
- c. General Information Sheets - General Information Sheets shall consist of General Notes, Abbreviations, Symbols, Wire and Cable Schedule, Project Phasing, and Sheet Index.
- d. Floor Plans - Floor plans shall be produced from the Architectural backgrounds issued in the Construction Documents. The contractor shall receive floor plans from the prime A/E to develop these drawing sets. Security devices shall be placed on drawings in scale. All text associated with security details shall be 1/8" tall and meet VA text standard for AutoCAD™ drawings. Floor plans shall identify the following:
  - 1) security devices by symbol,
  - 2) the associated device point number (derived from the loading sheets),
  - 3) wire & cable types and counts
  - 4) conduit sizing and routing
  - 5) conduit riser systems
  - 6) device and area detail call outs
- e. Architectural details - Architectural details shall be produced for each device mounting type (door details for doors with physical access control, reader pedestals and mounts, security panel and power supply details).

- f. Riser Diagrams - Contractor shall provide a riser diagram indicating riser architecture and distribution of the physical access control system throughout the facility (or area in scope).
- g. Block Diagrams - Contractor shall provide a block diagram for the entire system architecture and interconnections with SMS subsystems. Block diagram shall identify SMS subsystem (e.g., physical access control, intrusion detection, closed circuit television, intercom, and other associated subsystems) integration; and data transmission and media conversion methodologies.
- h. Interconnection Diagrams - Contractor shall provide interconnection diagram for each sensor, and device component. Interconnection diagram shall identify termination locations, standard wire detail to include termination schedule. Diagram shall also identify interfaces to other systems such as elevator control, fire alarm systems, and security management systems.
- i. Security Details:
  - 1) Panel Assembly Detail - For each panel assembly, a panel assembly details shall be provided identifying individual panel component size and content.
  - 2) Panel Details - Provide security panel details identify general arrangement of the security system components, backboard size, wire through size and location, and power circuit requirements.
  - 3) Device Mounting Details - Provide mounting detailed drawing for each security device (physical access control system, intrusion detection, video surveillance and assessment, and intercom systems) for each type of wall and ceiling configuration in project. Device details shall include device, mounting detail, wiring and conduit routing.
  - 4) Details of connections to power supplies and grounding
  - 5) Details of surge protection device installation
  - 6) Sensor detection patterns - Each system sensor shall have associated detection patterns.
  - 7) Equipment Rack Detail - For each equipment rack, provide a scaled detail of the equipment rack location and rack space utilization. Use of BISCII wire management standards shall be employed to identify wire management methodology. Transitions

between equipment racks shall be shown to include use vertical and horizontal latter rack system.

- 8) Security Control Room - The contractor shall provide a layout plan for the Security Control Room. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.
- 9) Operator Console - The contractor shall provide a layout plan for the Operator Console. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.  
Equipment room - the contractor shall provide a layout plan for the equipment room. The layout plan shall identify all equipment and details associated with the installation.
- 10) Equipment Room - Equipment room details shall provide architectural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, IT/Data and associated equipment and device placements both vertical and horizontally.
- j. Electrical Panel Schedule - Electrical Panel Details shall be provided for all SMS systems electrical power circuits. Panel details shall be provided identifying panel type (Standard, Emergency Power, Emergency/Uninterrupted Power Source, and Uninterrupted Power Source Only), panel location, circuit number, and circuit amperage rating.
- k. Door Schedule - A door schedule shall be developed for each door equipped with electronic security components. At a minimum, the door schedule shall be coordinated with Division 08 work and include the following information:
  - 1) Item Number
  - 2) Door Number (Derived from A/E Drawings)
  - 3) Floor Plan Sheet Number
  - 4) Standard Detail Number
  - 5) Door Description (Derived from Loading Sheets)
  - 6) Data Gathering Panel Input Number
  - 7) Door Position or Monitoring Device Type & Model Number
  - 8) Lock Type, Model Number & Power Input/Draw (standby/active)
  - 9) Card Reader Type & Model Number
  - 10) Shunting Device Type & Model Number
  - 11) Sounder Type & Model Number
  - 12) Manufacturer

- 13) Misc. devices as required
  - a) Delayed Egress Type & Model Number
  - b) Intercom
  - c) Camera
  - d) Electric Transfer Hinge
  - e) Electric Pass-through device
- 14) Remarks column indicating special notes or door configurations
- 2. Camera Schedule - A camera schedule shall be developed for each camera. Contractors shall coordinate with the COR to determine camera starting numbers and naming conventions. All drawings shall identify wire and cable standardization methodology. Color coding of all wiring conductors and jackets is required and shall be communicated consistently throughout the drawings package submittal. At a minimum, the camera schedule shall include the following information:
  - a. Item Number
  - b. Camera Number
  - c. Naming Conventions
  - d. Description of Camera Coverage
  - e. Camera Location
  - f. Floor Plan Sheet Number
  - g. Camera Type
  - h. Mounting Type
  - i. Standard Detail Reference
  - j. Power Input & Draw
  - k. Power Panel Location
  - l. Remarks Column for Camera
- 3. Section II - Data Gathering Panel Documentation Package
  - a. Contractor shall provide Data Gathering Panel (DGP) input and output documentation packages for review at the Shop Drawing submittal stage and also with the as-built documentation package. The documentation packages shall be provided in both printed and magnetic form at both review stages.
  - b. The Contractor shall provide loading sheet documentation package for the associated DGP, including input and output boards for all field panels associated with the project. Documentation shall be provided in current version Microsoft Excel spreadsheets following the format currently utilized by VA. A separate

spreadsheet file shall be generated for each DGP and associated field panels.

- c. The spreadsheet names shall follow a sequence that shall display the spreadsheets in numerical order according to the DGP system number. The spreadsheet shall include the prefix in the file name that uniquely identifies the project site. The spreadsheet shall detail all connected items such as card readers, alarm inputs, and relay output connections. The spreadsheet shall include an individual section (row) for each panel input, output and card reader. The spreadsheet shall automatically calculate the system numbers for card readers, inputs, and outputs based upon data entered in initialization fields.
- d. All entries must be verified against the field devices. Copies of the floor plans shall be forwarded under separate cover.
- e. The DGP spreadsheet shall include an entry section for the following information:
  - 1) DGP number
  - 2) First Reader Number
  - 3) First Monitor Point Number
  - 4) First Relay Number
  - 5) DGP, input or output Location
  - 6) DGP Chain Number
  - 7) DGP Cabinet Tamper Input Number
  - 8) DGP Power Fail Input Number
  - 9) Number of Monitor Points Reserved For Expansion Boards
  - 10) Number of Control Points (Relays) Reserved For Expansion Boards
- f. The DGP, input module and output module spreadsheets shall automatically calculate the following information based upon the associated entries in the above fields:
  - 1) System Numbers for Card Readers
  - 2) System Numbers for Monitor Point Inputs
  - 3) System Numbers for Control Points (Relays)
  - 4) Next DGP or input module First Monitor Point Number
  - 5) Next DGP or output module First Control Point Number
- g. The DGP spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each card reader:
  - 1) DGP Reader Number

- 2) System Reader Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)
  - 5) Description Field (Device Type i.e.: In Reader, Out Reader, etc.)
  - 6) Description Field
  - 7) DGP Input Location
  - 8) Date Test
  - 9) Date Passed
  - 10) Cable Type
  - 11) Camera Numbers (of cameras viewing the reader location)
- h. The DGP and input module spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each monitor point (alarm input).
- 1) DGP Monitor Point Input Number
  - 2) System Monitor Point Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)
  - 5) Description Field (Device Type i.e.: Door Contact, Motion Detector, etc.)
  - 6) DGP or input module Input Location
  - 7) Date Test
  - 8) Date Passed
  - 9) Cable Type
  - 10) Camera Numbers (of associated alarm event preset call-ups)
- i. The DGP and output module spreadsheet shall provide the following information for each control point (output relay).
- 1) DGP Control Point (Relay) Number
  - 2) System (Control Point) Number
  - 3) Cable ID Number
  - 4) Description Field (Room Number)
  - 5) Description Field (Device: Lock Control, Local Sounder, etc.)
  - 6) Description Field
  - 7) DGP or OUTPUT MODULE Output Location
  - 8) Date Test
  - 9) Date Passed Cable Type
  - 10) Camera Number (of associated alarm event preset call-ups)
- j. The DGP, input module and output module spreadsheet shall include the following information or directions in the header and footer:



- 1) Header
  - a) DGP Input and Output Worksheet
  - b) Enter Beginning Reader, Input, and Output Starting Numbers and Sheet Will Automatically Calculate the Remaining System Numbers.
- 2) Footer
  - a) File Name
  - b) Date Printed
  - c) Page Number
4. Section III - Construction Mock-up: In areas with exposed EMT/Conduit Raceways, contractor shall conceal raceway as much as practical and unobtrusively. In addition, historic significance must be considered to determine installation means and methods for approval by the owner.
5. Section IV - Manufacturers' Data: The data package shall include manufacturers' data for all materials and equipment, including sensors, local processors and console equipment provided under this specification.
6. Section V - System Description and Analysis: The data package shall include system descriptions, analysis, and calculations used in sizing equipment required by these specifications. Descriptions and calculations shall show how the equipment will operate as a system to meet the performance requirements of this specification. The data package shall include the following:
  - a. Central processor memory size; communication speed and protocol description; rigid disk system size and configuration; flexible disk system size and configuration; back-up media size and configuration; alarm response time calculations; command response time calculations; start-up operations; expansion capability and method of implementation; sample copy of each report specified; and color photographs representative of typical graphics.
  - b. Software Data: The data package shall consist of descriptions of the operation and capability of the system, and application software as specified.
  - c. Overall System Reliability Calculations: The data package shall include all manufacturers' reliability data and calculations required to show compliance with the specified reliability.

7. Section VI - Certifications & References: All specified manufacturer's certifications shall be included with the data package. Contractor shall provide Project references as outlined in Paragraph 1.4 "Quality Assurance".

K. Group II Technical Data Package

1. The Contractor shall prepare a report of "Current Site Conditions" and submit a report to the COR documenting changes to the site, particularly those conditions that affect performance of the system to be installed. The Contractor shall provide specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct those site changes or conditions which affect the installation of the system or its performance. The Contractor shall not correct any deficiency without written permission from the COR.
2. System Configuration and Functionality: The contractor shall provide the results of the meeting with VA to develop system requirements and functionality including but not limited to:
  - a. Baseline configuration
  - b. Access levels
  - c. Schedules (intrusion detection, physical access control, holidays, etc.)
  - d. Badge database
  - e. System monitoring and reporting (unit level and central control)
  - f. Naming conventions and descriptors

L. Group III Technical Data Package

1. Development of Test Procedures: The Contractor will prepare performance test procedures for the system testing. The test procedures shall follow the format of the VA Testing procedures and be customized to the contract requirements. The Contractor will deliver the test procedures to the COR for approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the requested test date.

M. Group IV Technical Data Package

1. Performance Verification Test
  - a. Based on the successful completion of the pre-delivery test, the Contractor shall finalize the test procedures and report forms for the performance verification test (PVT) and the endurance test. The PVT shall follow the format, layout and content of the pre-delivery test. The Contractor shall deliver the PVT and

endurance test procedures to the COR for approval. The Contractor may schedule the PVT after receiving written approval of the test procedures. The Contractor shall deliver the final PVT and endurance test reports within 14 calendar days from completion of the tests. Refer to Part 3 of this section for System Testing and Acceptance requirements.

2. Training Documentation

- a. New Facilities and Major Renovations: Familiarization training shall be provided for new equipment or systems. Training can include site familiarization training for VA technicians and administrative personnel. Training shall include general information on new system layout including closet locations, turnover of the completed system including all documentation, including manuals, software, key systems, and full system administration rights. Lesson plans and training manuals training shall be oriented to type of training to be provided.
- b. New Unit Control Room:
  - 1) Provide the security personnel with training in the use, operation, and maintenance of the entire control room system (Unit Control and Equipment Rooms). The training documentation must include the operation and maintenance. The first of the training sessions shall take place prior to system turnover and the second immediately after turnover. Coordinate the training sessions with the Owner. Completed classroom sessions will be witnessed and documented by the Architect/Engineer, and approved by the COR. Instruction is not to begin until the system is operational as designed.
  - 2) The training documents will cover the operation and the maintenance manuals and the control console operators' manuals and service manuals in detail, stressing all important operational and service diagnostic information necessary for the maintenance and operations personnel to efficiently use and maintain all systems.
  - 3) Provide an illustrated control console operator's manual and service manual. The operator's manual shall be written in laymen's language and printed so as to become a permanent reference document for the operators, describing all control panel switch operations, graphic symbol definitions and all

indicating functions and a complete explanation of all software.

- 4) The service manual shall be written in laymen's language and printed so as to become a permanent reference document for maintenance personnel, describing how to run internal self diagnostic software programs, troubleshoot head end hardware and field devices with a complete scenario simulation of all possible system malfunctions and the appropriate corrective measures.
- 5) Provide a professional color DVD instructional recording of all the operational procedures described in the operator's manual. All charts used in the training session shall be clearly presented on the video. Any DVD found to be inferior in recording or material content shall be reproduced at no cost until an acceptable DVD is submitted. Provide four copies of the training DVD, one to the architect/engineer and three to the owner.

3. System Configuration and Data Entry:

- a. The contractor is responsible for providing all system configuration and data entry for the SMS and subsystems (e.g., video matrix switch, intercom, digital video recorders, network video recorders). All data entry shall be performed per VA standards & guidelines. The Contractor is responsible for participating in all meetings with the client to compile the information needed for data entry. These meetings shall be established at the beginning of the project and incorporated in to the project schedule as a milestone task. The contractor shall be responsible for all data collection, data entry, and system configuration. The contractor shall collect, enter, & program and/or configure the following components:
  - 1) Physical Access control system components,
  - 2) All intrusion detection system components,
  - 3) Video surveillance, control and recording systems,
  - 4) Intercom systems components,
  - 5) All other security subsystems shown in the contract documents.
- b. The Contractor is responsible for compiling the card access database for the VA employees, including programming reader

configurations, access shifts, schedules, exceptions, card classes and card enrollment databases.

- c. Refer to Part 3 for system programming requirements and planning guidelines.
4. Graphics: Based on CAD as-built drawings developed for the construction project, create all map sets showing locations of all alarms and field devices. Graphical maps of all alarm points installed under this contract including perimeter and exterior alarm points shall be delivered with the system. The Contractor shall create and install all graphics needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall utilize data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and all other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession to complete the graphics. The Contractor shall identify and request from the COR, any additional data needed to provide a complete graphics package. Graphics shall have sufficient level of detail for the system operator to assess the alarm. The Contractor shall supply hard copy, color examples at least 203.2 x 254 mm (8 x 10 in) of each type of graphic to be used for the completed Security system. The graphics examples shall be delivered to the COR for review and approval at least 90 calendar days prior to the scheduled date the Contractor requires them.
- N. Group V Technical Data Package: Final copies of the manuals shall be delivered to the COR as part of the acceptance test. The draft copy used during site testing shall be updated with any changes required prior to final delivery of the manuals. Each manual's contents shall be identified on the cover. The manual shall include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each sub-contractor installing equipment or systems, as well as the nearest service representatives for each item of equipment for each system. The manuals shall include a table of contents and tab sheets. Tab sheets shall be placed at the beginning of each chapter or section and at the beginning of each appendix. The final copies delivered after completion of the endurance test shall include all modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance. Six (6) hard-copies and one (1) soft copy on CD of each item listed below shall be delivered as a part of final systems acceptance.

1. Functional Design Manual: The functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements for the entire system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and specific functions. A description of hardware and software functions, interfaces, and requirements shall be included for all system operating modes. Manufacturer developed literature may be used; however, shall be produced to match the project requirements.
2. Equipment Manual: A manual describing all equipment furnished including:
  - a. General description and specifications; installation and checkout procedures; equipment electrical schematics and layout drawings; system schematics and layout drawings; alignment and calibration procedures; manufacturer's repair list indicating sources of supply; and interface definition.
3. Software Manual: The software manual shall describe the functions of all software and include all other information necessary to enable proper loading, testing, and operation. The manual shall include:
  - a. Definition of terms and functions; use of system and applications software; procedures for system initialization, start-up, and shutdown; alarm reports; reports generation, database format and data entry requirements; directory of all disk files; and description of all communications protocols including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.
4. Operator's Manual: The operator's manual shall fully explain all procedures and instructions for the operation of the system, including:
  - a. Computers and peripherals; system start-up and shutdown procedures; use of system, command, and applications software; recovery and restart procedures; graphic alarm presentation; use of report generator and generation of reports; data entry; operator commands' alarm messages, and printing formats; and system access requirements.
5. Maintenance Manual: The maintenance manual shall include descriptions of maintenance for all equipment including inspection, recommend schedules, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components.

6. Spare Parts & Components Data: At the conclusion of the Contractor's work, the Contractor shall submit to the COR a complete list of the manufacturer's recommended spare parts and components required to satisfactorily maintain and service the systems, as well as unit pricing for those parts and components.
7. Operation, Maintenance & Service Manuals: The Contractor shall provide two (2) complete sets of operating and maintenance manuals in the form of an instructional manual for use by the VA Security Guard Force personnel. The manuals shall be organized into suitable sets of manageable size. Where possible, assemble instructions for similar equipment into a single binder. If multiple volumes are required, each volume shall be fully indexed and coordinated.
8. Equipment and Systems Maintenance Manual: The Contractor shall provide the following descriptive information for each piece of equipment, operating system, and electronic system:
  - a. Equipment and/or system function.
  - b. Operating characteristics.
  - c. Limiting conditions.
  - d. Performance curves.
  - e. Engineering data and test.
  - f. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
  - g. Provide operating and maintenance instructions including assembly drawings and diagrams required for maintenance and a list of items recommended to stock as spare parts.
  - h. Provide information detailing essential maintenance procedures including the following: routine operations, trouble shooting guide, disassembly, repair and re-assembly, alignment, adjusting, and checking.
  - i. Provide information on equipment and system operating procedures, including the following; start-up procedures, routine and normal operating instructions, regulation and control procedures, instructions on stopping, shut-down and emergency instructions, required sequences for electric and electronic systems, and special operating instructions.
  - j. Manufacturer equipment and systems maintenance manuals are permissible.
9. Project Redlines: During construction, the Contractor shall maintain an up-to-date set of construction redlines detailing

- current location and configuration of the project components. The redline documents shall be marked with the words 'Master Redlines' on the cover sheet and be maintained by the Contractor in the project office. The Contractor will provide access to redline documents anytime during the project for review and inspection by the COR or authorized Office of Protection Services representative. Master redlines shall be neatly maintained throughout the project and secured under lock and key in the contractor's onsite project office. Any project component or assembly that is not installed in strict accordance with the drawings shall be so noted on the drawings. Prior to producing Record Construction Documents, the contractor will submit the Master Redline document to the COR for review and approval of all changes or modifications to the documents. Each sheet shall have COR initials indicating authorization to produce "As Built" documents. Field drawings shall be used for data gathering & field changes. These changes shall be made to the master redline documents daily. Field drawings shall not be considered "master redlines".
10. Record Specifications: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of the Project Specifications, including addenda and modifications issued, for Project Record Documents. The Contractor shall mark the Specifications to indicate the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from that indicated in the Contract Specifications and modifications issued. (Note related Project Record Drawing information where applicable). The Contractor shall pay particular attention to substitutions, selection of product options, and information on concealed installations that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later. Upon completion of the mark ups, the Contractor shall submit record Specifications to the COR. As with master relines, Contractor shall maintain record specifications for COR review and inspection at anytime.
11. Record Product Data: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of each Product Data submittal for Project Record Document purposes. The Data shall be marked to indicate the actual product installed where the installation varies substantially from that indicated in the Product Data submitted. Significant changes in the product delivered to the site and changes in manufacturer's instructions and



recommendations for installation shall be included. Particular attention will be given to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified or recorded later. Note related Change Orders and mark up of Record Construction Documents, where applicable. Upon completion of mark up, submit a complete set of Record Product Data to the COR.

12. Miscellaneous Records: The Contractor shall maintain one (1) copy of miscellaneous records for Project Record Document purposes. Refer to other Specifications for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals concerning various construction activities. Before substantial completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, ready for use and reference. Categories of requirements resulting in miscellaneous records include, a minimum of the following:

- a. Certificates received instead of labels on bulk products.
- b. Testing and qualification of tradesmen. ("Contractor's Qualifications")
- c. Documented qualification of installation firms.
- d. Load and performance testing.
- e. Inspections and certifications.
- f. Final inspection and correction procedures.
- g. Project schedule

13. Record Construction Documents (Record As-Built)

- a. Upon project completion, the contractor shall submit the project master redlines to the COR prior to development of Record construction documents. The COR shall be given a minimum of a thirty (30) day review period to determine the adequacy of the master redlines. If the master redlines are found suitable by the COR, the COR will initial and date each sheet and turn redlines over to the contractor for as built development.
- b. The Contractor shall provide the COR a complete set of "as-built" drawings and original master redlined marked "as-built" blue-line in the latest version of AutoCAD drawings unlocked on CD or DVD. The as-built drawing shall include security device number, security closet connection location, data gathering panel number, and input or output number as applicable. All corrective notations made by the Contractor shall be legible when submitted

to the COR. If, in the opinion of the COR, any redlined notation is not legible, it shall be returned to the Contractor for re-submission at no extra cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall organize the Record Drawing sheets into manageable sets bound with durable paper cover sheets with suitable titles, dates, and other identifications printed on the cover. The submitted as built shall be in editable formats and the ownership of the drawings shall be fully relinquished to the owner.

- c. Where feasible, the individual or entity that obtained record data, whether the individual or entity is the installer, sub-contractor, or similar entity, is required to prepare the mark up on Record Drawings. Accurately record the information in a comprehensive drawing technique. Record the data when possible after it has been obtained. For concealed installations, record and check the mark up before concealment. At the time of substantial completion, submit the Record Construction Documents to the COR. The Contractor shall organize into bound and labeled sets for the COR's continued usage. Provide device, conduit, and cable lengths on the conduit drawings. Exact in-field conduit placement/routings shall be shown. All conduits shall be illustrated in their entire length from termination in security closets; no arrowed conduit runs shall be shown. Pull box and junction box sizes are to be shown if larger than 100mm (4 inch).

O. FIPS 201 Compliance Certificates

1. Provide Certificates for all software components and device types utilizing credential verification. Provide certificates for:
  - a. Fingerprint Capture Station
  - b. Card Readers
  - c. Facial Image Capturing Camera
  - d. PIV Middleware
  - e. Template Matcher
  - f. Electromagnetically Opaque Sleeve
  - g. Certificate Management
    - 1) CAK Authentication System
    - 2) PIV Authentication System
    - 3) Certificate Validator
    - 4) Cryptographic Module

- ## 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- 281300 -30 of 88  
PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

250-08.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts  
Maximum)

I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-11..... National Electrical Code

J. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

294-99.....The Standard of Safety for Access Control  
System Units

305-08.....Standard for Panic Hardware

639-97.....Standard for Intrusion-Detection Units

752-05.....Standard for Bullet-Resisting Equipment

827-08.....Central Station Alarm Services

1076-95.....Standards for Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units  
and Systems

1981-03.....Central Station Automation System

2058-05.....High Security Electronic Locks

K. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD):

HSPD-12.....Policy for a Common Identification Standard for  
Federal Employees and Contractors

L. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):

(47 CFR 15) Part 15 Limitations on the Use of Wireless Equipment/Systems

M. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS):

FIPS-201-1.....Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal  
Employees and Contractors

N. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

IR 6887 V2.1.....Government Smart Card Interoperability  
Specification (GSC-IS)

Special Pub 800-63.....Electronic Authentication Guideline

Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines

Special Pub 800-73-3.....Interfaces for Personal Identity Verification  
(4 Parts)

.....Pt. 1- End Point PIV Card Application  
Namespace, Data Model & Representation

.....Pt. 2- PIV Card Application Card Command  
Interface

.....Pt. 3- PIV Client Application Programming  
Interface

.....Pt. 4- The PIV Transitional Interfaces & Data  
Model Specification

- Special Pub 800-76-1....Biometric Data Specification for Personal  
Identity Verification
- Special Pub 800-78-2....Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Sizes for  
Personal Identity Verification
- Special Pub 800-79-1....Guidelines for the Accreditation of Personal  
Identity Verification Card Issuers
- Special Pub 800-85B-1...DRAFTPIV Data Model Test Guidelines
- Special Pub 800-85A-2...PIV Card Application and Middleware Interface  
Test Guidelines (SP 800-73-3 compliance)
- Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines
- Special Pub 800-37.....Guide for Applying the Risk Management  
Framework to Federal Information Systems
- Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines
- Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines
- Special Pub 800-104A....Scheme for PIV Visual Card Topography
- Special Pub 800-116.....Recommendation for the Use of PIV Credentials  
in Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)
- O. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
- C62.41.....IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in  
Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
- P. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):
- 7810.....Identification cards - Physical characteristics
- 7811.....Physical Characteristics for Magnetic Stripe  
Cards
- 7816-1.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit(s)  
cards with contacts - Part 1: Physical  
characteristics
- 7816-2.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 2: Cards with contacts -Dimensions and  
location of the contacts
- 7816-3.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 3: Cards with contacts - Electrical  
interface and transmission protocols
- 7816-4.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 11: Personal verification through  
biometric methods

7816-10.....Identification cards - Integrated circuit cards  
- Part 4: Organization, security and commands  
for interchange

14443.....Identification cards - Contactless integrated  
circuit cards; Contactless Proximity Cards  
Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to 5 inches  
distance

15693.....Identification cards -- Contactless integrated  
circuit cards - Vicinity cards; Contactless  
Vicinity Cards Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to  
50 inches distance

19794.....Information technology - Biometric data  
interchange formats

Q. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) 1984

R. ADA Standards for Accessible Design 2010

S. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

## **1.6 DEFINITIONS**

- A. ABA Track: Magnetic stripe that is encoded on track 2, at 75-bpi density in binary-coded decimal format; for example, 5-bit, 16-character set.
- B. Access Control List: A list of (identifier, permissions) pairs associated with a resource or an asset. As an expression of security policy, a person may perform an operation on a resource or asset if and only if the person's identifier is present in the access control list (explicitly or implicitly), and the permissions in the (identifier, permissions) pair include the permission to perform the requested operation.
- C. Access Control: A function or a system that restricts access to authorized persons only.
- D. API Application Programming Interface
- E. Assurance Level (or E-Authentication Assurance Level): A measure of trust or confidence in an authentication mechanism defined in OMB Memorandum M-04-04 and NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-63, in terms of four levels: [M-04-04]
  - 1. Level 1: LITTLE OR NO confidence
  - 2. Level 2: SOME confidence
  - 3. Level 3: HIGH confidence
  - 4. Level 4: VERY HIGH confidence

- F. Authentication: A process that establishes the origin of information, or determines an entity's identity. In this publication, authentication often means the performance of a PIV authentication mechanism.
- G. Authenticator: A memory, possession, or quality of a person that can serve as proof of identity, when presented to a verifier of the appropriate kind. For example, passwords, cryptographic keys, and fingerprints are authenticators.
- H. Authorization: A process that associates permission to access a resource or asset with a person and the person's identifier(s).
- I. BIO or BIO-A: A FIPS 201 authentication mechanism that is implemented by using a Fingerprint data object sent from the PIV Card to the PACS. Note that the short-hand "BIO (-A)" is used throughout the document to represent both BIO and BIO-A authentication mechanisms.
- J. Biometric: An authenticator produced from measurable qualities of a living person.
- K. CAC EP - CAC End Point with end point PIV applet
- L. CAC NG - CAC Next Generation with transitional PIV applet
- M. Card Authentication Key (CAK): A PIV authentication mechanism (or the PIV Card key of the same name) that is implemented by an asymmetric or symmetric key challenge/response protocol. The CAK is an optional mechanism defined in NIST SP 800-73. [SP800-73] NIST strongly recommends that every PIV Card contain an asymmetric CAK and corresponding certificate, and that agencies use the asymmetric CAK protocol, rather than a symmetric CAK protocol, whenever the CAK authentication mechanism is used with PACS.
- N. CCTV: Closed-circuit television.
- O. Central Station: A PC with software designated as the main controlling PC of the PACS. Where this term is presented with initial capital letters, this definition applies.
- P. Controller: An intelligent peripheral control unit that uses a computer for controlling its operation. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- Q. CPU: Central processing unit.
- R. Credential: Data assigned to an entity and used to identify that entity.
- S. File Server: A PC in a network that stores the programs and data files shared by users.
- T. FIPS Federal Information Processing Standards

- U. FRAC - First Responder Authentication Credential
- V. HSPD Homeland Security Presidential Directive
- W. I/O: Input/Output.
- X. Identifier: A credential card, keypad personal identification number or code, biometric characteristic, or other unique identification entered as data into the entry-control database for the purpose of identifying an individual. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- Y. IEC International Electrotechnical Commission
- Z. ISO International Organization for Standardization
- AA. KB Kilobyte
- BB. kbit/s Kilobits / second
- CC. LAN: Local area network.
- DD. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- EE. Legacy CAC - Contact only Common Access Card with v1 and v2 applets
- FF. Location: A Location on the network having a PC-to-Controller communications link, with additional Controllers at the Location connected to the PC-to-Controller link with RS-485 communications loop. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- GG. NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology
- HH. PACS: Physical Access Control System
- II. PC/SC: Personal Computer / Smart Card
- JJ. PC: Personal computer. This acronym applies to the Central Station, workstations, and file servers.
- KK. PCI Bus: Peripheral component interconnect; a peripheral bus providing a high-speed data path between the CPU and peripheral devices (such as monitor, disk drive, or network).
- LL. PDF: (Portable Document Format.) The file format used by the Acrobat document exchange system software from Adobe.
- MM. PIV: Personal Identification Verification
- NN. PIV-I - PIV Interoperable credential
- OO. PPS: Protocol and Parameters Selection
- PP. RF: Radio frequency.
- QQ. ROM: Read-only memory. ROM data are maintained through losses of power.
- RR. RS-232: An TIA/EIA standard for asynchronous serial data communications between terminal devices. This standard defines a 25-



pin connector and certain signal characteristics for interfacing computer equipment.

SS. RS-485: An TIA/EIA standard for multipoint communications.

TT. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol incorporated into Microsoft Windows.

UU. TPDU: Transport Protocol Data Unit

VV. TWIC - Transportation Worker Identification Credential

WW. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.

XX. Vcc: Voltage at the Common Collector

YY. WAN: Wide area network.

ZZ. WAV: The digital audio format used in Microsoft Windows.

AAA. Wiegand: Patented magnetic principle that uses specially treated wires embedded in the credential card.

BBB. Windows: Operating system by Microsoft Corporation.

CCC. Workstation: A PC with software that is configured for specific limited security system functions.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

A. Refer to 25 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, Part 1

A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electronic safety and security equipment:

1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electronic safety and security items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed.

## **1.8 MAINTENANCE & SERVICE**

A. General Requirements

1. The Contractor shall provide all services required and equipment necessary to maintain the entire integrated electronic security system in an operational state as specified for a period of one (1) year after formal written acceptance of the system. The Contractor shall provide all necessary material required for performing scheduled adjustments or other non-scheduled work. Impacts on facility operations shall be minimized when performing scheduled adjustments or other non-scheduled work. See also General Project Requirements.

B. Description of Work

1. The adjustment and repair of the security system includes all software updates, panel firmware, and the following new items: computers equipment, communications transmission equipment and data transmission media (DTM), local processors, security system sensors, physical access control equipment, facility interface, signal transmission equipment, and video equipment.

C. Personnel

1. Service personnel shall be certified in the maintenance and repair of the selected type of equipment and qualified to accomplish all work promptly and satisfactorily. The COR shall be advised in writing of the name of the designated service representative, and of any change in personnel. The COR shall be provided copies of system manufacturer certification for the designated service representative.

D. Schedule of Work

1. The work shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. These inspections shall include:
  - a) The Contractor shall perform two (2) minor inspections at six (6) month intervals or more if required by the manufacturer, and two (2) major inspections offset equally between the minor inspections to effect quarterly inspection of alternating magnitude.
    - 1) Minor Inspections shall include visual checks and operational tests of all console equipment, peripheral equipment, local processors, sensors, electrical and mechanical controls, and adjustments on printers.

- 2) Major Inspections shall include all work described for Minor Inspections and the following: clean all system equipment and local processors including interior and exterior surfaces; perform diagnostics on all equipment; operational tests of the CPU, switcher, peripheral equipment, recording devices, monitors, picture quality from each camera; check, walk test, and calibrate each sensor; run all system software diagnostics and correct all problems; and resolve any previous outstanding problems.

E. Emergency Service

1. The owner shall initiate service calls whenever the system is not functioning properly. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with an emergency service center telephone number. The emergency service center shall be staffed 24 hours a day 365 days a year. The Owner shall have sole authority for determining catastrophic and non-catastrophic system failures within parameters stated in General Project Requirements.
  - a. For catastrophic system failures, the Contractor shall provide same day four (4) hour service response with a defect correction time not to exceed eight (8) hours from [notification] [arrival on site]. Catastrophic system failures are defined as any system failure that the Owner determines will place the facility(s) at increased risk.
  - b. For non-catastrophic failures, the Contractor within eight (8) hours with a defect correction time not to exceed 24 hours from notification.

F. Operation

1. Performance of scheduled adjustments and repair shall verify operation of the system as demonstrated by the applicable portions of the performance verification test.

G. Records & Logs

1. The Contractor shall maintain records and logs of each task and organize cumulative records for each component and for the complete system chronologically. A continuous log shall be submitted for all devices. The log shall contain all initial settings, calibration, repair, and programming data. Complete logs shall be maintained and available for inspection on site, demonstrating planned and

systematic adjustments and repairs have been accomplished for the system.

#### H. Work Request

1. The Contractor shall separately record each service call request, as received. The record shall include the serial number identifying the component involved, its location, date and time the call was received, specific nature of trouble, names of service personnel assigned to the task, instructions describing the action taken, the amount and nature of the materials used, and the date and time of commencement and completion. The Contractor shall deliver a record of the work performed within five (5) working days after the work was completed.

#### I. System Modifications

1. The Contractor shall make any recommendations for system modification in writing to the COR. No system modifications, including operating parameters and control settings, shall be made without prior written approval from the COR. Any modifications made to the system shall be incorporated into the operation and maintenance manuals and other documentation affected.

#### J. Software

1. The Contractor shall provide all software updates when approved by the Owner from the manufacturer during the installation and 12-month warranty period and verify operation of the system. These updates shall be accomplished in a timely manner, fully coordinated with the system operators, and incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals and software documentation. There shall be at least one (1) scheduled update near the end of the first year's warranty period, at which time the Contractor shall install and validate the latest released version of the Manufacturer's software. All software changes shall be recorded in a log maintained in the unit control room. An electronic copy of the software update shall be maintained within the log. At a minimum, the contractor shall provide a description of the modification, when the modification occurred, and name and contact information of the individual performing the modification. The log shall be maintained in a white 3 ring binder and the cover marked "SOFTWARE CHANGE LOG".

## 1.9 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. PACS shall provide support for multiple authentication modes and bidirectional communication with the reader. PACS shall provide implementation capability for enterprise security policy and incident response.
- B. All processing of authentication information must occur on the "safe side" of a door
- C. Physical Access Control System shall provide access to following Security Areas:
  - 1. Controlled
  - 2. Limited
  - 3. Exclusion
- D. PACS shall provide:
  - 1. One authentication factor for access to Controlled security areas
  - 2. Two authentication factors for access to Limited security areas
  - 3. Three authentication factors for access to Exclusion security areas
- E. PACS shall provide Credential Validation and Path Validation per NIST 800-116.
- F. The PACS System shall have an Enterprise Path Validation Module (PVM) component that processes X.509 certification paths composed of X.509 v3 certificates and X.509 v2 CRLs. The PVM component MUST support the following features:
  - 1. Name chaining;
  - 2. Signature chaining;
  - 3. Certificate validity;
  - 4. Key usage, basic constraints, and certificate policies certificate extensions;
  - 5. Full CRLs; and
  - 6. CRLs segmented on names.
- G. Distributed Processing: System shall be a fully distributed processing system so that information, including time, date, valid codes, access levels, and similar data, is downloaded to Controllers so that each Controller makes access-control decisions for that Location. Do not use intermediate Controllers for physical access control. If communications to Central Station are lost, all Controllers shall automatically buffer event transactions until communications are restored, at which time buffered events shall be uploaded to the Central Station.

- H. Number of Locations: Support unlimited number of separate Locations using a single PC with combinations of direct-connect, dial-up, or TCP/IP LAN connections to each Location.
1. Each Location shall have its own database and history in the Central Station. Locations may be combined to share a common database.
- I. Data Capacity:
1. [130] one hundred thirty different card-reader formats.
  2. [999] nine hundred ninety nine comments.
  3. [16] sixteen graphic file types for importing maps.
- J. Location Capacity:
1. [128] one hundred twenty eight reader-controlled doors.
  2. [50,000] fifty thousand total access credentials.
  3. [2048] two thousand forty eight supervised alarm inputs.
  4. [2048] two thousand forty eight programmable outputs.
  5. [32,000] thirty two thousand custom action messages per Location to instruct operator on action required when alarm is received.
- K. System Network Requirements:
1. Interconnect system components and provide automatic communication of status changes, commands, field-initiated interrupts, and other communications required for proper system operation.
  2. Communication shall not require operator initiation or response, and shall return to normal after partial or total network interruption such as power loss or transient upset.
  3. System shall automatically annunciate communication failures to the operator and identify the communication link that has experienced a partial or total failure.
  4. Communications Controller may be used as an interface between the Central Station display systems and the field device network. Communications Controller shall provide functions required to attain the specified network communications performance.
- L. Central Station shall provide operator interface, interaction, display, control, and dynamic and real-time monitoring. Central Station shall control system networks to interconnect all system components, including workstations and field-installed Controllers.
- M. Field equipment shall include Controllers, sensors, and controls. Controllers shall serve as an interface between the Central Station and sensors and controls. Data exchange between the Central Station and the Controllers shall include down-line transmission of commands,

software, and databases to Controllers. The up-line data exchange from the Controller to the Central Station shall include status data such as intrusion alarms, status reports, and entry-control records.

Controllers are classified as alarm-annunciation or entry-control type.

N. System Response to Alarms: Field device network shall provide a system end-to-end response time of [1] one second(s) or less for every device connected to the system. Alarms shall be annunciated at the Central Station within 1 second of the alarm occurring at a Controller or device controlled by a local Controller, and within 100 ms if the alarm occurs at the Central Station. Alarm and status changes shall be displayed within 100 ms after receipt of data by the Central Station. All graphics shall be displayed, including graphics-generated map displays, on the console monitor within 5 seconds of alarm receipt at the security console.[ This response time shall be maintained during system heavy load.]

O. False Alarm Reduction: The design of Central Station and Controllers shall contain features to reduce false alarms. Equipment and software shall comply with SIA CP-01.

P. Error Detection: A cyclic code error detection method shall be used between Controllers and the Central Station, which shall detect single- and double-bit errors, burst errors of eight bits or less, and at least 99 percent of all other multibit and burst error conditions. Interactive or product error detection codes alone will not be acceptable. A message shall be in error if one bit is received incorrectly. System shall retransmit messages with detected errors. A two-digit decimal number shall be operator assignable to each communication link representing the number of retransmission attempts. When the number of consecutive retransmission attempts equals the assigned quantity, the Central Station shall print a communication failure alarm message. System shall monitor the frequency of data transmission failure for display and logging.

Q. Data Line Supervision: System shall initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of data transmission lines.

R. Door Hardware Interface: Coordinate with Division 08 Sections that specify door hardware required to be monitored or controlled by the PACS. The Controllers in this Section shall have electrical characteristics that match the signal and power requirements of door hardware. Integrate door hardware specified in Division 08 Sections to

function with the controls and PC-based software and hardware in this Section.

- S. References to industry and trade association standards and codes are minimum installation requirement standards.
- T. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

#### **1.10 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. Refer to 25 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, Part 1
- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
  - 1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
  - 2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
  - 4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:
  - 1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the COR a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
  - 2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the COR prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
  - 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.



#### **1.11 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

- A. Warrant PACS work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.
- B. Demonstration and training shall be performed prior to system acceptance.

#### **1.12 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. For general requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28 refer to Section 28 05 00, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS.
- B. General requirements applicable to this section include:
  - 1. General Arrangement Of Contract Documents,
  - 2. Delivery, Handling and Storage,
  - 3. Project Conditions,
  - 4. Electrical Power,
  - 5. Lightning, Power Surge Suppression, and Grounding,
  - 6. Electronic Components,
  - 7. Substitute Materials and Equipment, and
  - 8. Like Items.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure correct operation as outlined in FIPS 201, March 2006 and HSPD-12.
- B. The security system characteristics listed in this section will serve as a guide in selection of equipment and materials for the PACS. If updated or more suitable versions are available then the Contracting Officer will approve the acceptance of prior to an installation.
- C. PACS equipment shall meet or exceed all requirements listed below.
- D. A PACS shall be comprised of, but not limited to, the following components:
  - 1. Physical Access Control System
  - 2. Application Software
  - 3. Surge and Tamper Protection
  - 4. Standard Workstation Hardware
  - 5. Controllers (Data Gathering Panel)
  - 6. Secondary Alarm Annunciator
  - 7. Keypads

8. Card Readers
9. Credential Cards
10. Biometric Identity Verification Equipment
11. Enrolment Center (To be provided in accordance with the VA PIV enrollment and issuance system.)
12. System Sensors and Related Equipment
13. Push Button Switches
14. Interfaces
14. Door and Gate Hardware interface
16. RS-232 ASCII Interface
17. Floor Select Elevator Control
18. Cables
19. Transformers

## **2.2 SURGE AND TAMPER PROTECTION**

- A. Refer to 28 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
- A. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor-entry connection to components.
  1. Minimum Protection for Power Connections 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
  2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits" as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.
- B. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on enclosures, control units, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled. Control-station control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.

## 2.3 CONTROLLERS

- A. Controllers: Intelligent peripheral control unit, complying with UL 294, that stores time, date, valid codes, access levels, and similar data downloaded from the Central Station or workstation for controlling its operation.
- B. Subject to compliance with requirements in this Article, manufacturers may use multipurpose Controllers.
- C. Battery Backup: Sealed, lead acid; sized to provide run time during a power outage of 90 minutes, complying with UL 924.
- D. Alarm Annunciation Controller:
  - 1. The Controller shall automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network[ with dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs].
    - a. Inputs: Monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions. Provides at least eight alarm inputs, which are suitable for wiring as normally open or normally closed contacts for alarm conditions.
    - b. Alarm-Line Supervision:
      - 1) Supervise the alarm lines by monitoring each circuit for changes or disturbances in the signal[, and for conditions as described in UL 1076 for line security equipment] [by monitoring for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted conditions] using dc change measurements. System shall initiate an alarm in response to an abnormal current, which is a dc change of [5] [10] percent or more for longer than 500 ms.
      - 2) Transmit alarm-line-supervision alarm to the Central Station during the next interrogation cycle after the abnormal current condition.
    - c. Outputs: Managed by Central Station software.
  - 2. Auxiliary Equipment Power: A GFI service outlet inside the Controller enclosure.
- E. Entry-Control Controller:
  - 1. Function: Provide local entry-control functions including one- and two-way communications with access-control devices such as card readers, keypads, biometric personal identity verification devices, door strikes, magnetic latches, gate and door operators, and exit push-buttons.

- a. Operate as a stand-alone portal Controller using the downloaded database during periods of communication loss between the Controller and the field-device network.
  - b. Accept information generated by the entry-control devices; automatically process this information to determine valid identification of the individual present at the portal:
    - 1) On authentication of the credentials or information presented, check privileges of the identified individual, allowing only those actions granted as privileges.
    - 2) Privileges shall include, but not be limited to, time of day control, day of week control, group control, and visitor escort control.
  - c. Maintain a date-, time-, and Location-stamped record of each transaction. A transaction is defined as any successful or unsuccessful attempt to gain access through a controlled portal by the presentation of credentials or other identifying information.
2. Inputs:
- a. Data from entry-control devices; use this input to change modes between access and secure.
  - b. Database downloads and updates from the Central Station that include enrollment and privilege information.
3. Outputs:
- a. Indicate success or failure of attempts to use entry-control devices and make comparisons of presented information with stored identification information.
  - b. Grant or deny entry by sending control signals to portal-control devices[ and mask intrusion alarm annunciation from sensors stimulated by authorized entries].
  - c. Maintain a date-, time-, and Location-stamped record of each transaction and transmit transaction records to the Central Station.
  - d. Door Prop Alarm: If a portal is held open for longer than [20 seconds] [time listed in a schedule], alarm sounds.
4. With power supplies sufficient to power at voltage and frequency required for field devices and portal-control devices.
5. Data Line Problems: For periods of loss of communications with Central Station, or when data transmission is degraded and

- generating continuous checksum errors, the Controller shall continue to control entry by accepting identifying information, making authentication decisions, checking privileges, and controlling portal-control devices.
- a. Store up to [1000] one thousand transactions during periods of communication loss between the Controller and access-control devices for subsequent upload to the Central Station on restoration of communication.
6. Controller Power: NFPA 70, Class II power supply transformer, with 12- or 24-V ac secondary, backup battery and charger.
- a. Backup Battery: Premium, valve-regulated, recombinant-sealed, lead-calcium battery; spill proof; with a full 1-year warranty and a pro rata 19-year warranty. With single-stage, constant-voltage-current, limited battery charger, comply with battery manufacturer's written instructions for battery terminal voltage and charging current recommendations for maximum battery life.
  - b. Backup Battery: Valve-regulated, recombinant-sealed, lead-acid battery; spill proof. With single-stage, constant-voltage-current, limited battery charger, comply with battery manufacturer's written instructions for battery terminal voltage and charging current recommendations for maximum battery life.
  - c. Backup Power Supply Capacity: [90] minutes of battery supply. Submit battery and charger calculations.
  - d. Power Monitoring: Provide manual dynamic battery load test, initiated and monitored at the control center; with automatic disconnection of the Controller when battery voltage drops below Controller limits. Report by using local Controller-mounted LEDs and by communicating status to Central Station. Indicate normal power on and battery charger on trickle charge. Indicate and report the following:
    - 1) Trouble Alarm: Normal power off load assumed by battery.
    - 2) Trouble Alarm: Low battery.
    - 3) Alarm: Power off.

#### **2.4 PIV MIDDLEWARE**

- A. PIV Middleware shall provide three-factor authentication, including biometric matching using a fingerprint capture device capable of single fingerprint capture. Unit shall enable digital certificates can to be verified by security personnel using the issuer's certificate

authority, SCVP, OSCP responder/repeater, or the TSA hot list for TWIC cardholders. All cards shall be validated using FIPS-201 challenge-response protocol in order to identify forged or cloned cards. PIV Middleware solution shall validate all PIV, TWIC, NG CAC, and FRAC cards. TWIC card FASC-Ns shall also be verified against a live or cached TSA hot list.

B. PIV Middleware shall have ability to :

1. Verify cardholder identity and validates FIPS 201-compliant PIV-II, next-generation (NG) CAC, TWIC, or FRAC credentials in real-time
2. Perform three-factor authentication of cardholder using PIN, biometrics, and certificate (or serial numbers) detecting forged or cloned cards
3. Enroll FASC-N, photo, and pertinent cardholder information into PACS software
4. Automatically suspend a cardholder's badge if his or her PIV, TWIC, or CAC card certificate serial number is on the Certificate Revocation List (CRL)
5. Upload a cardholder transaction audit trail to central database or exports it to a .csv file for centralized transaction management
6. Be compatible with biometric mobile terminal for off-site verification and enrollment
7. Re-validate imported cardholder certificates on a periodic basis via the Internet
8. Operate with commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) FIPS 201 PIV-II and ANSI INCITS 378-compliant fingerprint capture devices
9. Revalidate imported cardholder certificates at regular intervals, ensuring that the credentials used in PACS system are backed by a valid set of digital certificates. Digital certificates are verified against local OSCP repeater/validation authority using the issuer's validation authority, or Microsoft Crypto Application Programming Interface (API) on Windows XP SP3 or Vista.
10. Certificate Manager shall fully support SCVP and OSCP for fast, online validation.
11. Provide verification of TWIC credentials against a live TSA hot list.
12. Support uploading local transactions to a central database for consolidated activity reporting. This application shall support a

variety of ODBC- or ADO-compliant databases, including Oracle, SQL Server 2005, Informix, DB2, and Firebird.

13. Provide user with ability to produce canned transaction log queries as well as creating queries directly from the SQL database.

C. PIV Middleware PC requirements:

1. PIV Middleware software shall operate on Intel-based PC with minimum 1.8 GHz CPU, 1 GB RAM, 40 GB hard disk, and Microsoft Windows XP SP2 with Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0
2. Unit shall fingerprint capture devices and smart card reader.

D. PIV Middleware shall be FIPS 201 approved product.

## **2.5 CARD READERS**

- A. Power: Card reader shall be powered from its associated Controller, including its standby power source.
- B. Response Time: Card reader shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal that is sent to the Controller. Response time shall be [800]eight hundred ms or less, from the time the card reader finishes reading the credential card until a response signal is generated.
- C. Enclosure: Suitable for surface, semiflush, or pedestal mounting. Mounting types shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
1. Indoors, controlled environment.
  2. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
  3. Outdoors, with built-in heaters or other cold-weather equipment to extend the operating temperature range as needed for operation at the site.
- D. Display: LED or other type of visual indicator display shall provide visual[ and audible] status indications and user prompts. Indicate power on/off, whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected, and whether the door is locked or unlocked.
- E. Shall be utilized for controlling the locking hardware on a door and allows for reporting back to the main control panel with the time/date the door was accessed, the name of the person accessing the point of entry, and its location.
- F. Will be fully programmable and addressable, locally and remotely, and hardwired to the system.
- G. Shall be individually home run to the main panel.
- H. Shall be installed in a manner that they comply with:

1. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
  2. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  3. The ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- I. Shall support a variety of card readers that must encompass a wide functional range. The PACS may combine any of the card readers described below for installations requiring multiple types of card reader capability (i.e., card only, card and/or PIN, card and/or biometrics, card and/or pin and/or biometrics, supervised inputs, etc.). These card readers shall be available in the approved technology to meet FIPS 201, and is ISO 14443 A or B, ISO/IEC 7816 compliant. The reader output can be Wiegand, RS-22, 485 or TCP/IP.
- J. Shall be housed in an aluminum bezel with a wide lead-in for easy card entry.
- K. Shall contain read head electronics, and a sender to encode digital door control signals.
- L. LED's shall be utilized to indicate card reader status and access status.
- M. Shall be able to support a user defined downloadable off-line mode of operation (e.g. locked, unlocked), which will go in effect during loss of communication with the main control panel.
- N. Shall provide audible feedback to indicate access granted/denied decisions. Upon a card swipe, two audible tones or beeps shall indicate access granted and three tones or beeps shall indicate access denied. All keypad buttons shall provide tactile audible feedback.
- O. Shall have a minimum of two programmable inputs and two programmable outputs.
- P. All card readers that utilize keypad controls along with a reader and shall meet the following specifications:
1. Entry control keypads shall use a unique combination of alphanumeric and other symbols as an identifier. Keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbols keyboard with symbols arranged in ascending ASCII code ordinal sequence. Communications protocol shall be compatible with the local processor.
- Q. Shall include a Light Emitting Diode (LED) or other type of visual indicator display and provide visual or visual and audible status indications and user prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected. The design of the keypad display or keypad enclosure shall limit the



maximum horizontal and vertical viewing angles of the keypad. The maximum horizontal viewing angle shall be plus and minus five (5) degrees or less off a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display. The maximum vertical viewing angle shall be plus and minus 15 degrees or less off a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.

1. Shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal to the local processor. The response time shall be 800 milliseconds or less from the time the last alphanumeric symbol is entered until a response signal is generated.
2. Shall be powered from the source as designed and shall not dissipate more than 150 Watts.
3. Shall be suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting as required.
4. Shall provide a means for users to indicate a duress situation by entering a special code.

R. PIV Contact Card Reader

1. Application Protocol Data Unit (APDU) Support: At a minimum, the contact interface shall support all card commands for contact based access specified in Section 7, End-point PIV Card Application Card Command Interface of SP 800-73-1, Interfaces for Personal Identity Verification.
2. Buffer Size: The reader must contain a buffer large enough to receive the maximum size frame permitted by International Organization for Standardization International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 7816-3:1997, Section 9.4.
3. Programming Voltage: PIV Readers shall not generate a Programming Voltage.
4. Support for Operating Class: PIV Readers shall support cards with Class A Vccs as defined in ISO/IEC 7816-3:1997 and ISO/IEC 7816-3:1997/Amd 1:2002.
5. Retrieval Time: Retrieval time<sup>1</sup> for 12.5 kilobytes (KB) of data through the contact interface of the reader shall not exceed 2.0 seconds.

6. Transmission Protocol: The PIV Reader shall support both the character-based T=0 protocol and block-based T=1 protocol as defined in ISO/IEC 7816-3:1997.
7. Support for PPS Procedure: The reader shall support Protocol and Parameters Selection (PPS) procedure by having the ability to read character TA1 of the Answer to Reset (ATR) sent by the card as defined in ISO/IEC 7816-3:1997.

S. Contactless Smart Cards and Readers

1. Smart card readers shall read credential cards whose characteristics of size and technology meet those defined by ISO/IEC 7816, 14443, 15693.
2. The readers shall have "flash" download capability to accommodate card format changes.
3. The card reader shall have the capability of reading the card data and transmitting the data to the main monitoring panel.
4. The card reader shall be contactless and meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:
  - a. Data Output Formats: FIPS 201 low outputs the FASC-N in an assortment of Wiegand bit formats from 40 - 200 bits. FIPS 201 medium outputs a combination FASC-N and HMAC in an assortment of Wiegand bit formats from 32 - 232 bits. All Wiegand formats or the upgradeability from Low to Medium Levels can be field configured with the use of a command card.
  - b. FIPS 201 readers shall be able to read, but not be limited to, DESfire and iCLASS cards.
  - c. Reader range shall comply with ISO standards 7816, 14443, and 15693, and also take into consideration conditions, are at a minimum 1" to 2" (2.5 - 5 cm).
  - d. APDU Support: At a minimum, the contactless interface shall support all card commands for contactless based access specified in Section 7, End-point PIV Card Application Card Command Interface of SP 800-73-1, Interfaces for Personal Identity Verification.
  - e. Buffer Size: The reader shall contain a buffer large enough to receive the maximum size frame permitted by ISO/IEC 7816-3, Section 9.4.

- f. ISO 14443 Support: The PIV Reader shall support parts (1 through 4) of ISO/IEC 14443 as amended in the References of this publication.
- g. Type A and B Communication Signal Interfaces: The contactless interface of the reader shall support both the Type A and Type B communication signal interfaces as defined in ISO/IEC 14443-2:2001.
- h. Type A and B Initialization and Anti-Collision The contactless interface of the reader shall support both Type A and Type B initialization and anti-collision methods as defined in ISO/IEC 14443-3:2001.
- i. Type A and B Transmission Protocols: The contactless interface of the reader shall support both Type A and Type B transmission protocols as defined in ISO/IEC 14443-4:2001.
- j. Retrieval Time: Retrieval time for 4 KB of data through the contactless interface of the reader shall not exceed 2.0 seconds.
- k. Transmission Speeds: The contactless interface of the reader shall support bit rates of  $fc/128$  (~106 kbits/s),  $fc/64$  (~212 kbits/s), and configurable to allow activation/deactivation.
- l. Readability Range: The reader shall not be able to read PIV card more than 10cm(4inch) from the reader

## **2.6 BIOMETRIC IDENTITY VERIFICATION EQUIPMENT**

- A. Shall be FIPS 201 and NIST SP 800-76 compliant.
- B. Shall utilize hand/palm, fingerprint, retinal, facial image, or voice verification and could be utilized as secondary authentication in conjunction with card readers in high security area as defined by the VA. (Note: VA policy requires that the use of biometric measurements is limited to secondary authentication in high or medium security applications).
- C. Shall be programmable, addressable, and hardwired directly to the main control panel and individually home run to the main control panel.
- D. Shall be installed in a manner that they comply with:
  - 1. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
  - 2. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - 3. The ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- E. Shall include a means to construct individual templates or profiles based upon measurements taken from the person to be enrolled. This template shall be stored as part of the System Reference Database

Files. The stored template shall be used as a comparative base by the personnel identity verification equipment to generate appropriate signals to the associated local processors.

- F. Shall interface with PACS and SMS and provide the employee's name, contact information, and point of access.
- G. Shall allow for surface, flush, or pedestal mounting.
- H. Shall have communications protocol in place that shall allow for communications with the SMS.
- I. Shall determine when multiple attempts were made for verification, and shall automatically prompt the user for additional attempts up to a maximum of three tries. After a third failed attempt the unit shall generate an entry control alarm. This alarm will report to the SMS and the CCTV system. The camera viewpoint for where the alarm was generated shall automatically be called up onto a monitor and be recorded via the recording equipment. An alarm within the SMS shall also be generated recording, at a minimum, the date, time, and attempted point of entry.
- J. Hand/Palm Geometry Verification:
  - 1. Shall utilize unique human hand measurements to identify authorized, enrolled personnel.
  - 2. During the scan process the hand geometry device, which shall allow the user's hand to remain in full view during the scanning process, shall a three (3) dimensional measurement of the user's hand identifying its size and shape.
  - 3. This scan process shall start automatically once the user's hand is positioned. The hand geometry device shall be able to use either left or right hands for enrollment and verification.
  - 4. Shall include an LED or other type of visual indicator display and provide visual or visual and audible status indications and user prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
  - 5. Shall only be updated at the unit itself and automatic updates via the SMS shall not be allowed.
  - 6. Any significant change to the user's hand, scars, loss of digit, or any other change that will alter the three dimension view of the hand shall require an update to the unit and SMS.
  - 7. Shall provide an enrollment, recognition, and code/credential verification mode. The enrollment mode shall create a hand template for new personnel and enter the template into the entry control

database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with the system application software. The operating mode shall be selectable by the system manager/operator from the central processor. When operating in recognition mode, the hand geometry device shall allow passage when the hand scan data from the verification attempt matches a hand geometry template stored in the database files. When operating in code/credential verification mode, the hand geometry device shall allow passage when the hand scan data from the verification attempt matches the hand geometry template associated with the identification code entered into a keypad; or matches the hand geometry template associated with credential card data read by a card reader.

K. Fingerprint Verification:

1. Shall use a unique human fingerprint pattern to identify authorized, enrolled personnel.
2. Shall allow the user's hand to remain in full view during the scanning process, shall incorporate positive measures to establish that the hand or fingers being scanned by the device belong to a living human being.
3. Shall provide an optical or other type of scan of the user's fingers. The fingerprint verification scanner shall automatically initiate the scan process provided the user's fingers are positioned.
4. LED or other type of visual indicator displays shall provide a visual or visual and audible status indication and enrollee prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
5. Any significant change to the user's finger such as scars, loss of digit, or any other change that will alter the finger print shall require an update to the unit and SMS.
6. Shall provide an adjustable acceptance tolerance or template match criteria under system manager/operator control.
7. Shall respond to passage requests by generating signals to the local processor. The verification time shall be 2.0 seconds or less from the moment the finger print analysis scanner initiates the scan process until the fingerprint analysis scanner generates a response signal.
8. Shall:

- a. Provide an enrollment mode, recognition mode, and code/credential verification mode. The enrollment mode shall create a fingerprint template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person.
  - b. Template information shall be compatible with the system application software.
  - c. The operating mode shall be selectable by the system manager/operator from the central station.
9. When operating in recognition mode, the fingerprint analysis scanner shall allow passage when the fingerprint data from the verification attempt matches a fingerprint template stored in the database files.
10. When operating in code/credential verification mode, the fingerprint analysis scanner shall allow passage when the fingerprint data from the verification attempt matches a fingerprint template associated with the identification code. When entered into a keypad or it matches the fingerprint template associated with credential, the card data will then be recognized by the card reader.
11. Shall store template transactions involving fingerprint scans. The template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file in a format compatible with the system application software, and shall be used for report generation.
12. Shall be unit listed as FIPS 201 Approved product.
- L. Iris Verification:
  1. Shall utilize unique patterns within the human eye to identify authorized, enrolled personnel.
  2. Shall use ambient light to capture an image of the iris of the person presenting themselves for identification. The resulting video image shall be compared against a stored template that was captured during the enrollment process.
  3. Shall utilize a threshold for identification. The efficiency and accuracy of the device shall not be adversely affected by enrollees who wear contact lenses or eye glasses.
  4. Shall provide a means for enrollees to align their eye for identification that does not require facial contact with the device.
  5. Initiation for the scan should be automatic, but push-button could be provided to initiate the scan process. The device shall include adjustments to accommodate differences in enrollee height and mounting height shall be UFAS compliant.

6. The LED or other type of visual indicator displays shall provide a visual or visual and audible status indication and enrollee prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
7. Verification time for the retinal verification unit shall be no greater than 1.5 seconds from the moment the action is initiated until a response signal has been generated.
8. Shall provide an enrollment mode, recognition mode, and code/credential verification mode:
  - a. The enrollment mode shall create an iris template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with the system application software.
  - b. When operating in recognition mode, the retinal verification unit shall allow passage when the retinal verification data from the verification attempt matches an iris template stored in the database files.
  - c. When operating in code/credential verification mode, the iris scanner shall allow passage when the retinal verification data from the verification attempt matches the retinal verification template. This will occur when the associated information matches the identification code entered into a keypad or matches the retinal verification template associated with the credential card data when recognized by a card reader.
9. Shall store template transactions involving retinal verifications. The template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file in a file format compatible with the system application software, and shall be used for report generation.

M. Voice Verification:

1. Shall utilize unique patterns within the human speech pattern to identify authorized, enrolled personnel.
2. Shall digitize a profile of a person's speech to produce a stored model voice print, or template. Users shall record their full names utilizing their natural voice tendencies. This process shall be initiated by a push to talk button on the voice verification device.
3. Shall utilize a threshold for identification. The efficiency and accuracy of the device shall not be adversely affected by enrollees who have a speech impediment.

4. Shall provide a means for enrollees to align their voice for identification that does not require contact with the device.
5. The LED or other type of visual indicator displays shall provide a visual or visual and audible status indication and enrollee prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.
6. Verification time for the voice verification unit shall be no greater than 1.5 seconds from the moment the action is initiated until a response signal has been generated.
7. Shall provide an enrollment mode, recognition mode, and code/credential verification mode:
  - a. The enrollment mode shall create a voice template for new personnel and enter the template into the system database file created for that person. Template information shall be compatible with the system application software.
  - b. When operating in recognition mode, the voice verification unit shall allow passage when the voice verification data from the verification attempt matches a voice template stored in the database files.
  - c. When operating in code/credential verification mode, the voice verifier shall allow passage when the voice verification data from the verification attempt matches the voice verification template. This will occur when the associated information of the identification code entered into a keypad matches the voice verification template associated with a credential card data is recognized by a card reader.
8. Shall store template transactions involving voice verifications. The template match scores shall be stored in the matching personnel data file in a file format compatible with the system application software, MPEG or equivalent, and shall be used for report generation.

## **2.7 KEYPADS**

- A. Designed for use with unique combinations of alphanumeric and other symbols as an Identifier. Keys of keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbol keyboard with symbols arranged in [ascending ASCII-code ordinal sequence] [random scrambled order]. Communications protocol shall be compatible with Controller.



1. Keypad display or enclosure shall limit viewing angles of the keypad as follows:
  - a. Maximum Horizontal Viewing Angle: 5 degrees or less off in either direction of a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
  - b. Maximum Vertical Viewing Angle: 15 degrees or less off in either direction of a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
2. Duress Codes: Provide duress situation indication by entering a special code.

## **2.8 CREDENTIAL CARDS**

- A. Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credential cards shall comply to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 201.
- B. Visual Card Topography shall be compliant with NIST 800-104.
- C. PIV logical credentials shall contain multiple data elements for the purpose of verifying the cardholder's identity at graduated assurance levels. These mandatory data elements shall collectively comprise the data model for PIV logical credentials, and include the following:
  1. CHUID
  2. PIN
  3. PIV authentication data (one asymmetric key pair and corresponding certificate)
  4. + Two biometric fingerprints.
- D. The credential card (PIV) shall be an ISO 14443 type smart card with contactless interface that operates at 13.56 MHz.
- E. The credential card (PIV) shall be an ISO 7816 type smart card.

## **2.9 SYSTEM SENSORS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT**

- A. The PACS (Physical Access Control System) and related Equipment provided by the Contractor shall meet or exceed the following performer specifications:
- B. Request to Exit Detectors:
  1. Passive Infrared Request to Exit Motion Detector (REX PIR) (1) The Contractor shall provide a surface mounted motion detector to signal the physical access control system request to exit input. The motion detector shall be a passive infrared sensor designed for wall or ceiling mounting 2134 to 4572 mm (7 to 15 ft) height. The detector shall provide two (2) form "C" (SPDT) relays rated one (1) Amp. @ 30 VDC for DC resistive loads. The detectors relays shall be

user adjustable with a latch time from 1-60 seconds. The detector shall also include a selectable relay reset mode to follow the timer or absence of motion. The detection pattern shall be adjustable plus or minus fourteen ( $\pm 14$ ) degrees. The detector shall operate on 12 VDC with approximately 26 mA continuous current draw. The detector shall have an externally visible activation LED. The motion detector shall measure approximately 38 mm H x 158 mm W x 38 mm D (1.5 x 6.25 x 1.5 in). The detector shall be immune to radio frequency interference. The detector shall not activate or set-up on critical frequencies in the range 26 to 950 Megahertz using a 50 watt transmitter located 30.5 cm (1 ft) from the unit or attached wiring. The detector shall be available on gray or black enclosures. The color of the housing shall be coordinated with the surrounding surface.

C. Guard tour stations:

1. The guard tour station shall be single gang brushed steel plate flush mounted in a single gang box. The switch shall be a normally open momentary keyed switch.

D. Delayed Egress (DE)

1. General:

- a. The delay egress locking hardware shall provide a method to secure emergency exits and provide an approved delayed emergency exit method. The package shall be Underwriters Laboratories listed as a delay egress-locking device. The delay egress device shall be available to support configurations with both rated and non-rated fire doors. The delay egress device shall comply with Life Safety Codes (NFPA-101, BOCA) as it applies to special locking arrangements for delay egress locks. Unless specifically identified as a non-fire rated opening, all doors shall be equipped with fire rated door hardware. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all equipment and installation to provide a fully functioning system. Need to amend to use crash bars type mechanical release switches.

2. The delay-locking device shall include all of the following features:

a. Delay Egress Mode

- 1) The delayed egress device shall be a SDC 101V Series Exit

Check with wall mounted control module. Upon activation of an

approved panic bar the delay locking device shall begin a delay sequence of 30 seconds; a flush mounted wall LED panel adjacent to the door will indicate initiation of the countdown time. During the 30 second delay period, a local sounding device shall annunciate a tone activation of the delay cycle and verbal exit instructions. At the end of the delay cycle the locking device shall unlock and allow free egress. The reset of the local sounding device shall be user definable and include options to select either local sound until silenced by reset or local sounder silenced upon opening of the door. Unless otherwise indicated the local delay sounder shall be silenced upon opening of the door. The SDC's device trigger output shall be connected to the SMS DGP alarm panel for pre-activation warning. The contractor shall specify the bond sensor option when ordering the delayed egress hardware; this output shall be wired to the SMS DGP to activate an alarm if the door does not lock. Use of reset panel not top mounted device.

- 2) Delayed egress doors will have bond sensors.
- 3) Delayed egress activation shall also trigger CCTV call -up.

b. Fire Alarm Mode

- 1) Upon activation of the facility's fire evacuation and water flow alarm signal the delay locking devices shall immediately unlock and provide free egress. The Contractor shall provide any required fire alarm relays or interface devices.

c. Reset Mode

- 1) The delay egress device shall be manually reset by the Delayed Egress controller located at the door via key switch.
- 2) The delay egress device shall automatically reset upon fire alarm system reset.
- 3) The delayed egress shall be resettable through the SMS.

- d. The Contractor shall provide a Master Open Switch for all the facility's delayed egress hardware, with protective cover and permanent labeling in the Unit Control Room. The switch shall be wired into the fire alarm system to activate the evacuation alarms. When the switch is pressed all delayed egress or evacuation doors shall unlock and generate an alarm at the security console monitor showing and recording time and date of

when the switch was pressed. The contractor is responsible for coordinating the wiring and connection with the fire alarm contactor. The Master Open Switch shall be linked to the fire alarm panel for the release of doors locks.

- e. Each individual delayed egress door shall have the ability to unlock through a manual action on the SMS.
- f. Unless otherwise indicated the Contractor shall provide all of the above reset methods for each door. All signs will meet the latest ADA requirements.
- g. Signs
  - 1) The delay egress package shall be provided with a warning sign complying with local code requirements. The warning sign shall be attached to the interior side of the controlled door. The sign shall be located on the interior side of the door above and within 304 mm (12 in) of the panic bar. The sign shall read:  
EMERGENCY EXIT.  
PUSH UNTIL  
ALARM SOUNDS  
DOOR CAN BE OPENED,  
IN 30 SECONDS.
  - 2) Signs shall be coordinated and comply with the building's existing sign specifications. Signs shall include grade 2 Braille.
  - 3) Signs shall meet the current ADA requirements.
  - 4) In instances of code and specification conflicts, the life safety code requirement shall prevail.
  - 5) The Division 10 Contractor shall provide samples for approval with their submittal package.

### 3. Physical Access Control Interface

- a. The delay egress device shall be capable of interface with card access control systems.
- b. The system shall include a bypass feature that is activated via a dry contact relay output from the physical access control system. This bypass shall allow authorized personnel to pass through the controlled portal without creating an alarm condition or activating the delay egress cycle. The bypass shall include internal electronic shunts or door switches to prevent activation

(re-arming) until the door returns to the closed position. An unused access event shall not cause a false alarm and shall automatically rearm the delay egress lock upon expiration of the programmed shunt time. The delay egress physical access control interface shall support extended periods of automated and/or manual lock and unlock cycles.

E. Crash Bar:

1. Emergency Exit with Alarm (Panic):

- a. Entry control portals shall include panic bar emergency exit hardware as designed.
- b. Panic bar emergency exit hardware shall provide an alarm shunt signal to the PACS and SMS.
- c. The panic bar shall include a conspicuous warning sign with one (1) inch (2.5 cm) high, red lettering notifying personnel that an alarm will be annunciated if the panic bar is operated.
- d. Operation of the panic bar hardware shall generate an intrusion alarm that reports to both the SMS and Intrusion Detection System. The use of a micro switch installed within the panic bar shall be utilized for this.
- e. The panic bar shall utilize a fully mechanical connection only and shall not depend upon electric power for operation.
- f. The panic bar shall be compatible with mortise or rim mount door hardware and shall operate by retracting the bolt manually by either pressing the panic bar or with a key by-pass. Refer to Section 2.2.I.9 for key-bypass specifications.

g. Normal Exit:

- 1) Entry control portals shall include panic bar non-emergency exit hardware as designed.
- 2) Panic bar non-emergency exit hardware shall be monitored by and report to the SMS.
- 3) Operation of the panic bar hardware shall not generate a locally audible or an intrusion alarm within the IDS.
- 4) When exiting, the panic bar shall depend upon a mechanical connection only. The exterior, non-secure side of the door shall be provided with an electrified thumb latch or lever to provide access after the credential I.D. authentication by the SMS.

- 5) The panic bar shall be compatible with mortise or rim mount door hardware and shall operate by retracting the bolt manually by either pressing the panic bar or with a key bypass. Refer to Section 2.2.I.9 for key-bypass specifications. The strikes/bolts shall include a micro switch to indicate to the system when the bolt is not engaged or the strike mechanism is unlocked. The signal switches shall report a forced entry to the system in the event the door is left open or accessed without the identification credentials.

F. Key Bypass:

1. Shall be utilized for all doors that have a mortise or rim mounted door hardware.
2. Each door shall be individually keyed with one master key per secured area.
3. Cylinders shall be six (6)-pin and made of brass or equivalent. Keys for the cylinders shall be constructed of solid material and produced and cut by the same distributor. Keys shall not be purchased, cut, and supplied by multiple dealers.
4. All keys shall have a serial number cut into the key. No two serial numbers shall be the same.
5. All keys and cylinders shall be stored in a secure area that is monitored by the Intrusion Detection System.

G. Automatic Door Opener and Closer:

1. Shall be low energy operators.
2. Door closing force shall be adjustable to ensure adequate closing control.
3. Shall have an adjustable back-check feature to cushion the door opening speed if opened violently.
4. Motor assist shall be adjustable from 0 to 30 seconds in five (5) second increments. Motor assist shall restart the time cycle with each new activation of the initiating device.
5. Unit shall have a three-position selector mode switch that shall permit unit to be switched "ON" to monitor for function activation, switched to "H/O" for indefinite hold open function or switched to "OFF," which shall deactivate all control functions but will allow standard door operation by means of the internal mechanical closer.

6. Door control shall be adjustable to provide compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ANSI standards A117.1.
7. All automatic door openers and closers shall:
  - a. Meet UL standards.
  - b. Be fire rated.
  - c. Have push and go function to activate power operator or power assist function.
  - d. Have push button controls for setting door close and door open positions.
  - e. Have open obstruction detection and close obstruction detection built into the unit.
  - f. Have door closer assembly with adjustable spring size, back-check valve, sweep valve, latch valve, speed control valve and pressure adjustment valve to control door closing.
  - g. Have motor start-up delay, vestibule interface delay; electric lock delay and door hold open delay up to 30 seconds. All operators shall close door under full spring power when power is removed.
  - h. Are to be hard wired with power input of 120 VAC, 60Hz and connected to a dedicated circuit breaker located on a power panel reserved for security equipment.

H. Door Status Indicators:

1. Shall monitor and report door status to the SMS.
2. Door Position Sensor:
  - a. Shall provide an open or closed indication for all doors operated on the PACS and report directly to the SMS.
  - b. Shall also provide alarm input to the Intrusion Detection System for all doors operated by the PACS and all other doors that require monitoring by the intrusion detection system.
  - c. Switches for doors operated by the PACS shall be double pole double throw (DPDT). One side of the switch shall monitor door position and the other side if the switch shall report to the intrusion detection system. For doors with electromagnetic locks a magnetic bonding sensor (MBS) can be used in place of one side of a DPDT switch, in turn allowing for the use of a single pole double throw (SPDT) switch in it place of a DPDT switch.

- d. Switches for doors not operated by the PACS shall be SPDT and report directly to the IDS.
- e. Shall be surface or flush mounted and wide gap with the ability to operate at a maximum distance of up to 2" (5 cm).
- f. Basis of design is Abloy SN200

## **2.10 PUSH BUTTON SWITCHES**

- A. Push-Button Switches: Momentary-contact back-lighted push buttons, with stainless-steel switch enclosures.
  - 1. Electrical Ratings:
    - a. Minimum continuous current rating of [10]ten A at 120 V ac or [5] five A at 240-V ac.
    - b. Contacts that will make 720 VA at [60]sixty A and that will break at 720 VA at [10] ten A.
  - 2. Enclosures: Flush or surface mounting. Push buttons shall be suitable for flush mounting in the switch enclosures.
  - 3. Enclosures shall additionally be suitable for installation in the following locations:
    - a. Indoors, controlled environment.
    - b. Indoors, uncontrolled environment.
    - c. Outdoors.
  - 4. Power: Push-button switches shall be powered from their associated Controller, using dc control.

## **2.11 PORTAL CONTROL DEVICES**

- A. Shall be used to assist the PACS.
- B. Such devices shall:
  - 1. Provide a means of monitoring the doors status.
  - 2. Allow for exiting a space via either a push button, request to exit, or panic/crash bar.
  - 3. Provide a means of override to the PACS via a keypad or key bypass.
  - 4. Assist door operations utilizing automatic openers and closures.
  - 5. Provide a secondary means of access to a space via a keypad.
- C. Shall be connected to and monitored by the main PACS panel.
- D. Shall be installed in a manner that they comply with:
  - 1. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
  - 2. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - 3. The ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- E. Shall provide a secondary means of physical access control within a secure area.



F. Push-Button Switches:

1. Shall be momentary contact, back lighted push buttons, and stainless steel switch enclosures for each push button as shown. Buttons are to be utilized for secondary means of releasing a locking mechanism.
  - a. In an area where a push button is being utilized for remote access of the locking device then no more than two (2) buttons shall operate one door from within one secure space. Buttons will not be wired in series with one other.
  - b. In an area where locally stationed guards control entry to multiple secure points via remote switches. An interface board shall be designed and constructed for only the amount of buttons it shall house. These buttons shall be flush mounted and clearly labeled for ease of use. All buttons shall be connected to the PACS and SMS system for monitoring purposes.
  - c. Shall have double-break silver contacts that will make 720 VA at 60 amperes and break 720 VA at 10 amperes.

G. Entry Control Devices:

1. Shall be hardwired to the PACS main control panel and operated by either a card reader or a biometric device via a relay on the main control panel.
2. Shall be fail-safe in the event of power failure to the PACS system.
3. Shall operate at 24 VCD, with the exception of turnstiles and be powered by a separate power supply dedicated to the door control system. Each power supply shall be rated to operate a minimum of two doors simultaneously without error to the system or overload the power supply unit.
4. Shall have a diode or metal-oxide varistor (MOV) to protect the controller and powersupply from reverse current surges or back-check.
5. Electric Strikes/Bolts: Shall be:
  - a. Made of heavy-duty construction and tamper resistant design.
  - b. Tested to over one million cycles.
  - c. Rated for a minimum of 1000 lbs. holding strength.
  - d. Utilize an actuating solenoid for the strike/bolt. The solenoid shall move from fully open to fully closed position and back in not more than 500 milliseconds and be rated for continuous duty.

- e. Utilize a signal switch that will indicate to the system if the strike/bolt is not engaged or is unlocked when it should be secured.
- f. Flush mounted within the door frame.
- 6. Electric Mortise Locks: Shall be installed within the door and an electric transfer hinge shall be utilized to allow the wires to be transferred from the door frame to the lock. If utilized with a double door then the lock shall be installed inside the active leaf. Electric Mortise Locks shall:
  - a. These locks shall be provided and installed by the Division 8 "DOOR HARDWARE" Contractor.
  - b. Have integrated Request to Exit switch for new doors receiving physical access control devices.
  - c. Basis of design is Abloy SN200

7. Electromagnetic Locks:

- a. These locks shall be without mechanical linkage utilizing no moving parts, and securing the door to its frame solely on electromagnetic force.
- b. Shall be comprised of two pieces, the mag-lock and the door plate. The electromagnetic locks shall be surface mounted to the door frame and the door plate shall be surface mounted to the door.
- c. Ensure a diode is installed in line with the DC voltage supplying power to the unit in order to prevent back-check on the system when the electromagnetic lock is powered.
- d. Shall utilize a magnetic bonding sensor (MBS) to monitor the door status and report that status to the SMS.
- e. Electromagnetic locks shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

Operating Voltage		24 VDC
Current Draw		.5A
Holding Force	Swing Doors	675 kg (1500 lbs)
	Sliding Doors	225 kg (500 lbs)

8. Turnstiles:

- a. Shall operate at 110 VAC, 60 Hz or 220 VAC, 50 Hz supplied from a dedicated circuit breaker on a security power panel. This device does not require a back-up power source.

- b. Shall be utilized as a means of monitoring and controlling access in a lobby.
  - c. Shall meet the following minimum requirements:
    - 1) Be UFAS compliant.
    - 2) Provide either an audible or visual confirmation that access has been granted to a cleared individual.
    - 3) Provide an audible alarm in the event a non-cleared individual is attempting to gain access.
    - 4) Interface with the SMS and utilize a card reader for accessing and exiting a facility, and provide a recorded event of personnel accessing these points.
    - 5) Have a built-in step-down transformer to provide power to a card reader unit.
    - 6) Have built-in signal wiring chassis to allow for plug and play capabilities with the PACS.
    - 7) Have the ability to detect tailgating within one quarter on an inch to prevent unauthorized access to a facility.
9. Vehicle Gate Operator: Interface electrical operation of gate with controls of this Section. Vehicle gate operators shall be connected, monitored, and controlled, by the security access Controllers. Vehicle gate and accessories are specified in Division 32 Section "Chain Link Fences and Gates."

## **2.12 SECONDARY ALARM ANNUNCIATOR**

- A. Secondary Alarm Annunciation Site: A workstation with limited I/O capacity, consisting of a secondary alarm annunciation workstation [to allow the operator to duplicate functions of the main operator interface, and to show system status changes] [to display alarms or system status changes only].

## **2.13 INTERFACES**

- A. CCTV System Interface
  - 1. An RS232 [Ethernet] interface associated driver, and controller shall be provided for connection of the SMS Central Computer to the CCTV Alarm interface and switcher. The interface shall provide alarm data to the CCTV Alarm interface for automatic camera call-up.

If required the Security Contractor shall be responsible for programming the command strings into the SMS Server.

**B. Intercom System Interface**

1. The CCTV call-up from intercom stations shall be through the intercom unit via RS232 [Ethernet] communications interface to the SMS system, then through the matrix switcher.

**a. Application Software**

- 1) Provides the interface between the Alarm Annunciation System and Operator; all sensors, local processors and data links, drive displays, report alarms, and report generation.
- 2) Software is categorized as System Software and Application Software. System Software must consist of software to support set-up, operation, hard drive back-ups and maintenance processor. Application Software must consist of software to provide the completion of Physical Access Control System.

**C. Power Supplies:**

1. Shall be UL rated and able to adequately power (enter number) entry control devices on a continuous base without failure.
2. Shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

INPUT POWER	110 VAC 60 HZ (enter amperage)A
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	12 VDC Nominal (13.8 VDC) 24 VDC Nominal (27.6 VDC) Filtered and Regulated
BATTERY	Dependant on Output Voltage shall provide up to [5] Ah
OUTPUT CURRENT	[10] amp max. [@ 13.8] VDC [5] amp max. [@ 27.6] VDC
PRIMARY FUSE SIZE	6.3 amp (non-removable)
BATTERY FUSE SIZE	12 amp, 3AG
CHARGING CIRCUIT	Built-in standard

**2.14 AFTER-HOURS HVAC CONTROL**

- A. After-Hours HVAC Control:** Provide for any credential read to activate or control individual HVAC zones based on access level. This control module shall control and record the after-hours use of the heating and cooling system in zones or tenant space.

1. This control shall give the administrator the ability to determine how much extra energy consumption each tenant is responsible for. This information can be used in billing tenants for the extra after-hour usage.
  2. At the specified time every day, the HVAC shall automatically go into its after-hours mode. It shall then revert into its normal business hours mode by a tenant using an access code or card at a designated keypad or reader.
  3. Once enabled, the tenant's HVAC zone shall be under thermostat control for a preset amount of time. When the preset amount of time elapses, the HVAC for that zone shall revert back to after-hours mode unless a tenant uses his/her code or card again. This shall continue until the unit automatically returns to its normal business hours operation.
- B. Control module activates the HVAC system after a valid access by any of three methods; however, the HVAC control shall always allow for manual override from the PC.
1. By time expiration after access of an adjustable period from 1 second to 546 minutes (9.1 hours).
  2. By use of the card or code again at the same or different reader or keypad.
  3. By system returning to its normal business hours operation.
- C. After-hours HVAC control shall operate with all other features running simultaneously and use the central-station PC that controls access for the building but shall not rely on the host PC for any HVAC control decisions.

## **2.15 REAL TIME GUARD TOUR**

- A. Guard tour module shall provide the ability to plan, track, and route tours. Module shall input an alarm during tour if guard fails to make a station. Tours can be programmed for sequential or random tour-station order.
1. Guard tour setup shall define specific routes or tours for the guard to take, with time restrictions in which to reach every predefined tour station.
  2. Guard tour activity shall be automatically logged to the central-station PC's hard drive.

3. If the guard is early or late to a tour station, a unique alarm per station shall appear at the Central Station to indicate the time and station.
  4. Guard tour setup shall allow the tours to be executed sequentially or in a random order with an overall time limit set for the entire tour instead of individual times for each tour station.
  5. Setup shall allow recording of predefined responses that will display for the operator at the control station should a "Failed to Check-in" alarm occur.
- B. A tour station is a physical location a guard shall reach and perform an action indicating that the guard has arrived. This action, performed at the tour station, shall be 1 of 13 different events with any combination of station types within the same tour. A tour station shall be one of the following event types:
1. Access Granted.
  2. Access Denied Code.
  3. Access Denied Card plus PIN.
  4. Access Denied Time Zone.
  5. Access Denied Level.
  6. Access Denied Facility.
  7. Access Denied Code Timer.
  8. Access Denied Anti-Passback.
  9. Access Granted Passback Violation.
  10. Alarm.
  11. Restored.
  12. Input Normal.
  13. Input Abnormal.
- C. Guard tour and other system features shall operate simultaneously with no interference.
- D. Guard Tour Module Capacity: 999 possible guard tour definitions with each tour having up to 99 tour stations. System shall allow all 999 tours to be running at same time.

## **2.16 VIDEO AND CAMERA CONTROL**

- A. Control station or designated workstation displays live video from a CCTV source.
1. Control Buttons: On the display window, with separate control buttons to represent Left, Right, Up, Down, Zoom In, Zoom Out, Scan, and a minimum of two custom command auxiliary controls.

2. Provide at least seven icons to represent different types of cameras, with ability to import custom icons. Provide option for display of icons on graphic maps to represent their physical location.
3. Provide the alarm-handling window with a command button that will display the camera associated with the alarm point.
- B. Display mouse-selectable icons representing each camera source, to select source to be displayed. For CCTV sources that are connected to a video switcher, control station shall automatically send control commands through a COM port to display the requested camera when the camera icon is selected.
- C. Allow cameras with preset positioning to be defined by displaying a different icon for each of the presets. Provide control with Next and Previous buttons to allow operator to cycle quickly through the preset positions.

## **2.17 WIRES AND CABLES**

- A. Refer to section 280513 "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY".
- A. Comply with Division 28 Section "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY."
- B. PVC-Jacketed, RS-232 Cable: Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, and individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage; PVC jacket. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
  1. NFPA 70, Type CM.
  2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
- C. Plenum-Type, RS-232 Cable: Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, plastic insulation, and individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage; plastic jacket. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
  1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- D. RS-485 communications require 2 twisted pairs, with a distance limitation of 4000 feet (1220 m).

- E. PVC-Jacketed, RS-485 Cable: Paired, 2 pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, PVC jacket, and NFPA 70, Type CMG.
- F. Plenum-Type, RS-485 Cable: Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
  - 1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  - 2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- G. Multiconductor, Readers and Wiegand Keypads Cables: No. 22 AWG, paired and twisted multiple conductors, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, semirigid PVC insulation, overall aluminum foil-polyester tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage, plus tinned copper braid shield with 65 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
  - 1. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
  - 2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
  - 3. For TIA/EIA-RS-232 applications.
- H. Paired Readers and Wiegand Keypads Cables: Paired, 3 pairs, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
  - 1. NFPA 70, Type CM.
  - 2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
- I. Paired Readers and Wiegand Keypads Cable: Paired, 3 pairs, twisted, No. 20 AWG, stranded (7x28) tinned copper conductors, polyethylene (polyolefin) insulation, individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded (19x34) tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
  - 1. NFPA 70, Type CM.
  - 2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
- J. Plenum-Type, Paired, Readers and Wiegand Keypads Cable: Paired, 3 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, plastic insulation, individual aluminum foil-polypropylene tape shielded pairs each with No. 22 AWG, stranded tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
  - 1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  - 2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.



- K. Plenum-Type, Multiconductor, Readers and Keypads Cable: 6 conductors, No. 20 AWG, stranded (7x28) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, overall aluminum foil-polyester tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage plus tinned copper braid shield with 85 percent shield coverage, and fluorinated-ethylene-propylene jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- L. Paired Lock Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
  2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
- M. Plenum-Type, Paired Lock Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- N. Paired Lock Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
  2. Flame Resistance: UL 1581 Vertical Tray.
- O. Plenum-Type, Paired Lock Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and plastic jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- P. Paired Input Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, polypropylene insulation, overall aluminum foil-polyester tape shield with No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and PVC jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMR.
  2. Flame Resistance: UL 1666 Riser Flame Test.
- Q. Plenum-Type, Paired Input Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, aluminum foil-polyester tape shield (foil side out), with No. 22 AWG drain wire, 100 percent shield coverage, and plastic jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.

- R. Paired AC Transformer Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (7x26) tinned copper conductors, PVC insulation, unshielded, and PVC jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMG.
- S. Plenum-Type, Paired AC Transformer Cable: 1 pair, twisted, No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors, fluorinated-ethylene-propylene insulation, unshielded, and plastic jacket.
1. NFPA 70, Type CMP.
  2. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262 Flame Test.
- T. Elevator Travel Cable: Steel center core, with shielded, twisted pairs, No. 20 AWG conductor size.
1. Steel Center Core Support: Preformed, flexible, low-torsion, zinc-coated, steel wire rope; insulated with 60 deg C flame-resistant PVC and covered with a nylon or cotton braid.
  2. Shielded Pairs: Insulated copper conductors; color-coded, insulated with 60 deg C flame-resistant PVC; each pair shielded with bare copper braid for 85 percent coverage.
  3. Jute Filler: Electrical grade, dry.
  4. Binder: Helically wound synthetic fiber.
  5. Braid: Rayon or cotton braid applied with 95 percent coverage.
  6. Jacket: 60 deg C PVC specifically compounded for flexibility and abrasion resistance. UL VW-1 and CSA FT1 flame rated.
- U. LAN (Ethernet) Cabling: Comply with Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. The Contractor shall install all system components and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, ANSI C2, and shall furnish all necessary interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system as specified. Control signals, communications, and data transmission lines grounding shall be installed as necessary to preclude ground loops, noise, and surges from affecting system operation. Equipment, materials, installation, workmanship, inspection, and testing shall be in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and as modified herein.
- B. Consult the manufacturers' installation manuals for all wiring diagrams, schematics, physical equipment sizes, etc., before beginning

system installation. Refer to the Riser/Connection diagram for all schematic system installation/termination/wiring data.

- C. All equipment shall be attached to walls and ceiling/floor assemblies and shall be held firmly in place (e.g., sensors shall not be supported solely by suspended ceilings). Fasteners and supports shall be adequate to support the required load.

### **3.2 CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS**

- A. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions which will affect performance of the system to the Owner in a report as defined in paragraph Group II Technical Data Package. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Owner.

### **3.3 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways, cable trays, and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerances, hazards to cable installation, and other conditions affecting installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for LAN and control cable conduit systems to PCs, Controllers, card readers, and other cable-connected devices to verify actual locations of conduit and back boxes before device installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.4 PREPARATION**

- A. Comply with recommendations in SIA CP-01.
- B. Comply with EIA/TIA-606, "Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings."
- C. Obtain detailed Project planning forms from manufacturer of access-control system; develop custom forms to suit Project. Fill in all data available from Project plans and specifications and publish as Project planning documents for review and approval.
  - 1. Record setup data for control station and workstations.
  - 2. For each Location, record setup of Controller features and access requirements.
  - 3. Propose start and stop times for time zones and holidays, and match up access levels for doors.
  - 4. Set up groups, linking, and list inputs and outputs for each Controller.

5. Assign action message names and compose messages.
  6. Set up alarms. Establish interlocks between alarms, intruder detection, and video surveillance features.
  7. Prepare and install alarm graphic maps.
  8. Develop user-defined fields.
  9. Develop screen layout formats.
  10. Propose setups for guard tours and key control.
  11. Discuss badge layout options; design badges.
  12. Complete system diagnostics and operation verification.
  13. Prepare a specific plan for system testing, startup, and demonstration.
  14. Develop acceptance test concept and, on approval, develop specifics of the test.
  15. Develop cable and asset management system details; input data from construction documents. Include system schematics and Technical Drawings.
- D. In meetings with Architect and Owner, present Project planning documents and review, adjust, and prepare final setup documents. Use final documents to set up system software.

### **3.5 CABLING**

- A. Comply with NECA 1, "Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting."
- B. Install cables and wiring according to requirements in Division 28 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."
- C. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceway and cable tray except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and wiring except in unfinished spaces.
- D. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceway and cable tray except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters and except in accessible ceiling spaces and in gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used. Use NRTL-listed plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.
- E. Install LAN cables using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with Category 5E rating of components and that ensure Category 5E performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.
- F. Install cables without damaging conductors, shield, or jacket.

- G. Boxes and enclosures containing security system components or cabling, and which are easily accessible to employees or to the public, shall be provided with a lock. Boxes above ceiling level in occupied areas of the building shall not be considered to be accessible. Junction boxes and small device enclosures below ceiling level and easily accessible to employees or the public shall be covered with a suitable cover plate and secured with tamperproof screws.
- H. Install end-of-line resistors at the field device location and not at the Controller or panel location.

### **3.6 CABLE APPLICATION**

- A. Comply with EIA/TIA-569, "Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces."
- B. Cable application requirements are minimum requirements and shall be exceeded if recommended or required by manufacturer of system hardware.
- C. RS-232 Cabling: Install at a maximum distance of 50 feet (15 m).
- D. RS-485 Cabling: Install at a maximum distance of 4000 feet (1220 m).
- E. Card Readers and Keypads:
  - 1. Install number of conductor pairs recommended by manufacturer for the functions specified.
  - 2. Unless manufacturer recommends larger conductors, install No. 22 AWG wire if maximum distance from Controller to the reader is 250 feet (75 m), and install No. 20 AWG wire if maximum distance is 500 feet (150 m).
  - 3. For greater distances, install "extender" or "repeater" modules recommended by manufacturer of the Controller.
  - 4. Install minimum No. 18 AWG shielded cable to readers and keypads that draw 50 mA or more.
- F. Install minimum No. 16 AWG cable from Controller to electrically powered locks. Do not exceed [250 feet (75 m)].
- G. Install minimum No. 18 AWG ac power wire from transformer to Controller, with a maximum distance of [25 feet (8 m)] twenty five feet.

### **3.7 GROUNDING**

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Comply with IEEE 1100, "Power and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment."

- C. Ground cable shields, drain conductors, and equipment to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- D. Signal Ground:
  - 1. Terminal: Locate in each equipment room and wiring closet; isolate from power system and equipment grounding.
  - 2. Bus: Mount on wall of main equipment room with standoff insulators.
  - 3. Backbone Cable: Extend from signal ground bus to signal ground terminal in each equipment room and wiring closet.

### **3.8 INSTALLATION**

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with UL 294, manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, documentation listed in Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this document, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a operable system.
- D. The PACS will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a network.
- E. For integration purposes, the PACS shall be integrated where appropriate with the following associated security subsystems:
  - 1. CCTV:
    - a. Provide 24 hour coverage of all entry points to the perimeter and agency buildings. As well as all emergency exits utilizing a fixed color camera.
    - b. Be able to monitor, control and record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
    - c. Be programmed automatically call up a camera when an access point is but into an alarm state.
    - d. For additional PACS system requirements as they relate to the CCTV, refer to Section 28 23 00, VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.

2. IDS:
  - a. Be able monitor door control sensors.
  - b. Be able to monitor and control the IDS on a 24 hours basis.
  - c. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an IDS device is put into an alarm state, and notify the operator via an audible alarm.
  - d. For additional PACS system requirements as they relate to the IDS, refer to Section 28 16 11, INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM.
3. Security Access Detection:
  - a. Be able to monitor all objects that have been screened with an x-ray machine and be able to monitor all data acquired by the bomb detection unit.
  - b. For additional PACS system requirements as they relate to the Security Access Detection, refer to Section 28 13 53, SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION.
4. EPPS:
  - a. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an emergency call box or duress alarm/panic device is activated, and notify the Physical Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.
  - b. For additional PACS requirements as they relate to the EPPS, refer to Section 28 26 00, ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM.
- F. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming or the direct hardwiring of the systems.
- G. For programming purposes refer to the manufacturers requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- H. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.
- I. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement/compliance with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Contracting Officer in the form of a

report. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission received from the Contracting Officer.

J. Existing Equipment:

1. The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing door equipment, control signal transmission lines, and devices as outlined in the design package. Door equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Contracting Officer approval.
2. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing door equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the PACS, and furnish a report to the Contracting Officer as part of the site survey report. For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include a schedule for connection to all existing equipment.
3. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Contracting Officer approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment.
4. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence, abuse, or improper installation of equipment.
5. The Contracting Officer shall be provided a full list of all equipment that is to be removed or replaced by the Contractor, to include description and serial/manufacturer numbers where possible. The Contractor shall dispose of all equipment that has been removed or replaced based upon approval of the Contracting Officer after reviewing the equipment removal list. In all areas where equipment is removed or replaced the Contractor shall repair those areas to match the current existing conditions.

K. Enclosure Penetrations: All enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom of the enclosure unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations



on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water and will comply with VA Master Specification 07 84 00, Firestopping. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.

L. Cold Galvanizing: All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.

M. Control Panels:

1. Connect power and signal lines to the controller.
2. Program the panel as outlined by the design and per the manufacturer's programming guidelines.

N. SMS:

1. Coordinate with the VA agency's IT personnel to place the computer on the local LAN or Intranet and provide the security system protection levels required to insure only authorized VA personnel have access to the system.
2. Program and set-up the SMS to ensure it is in fully operation.

O. Card Readers:

1. Connect all signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
2. Terminate input signals as required.
3. Program and address the reader as per the design package.
4. Readers shall be surface or flushed mounted and all appropriate hardware shall be provided to ensure the unit is installed in an enclosed conduit system.

P. Biometrics:

1. Connect all signal input and output cables along with all power cables.
2. Program and ensure the device is in operating order.

Q. Portal Control Devices:

1. Install all signal input and output cables as well as all power cables.
2. Devices shall be surface or flush mounted as per the design package.
3. Program all devices and ensure they are working.

R. Door Status Indicators:

1. Install all signal input and output cables as well as all power cables.

2. RTE's shall be surface mounted and angled in a manner that they cannot be compromised from the non-secure side of a windowed door, or allow for easy release of the locking device from a distance no greater than 6 feet from the base of the door.
3. Door position sensors shall be surface or flush mounted and wide gap with the ability to operate at a maximum distance of up to 2" (5 cm).

S. Entry Control Devices:

1. Install all signal input and power cables.
2. Strikes and bolts shall be mounted within the door frame.
3. Mortise locks shall be mounted within the door and an electric transfer hinge shall be utilized to transfer the wire from within the door frame to the mortise lock inside the door.
4. Electromagnetic locks shall be installed with the mag-lock mounted to the door frame and the metal plate mounted to the door.

T. System Start-Up:

1. The Contractor shall not apply power to the PACS until the following items have been completed:
  - a. PACS equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - b. A visual inspection of the PACS has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
  - c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
  - d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
  - e. Power supplies to be connected to the PACS have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
2. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work efforts.
3. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior notice.

U. Supplemental Contractor Quality Control:

1. The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed PACS; and are approved by the Contracting Officer.
2. The Contractor will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
3. The Contractor shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.
4. The Contractor shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that the system installed is fully operational as all construction document requirements have been fulfilled.

### **3.9 SYSTEM SOFTWARE**

- A. Install, configure, and test software and databases for the complete and proper operation of systems involved. Assign software license to Owner.

### **3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect[, test, and adjust] field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections[, and to assist in field testing]. Report results in writing.
- B. Testing Agency: [Owner will engage] [Engage] a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
- C. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  1. LAN Cable Procedures: Inspect for physical damage and test each conductor signal path for continuity and shorts. Use Class 2, bidirectional, Category 5 tester. Test for faulty connectors, splices, and terminations. Test according to TIA/EIA-568-1, "Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standards - Part 1 General Requirements." Link performance for UTP cables must comply with minimum criteria in TIA/EIA-568-B.
  2. Test each circuit and component of each system. Tests shall include, but are not limited to, measurements of power supply output under maximum load, signal loop resistance, and leakage to ground where applicable. System components with battery backup shall be

operated on battery power for a period of not less than 10 percent of the calculated battery operating time. Provide special equipment and software if testing requires special or dedicated equipment.

3. Operational Test: After installation of cables and connectors, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements. Test each signal path for end-to-end performance from each end of all pairs installed. Remove temporary connections when tests have been satisfactorily completed.

### **3.11 PROTECTION**

- A. Maintain strict security during the installation of equipment and software. Rooms housing the control station, and workstations that have been powered up shall be locked and secured, with an activated burglar alarm and access-control system reporting to a Central Station complying with UL 1610, "Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units," during periods when a qualified operator in the employ of Contractor is not present.

### **3.12 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.13 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.
- C. Develop separate training modules for the following:
  1. Computer system administration personnel to manage and repair the LAN and databases and to update and maintain software.
  2. Operators who prepare and input credentials to man the control station and workstations and to enroll personnel.
  3. Security personnel.

4. Hardware maintenance personnel.
  5. Corporate management.
- D. All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 16 00**  
**INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Provide and install Intrusion Detection System components to the existing system, hereinafter referred to as IDS, as specified in this section.
- B. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Intrusion detection with hard-wired, modular, microprocessor-based controls, intrusion sensors and detection devices, and communication links to perform monitoring, alarm, and control functions.
  - 2. Responsibility for integrating electronic and electrical systems and equipment is specified in the following Sections, with Work specified in this Section:
    - a. Division 08 Section "DOOR HARDWARE".
    - c. Division 27 Section "INTERCOMMUNICATIONS AND PROGRAM SYSTEMS".
    - d. Division 28 Section "PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL".
    - e. Division 28 Section "FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM".
    - f. Division 28 Section "VIDEO SURVEILLANCE".
- C. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 28 Section "VIDEO SURVEILLANCE" for closed-circuit television cameras that are used as devices for video motion detection.
  - 2. Division 28 Section "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY" for cabling between central-station control units and field-mounted devices and controllers.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for firestopping application and use.
- C. Section 10 14 00 - SIGNAGE. Requirements for labeling and signs.
- D. Section 26 05 11 - REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.  
Requirements for connection of high voltage.
- E. Section 26 05 21 - LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW). Requirements for power cables.

- F. Section 28 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for general requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28.
- G. Section 28 05 13 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for conductors and cables.
- H. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for grounding of equipment.
- I. Section 28 05 28.33 - CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for infrastructure.
- J. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for commissioning - systems readiness checklists, and training.
- K. Section 28 13 00 - PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS (PACS). Requirements for physical access control integration.
- L. Section 28 23 00 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE. Requirements for security camera systems.
- M. Section 28 31 00 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM. Requirements for integration with fire detection and alarm system.

### **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the IDS as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The security system shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

### **1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Controller: An intelligent peripheral control unit that uses a computer for controlling its operation. Where this term is presented with an initial capital letter, this definition applies.
- B. I/O: Input/Output.
- C. Intrusion Zone: A space or area for which an intrusion must be detected and uniquely identified, the sensor or group of sensors

assigned to perform the detection, and any interface equipment between sensors and communication link to central-station control unit.

- D. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- E. NEC: National Electric Code
- F. NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association
- G. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
- H. NRTL: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.
- I. SMS: Security Management System - A SMS is software that incorporates multiple security subsystems (e.g., physical access control, intrusion detection, closed circuit television, intercom) into a single platform and graphical user interface.
- J. PIR: Passive infrared.
- K. RF: Radio frequency.
- L. Standard Intruder: A person who weighs 45 kg (100 lb.) or less and whose height is 1525 mm (60 in) or less; dressed in a long-sleeved shirt, slacks, and shoes.
- M. Standard-Intruder Movement: Any movement, such as walking, running, crawling, rolling, or jumping, of a "standard intruder" in a protected zone.
- N. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol incorporated into Microsoft Windows.
- O. UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply
- P. UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, and Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a shop drawing and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 1220 x 1220 millimeters (48 x 48 inches); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Shop drawing and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.



- c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
- d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
  - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
  - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
- 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
  - a. Include a title block as defined above.
  - b. Define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
  - c. Provide device identification and location.
  - d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
- 3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
  - a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
- 4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
  - a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.

- c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
- 5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
  - a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
  - e. In addition, for the IDS, provide the sensor ID, sensor type and housing model number.
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Shop drawing packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process:
  - 1. 35 percent
  - 2. 65 percent
  - 3. 90 percent
  - 4. 100 percent
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- H. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Security Industry Association (SIA):
  - PIR-01-00.....Passive Infrared Motion Detector Standard -  
Features for Enhancing False Alarm Immunity
  - CP-01-00.....Control Panel Standard-Features for False Alarm  
Reduction
- C. Department of Justice American Disability Act (ADA)
  - 28 CFR Part 36.....2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- D. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):
  - (47 CFR 15) Part 15.....Limitations on the Use of Wireless  
Equipment/Systems
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - 250-08.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts  
Maximum)
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-11.....National Electrical Code
  - 731-08.....Standards for the Installation of Electric  
Premises Security Systems
- G. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 464-09.....Audible Signal Appliances
  - 609-96.....Local Burglar Alarm Units and Systems
  - 634-07.....Standards for Connectors with Burglar-Alarm  
Systems
  - 639-07.....Standards for Intrusion Detection Units
  - 1037-09.....Standard for Anti-theft Alarms and Devices
  - 1635-10.....Digital Alarm Communicator System Units
- H. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), 19841.

## 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of intrusion detection system equipment:
  - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.

2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
  3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
  4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electronic safety and security items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed.

## **1.8 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

### **A. General**

1. All equipment associated within the IDS shall be rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
2. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC); 50 Hz or 60 Hz AC power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.
3. The system shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for ease of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
4. All IDS components located in designated "HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT" areas where fire or explosion could occur due to the presence of natural gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible residue, or ignitable fibers or debris, shall be rated Class II, Division I, Group F, and installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70 National Electric Code, Chapter 5.
5. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure functional operation in accordance with requirements.

## **1.9 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

- A. Warrant IDS work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR 52.246-21.
- B. Demonstration and training shall be performed prior to system acceptance.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM**

- A. Supervision: System components shall be continuously monitored for normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions. Indicate deviations from normal conditions at any location in system. Indication includes identification of device or circuit in which deviation has occurred and whether deviation is an alarm or malfunction.
  - 1. Alarm Signal: Display at central-station control unit and actuate audible and visual alarm devices.
  - 2. Trouble Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating that system is not fully functional. Trouble signal shall indicate system problems such as battery failure, open or shorted transmission line conductors, or controller failure.
  - 3. Supervisory Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating an abnormal condition as specified for the particular device or controller.
- B. System Control: Central-station control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection units and connecting wiring.
- C. System Control: Central-station control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection devices, perimeter detection units, controllers associated with perimeter detection units, and connecting wiring in a multiplexed distributed control system or as part of a network.
- D. System shall automatically reboot program without error or loss of status or alarm data after any system disturbance.
- E. Operator Commands:
  - 1. Help with System Operation: Display all commands available to operator. Help command, followed by a specific command, shall produce a short explanation of the purpose, use, and system reaction to that command.

2. Acknowledge Alarm: To indicate that alarm message has been observed by operator.
3. Place Protected Zone in Access: Disable all intrusion-alarm circuits of a specific protected zone. Tamper circuits may not be disabled by operator.
4. Place Protected Zone in Secure: Activate all intrusion-alarm circuits of a protected zone.
5. Protected Zone Test: Initiate operational test of a specific protected zone.
6. System Test: Initiate system-wide operational test.
7. Print Reports.
- F. Timed Control at Central-Station Control Unit: Allow automatically timed "secure" and "access" functions of selected protected zones.
- G. Automatic Control of Related Systems: Alarm or supervisory signals from certain intrusion detection devices control the following functions in related systems:
  1. Switch selected lights.
  2. Shift elevator control to a different mode.
  3. Open a signal path between certain intercommunication stations.
  4. Shift sound system to "listening mode" and open a signal path to certain system speakers.
  5. Switch signal to selected monitor from closed-circuit television camera in vicinity of sensor signaling an alarm.
- H. Printed Record of Events: Print a record of alarm, supervisory, and trouble events on system printer. Sort and report by protected zone, device, and function. When central-station control unit receives a signal, print a report of alarm, supervisory, or trouble condition. Report type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble), protected zone description, date, and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from other indications. When system is reset, report reset event with the same information concerning device, location, date, and time. Commands shall initiate the reporting of a list of current alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in system or a log of past events.
- I. Response Time: 2 seconds between actuation of any alarm and its indication at central-station control unit.
- J. Circuit Supervision: Supervise all signal and data transmission lines, links with other systems, and sensors from central-station control unit. Indicate circuit and detection device faults with both protected

zone and trouble signals, sound a distinctive audible tone, and illuminate an LED. Maximum permissible elapsed time between occurrence of a trouble condition and indication at central-station control unit is 20 seconds. Initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of a signal or data transmission line.

- K. Programmed Secure-Access Control: System shall be programmable to automatically change status of various combinations of protected zones between secure and access conditions at scheduled times. Status changes may be preset for repetitive, daily, and weekly; specially scheduled operations may be preset up to a year in advance. Manual secure-access control stations shall override programmed settings.
- L. Manual Secure-Access Control: Coded entries at manual stations shall change status of associated protected zone between secure and access conditions.

## **2.2 SYSTEM COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Compatibility: Detection devices and their communication features, connecting wiring, and central-station control unit shall be selected and configured with accessories for full compatibility with the following equipment:
  - 1. Data Gathering Panel, Output Module, Input Module, 28 13 00 PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM.
- B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor entry connection to components.
  - 1. Minimum Protection for Power Lines 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS.
  - 2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Lines: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.
- C. Interference Protection: Components shall be unaffected by radiated RFI and electrical induction of 15 V/m over a frequency range of 10 to

10,000 MHz and conducted interference signals up to 0.25-V RMS injected into power supply lines at 10 to 10,000 MHz.

- D. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on detection devices, controllers, annunciators, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled and when entering conductors are cut or disconnected. Central-station control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.
- E. Self-Testing Devices: Automatically test themselves periodically, but not less than once per hour, to verify normal device functioning and alarm initiation capability. Devices transmit test failure to central-station control unit.
- F. Antimasking Devices: Automatically check operation continuously or at intervals of a minute or less, and use signal-processing logic to detect blocking, masking, jamming, tampering, or other operational dysfunction. Devices transmit detection of operational dysfunction to central-station control unit as an alarm signal.
- G. Addressable Devices: Transmitter and receivers shall communicate unique device identification and status reports to central-station control unit.
- H. Remote-Controlled Devices: Individually and remotely adjustable for sensitivity and individually monitored at central-station control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition.

### **2.3 ENCLOSURES**

- A. Interior Sensors: Enclosures that protect against dust, falling dirt, and dripping noncorrosive liquids.
- B. Interior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 12.
- C. Exterior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 4X [fiberglass] [stainless steel].
- D. Corrosion Resistant: NEMA 250, Type 4X [PVC] [stainless steel].
- E. Screw Covers: Where enclosures are accessible to inmates, secure with security fasteners of type appropriate for enclosure.

### **2.5 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- A. General:
  - 1. All requirements listed below are the minimum specifications that need to be met in order to comply with the IDS.
  - 2. All IDS sensors shall conform to UL 639, Intrusion Detection Standard.



3. Ensure that IDS is fully integrated with other security subsystems as required to include, but not limited to, the CCTV, PACS, EPPS, and Physical Access Control System and Database Management. The IDS provided shall not limit the expansion and growth capability to a single manufacturer and shall allow modular expansion with minimal equipment modifications.

B. IDS Components: The IDS shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following components:

1. Control Panel
2. Exterior Detection Devices (Sensors)
3. Interior Detection Devices (Sensors)
4. Power Supply
5. Enclosures

## **2.6 CONTROL PANEL**

- A. The Control panel shall be the main point of programming, monitoring, accessing, securing, and troubleshooting the IDS. Refer to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) CP-01 Control Panel Standard-Features for False Alarm Reduction.
- B. The Control Panel shall provide a means of reporting alarms to an Physical Access Control System and Database Management via a computer interface or direct connection to an alarm control monitoring panel.
- C. The Control panel shall utilize a Multifunctional Keypad, Input and Output Modules for expansion of alarm zones, interfacing with additional security subsystems, programming, monitoring and controlling the IDS.
- D. The Control panel shall meet or exceed the following minimum functional requirements for programming outputs, system response, and user interface:
  1. Programming Outputs:
    - a. 2 Amps alarm power at 12 VDC
    - b. 1.4 Amps auxiliary power at 12 VDC
    - c. Four alarm output patterns
    - d. Programmable bell test
    - e. Programmable bell shut-off timer
  2. System Response:
    - a. Selectable point response time
    - b. Cross point capability
    - c. Alarm verification

- d. Watch mode
  - e. Scheduled events arm, disarm, bypass and un-bypass points, control relays, and control authority levels
3. User Interface:
- a. Supervises up to eight command points (e.g. Up to 16 unsupervised keypads can be used)
  - b. Provides custom keypad text
  - c. Addresses full function command menu including custom functions
  - d. Allows user authority by defined area and 16-character name
  - e. Provides for 14 custom authority control levels allowing user's authority to change, add, delete pass codes, disarm, bypass points, and start system tests.
4. The Control panel shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Input Voltage via 110 VAC or 220 VAC Step-down Transformer	16 or 18 VAC
Operating Voltage	12 VDC
Output Voltage	12 VDC @ 2 A max
Direct Hardwire Zones	7
Partitions	8
Multifunctional Keypads	16 (2 per partition)
Communications Port	RJ-11

E. A multifunctional keypad shall be utilized as a user interface for arming, disarming, monitoring, troubleshooting, and programming the alarm control panel.

F. Keypads shall have the following features:

- 1. Multiple function keypads suitable for remote mounting, no greater than 1333 m (4000 ft), shall be provided from the control panel and have a light emitting diode (LED) readout of alarm and trouble conditions by zone.
- 2. An alphanumeric English language display, with keypad programmability, and EE-PROM memory, shall also be provided.
- 3. Trouble alarm indicators shall be distinguishable from intrusion alarms.
- 4. A minimum of four (4) zones selectable as entry and exit with programmable time delay.
- 5. Complete system test activated capability at the keypad.

6. Capability for opening and closing reports to a remote monitoring location.
7. Adjustable entry and exit delay times.
8. Capability for a minimum of two (2) multiple function keypads.
9. Capability to shunt or bypass selected interior zones while arming perimeter protection and remaining interior zones.
10. Capability for a minimum of seven assignable pass-codes that are keypad programmable from a suppressed master code.
11. The control panel shall have a communications port that will allow for communications with a computer for programming, monitoring, and troubleshooting purposes. The communications port will be, at a minimum, and RJ-11 or better.
12. The control panel will have a systems success probability of 95% or better, and shall include the following success considerations:
  - a. False Alarm: Shall not exceed one (1) false alarm per 30 days per sensor zone.
  - b. Nuisance Alarm: Shall not exceed a rate of one (1) alarm per seven (7) days per zone within the first 60 days after installation and acceptance. Sensor adjustments will be made and then shall not exceed one (1) alarm per 30 days.
13. The Control Panel will be able to detect either a line fault or power loss for all supervised data cables.
  - a. Line Fault Detection: Communication links of the IDS shall have an active mode for line fault detection. Fault isolation at the systems level shall have the same geographic resolutions as provided for intrusion detection. The line fault alarm shall be clearly distinguishable from other alarms.
  - b. Power Loss Detection: Provide the capability to detect when critical components experience temporary or permanent loss of power and annunciate to clearly identify the component experiencing power loss.

## 2.7 KEYPADS

A. Keypads shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Connections	4-wire flying lead for data and power
Operating Temperature	0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F)
Display Window	8-point LED

Indicators: Illuminated keys	Armed Status-LED
	Point Status-LED
	Command Mode-LED
	Power-LED
Voltage	Nominal 12 VDC

## 2.8 INPUT MODULE

A. An input module shall be utilized to connect additional detection devices to the control panel. This module will meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Operating Voltage	8.5 to 14.5 VDC Nominal
Zone Inputs	Style A (Class B) Supervised
Operating Temperature	0 to 40 degrees C (32 to 140 degrees F)

## 2.9 OUTPUT MODULE

A. An output module shall be utilized to interface the control panel with other security subsystems. The output module shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Operating Voltage	8.5 to 14.5 VDC Nominal
Output Relays	"Form C" Dry Relay Contracts
Relay Contact Rating	4A @ 24 VDC
	4A @ 24 VAC
	1A @ 70 VAC
Operating Temperature	0 to 40 degrees C F (32 to 140 degrees)

## 2.10 EXTERIOR DETECTION DEVICES (SENSORS)

- A. The IDS shall consist of interior, exterior, and other detection devices that are capable of:
1. Locating intrusions at individually protected asset areas or at an individual portal;
  2. Locating intrusions within a specific area of coverage;
  3. Locating failures or tampering of individual sensors or components.
- B. Audible annunciation shall meet UL 464 Audible Signal Appliance requirements as well as other stated within this specification. IDS shall provide and adjust for devices so that coverage is maximized in the space or area it is installed in. For large areas where multiple devices are required, ensure exterior device coverage is overlapping.

- C. Detection sensitivity shall be set up to ensure maximum coverage of the secure area is obtained while at the same time limiting excessive false alarms due to the environment and impact of small animals. All detection devices shall be anti-masking with exception of video motion detection.
- D. Dual sensor technology shall be used when possible. Sensor technology shall not be of the same type that is easily defeated by a single method. This will reduce the amount of false alarms.
- E. Exterior sensors described in this section are intended for outdoor use for perimeter and fence control monitoring purposes. Some sensors described in the interior sensor section may be utilized that can provide both outdoor and indoor protection.
- F. External Sensors Environmental Characteristics:

Temperature	-25°F - 140°F (-32°C - 60°C)
Pressure	Sea Level to 15,000 ft. (4573m) above sea level
Solar Radiation	Six (6) hrs. exposure at dry bulb temp. 120°F (60°C)
Rain	Two (2) in. (50 mm) per hour
Humidity	5% - 95%
Fungus	Components of non-fungus nutrient materials
Salt/fog	Atmosphere 5% salinity
Snow loading	48 lbs per sq. ft. (234 kg per sq. meter)
Ice accumulation	Up to ½ in. (12.7 mm) radial ice
Wind limitations	50 mph (80 km/h) Gusts to 66 mph (106 km/h)
Acoustical Noise Suitability	> 110 decibels (dB)

G. Electromechanical Fence Sensors

1. Electromechanical Fence Sensors: Shall sense mechanical vibrations or motion associated with scaling, cutting, or attempting to lift standard security chain link fence as follows: Note: Dead zones shall not exist from a monitoring and alarm coverage perspective.
2. The sensor zone control unit shall alarm when a sufficient number of sensing unit activations surface within a specified time period.
3. Individual sensing units and the alarm thresholds shall be field adjustable (i.e., performed by an authorized technician or trained maintenance personnel). Midrange sensitivity settings shall alarm a

sensor when an intruder attempts to scale or climb the fence in areas of reduced sensitivity (e.g. around poles and rigid supports, etc.) and attempted lifting or scaling of a fence, including using assisted methods (e.g. items leaned against the fence, etc.) occur. Sensors shall allow gradual changes in fence positioning due to expansion, settling, and aging, without increased numbers of nuisance alarms taking place.

4. Exterior sensor components shall be housed in rugged, corrosion-resistant enclosures, protected from environmental impact and degradation.
5. Fence cable support hardware shall be weather-resistant. Interfacing between sensor zones and alarm enunciators, require they be installed in underground conduit and cables.
6. Fencing Cable Technical Characteristics:

Input voltage	12-30 V DC
Current requirement	4 mA quiescent 25 mA (max) in alarm
Transient suppression	On data, power input lines and on relay output
Enclosure	Weatherproof
Sensor type	Inertial band-pass-filter
Transponder	4 zone controller Output relays for dry contacts, or RS-485 communication Inputs for weather sensor
Sensor spacing	2.5 to 3 m (8.2 to 9.9 ft.)
Data I/O	RS 485 communications
Data output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vibration alarm (in either line) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Line alarm (in either line) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End of line action</li> <li>• Wind situation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Weather sensor line failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enclosure tamper switch</li> <li>• Program fail</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A dry contact output with end of line resistor per each of 4 vibration inputs</li> </ul>

#### H. Strain Sensitive Cable Sensors

1. Strain-Sensitive Cable Sensors: These devices shall detect movement on a standard security chain link fence associated with an intruder scaling, cutting through, or attempting to lift the fence fabric. The entire sensor system shall be mounted directly on the fence and able to withstand the same environmental condition exposures. Note: The length of the fence shall also maintain no sensor monitoring dead zones.
  - a. Individual sensing units and the alarm threshold shall be field adjustable (i.e. by authorized technicians or trained maintenance personnel) for compensation of winds up to 40km/h (25 mph) or by zone without increased nuisance alarms while maintaining specified sensor performance as under ambient conditions.
  - b. Sensor zone control units shall provide an analog audio output for interface to an external audio amplifier to permit remote audio assessment regardless of sensor alarm status. The sensor zone control unit alarm output interface shall be a separately supervised relay contact normally open or normally closed.
  - c. The length of the fence shall be divided into 100m (300 ft) zones.
  - d. The sensing unit shall consist of transducer cable capable of achieving specified performance either by attachment directly to the fence fabric by plastic cable every 300 to 455 mm (12 to 18 inches) or by installation inside electrical metallic tubing conduit mounted on the fence.
  - e. The sensing unit shall have equal adjustable sensitivity throughout the entire fence length. Only conventional waterproof coaxial cable connectors shall be used for connections of the sensing unit to avoid electrical magnetic interference.
  - f. The entire sensor system shall be tamper resistant and capable of detecting tampering within each portion of the system by sensor zone.
  - g. Magnetic Sensor Cable Technical Characteristics:

Magnetic Sensor Cable	
Type cable	Four (4) conductor magnetically loaded, aluminum foil shield and ground wire
Maximum zone length	300 m (1000 ft.)
Life expectancy	10 years
Sensitivity	Uniform over length of cable

Audio Bandwidth	Five (5) kHz
Outer Cover	Black Polyurethane, Ultraviolet resistant
Insensitive Cable (remote processing)	
Type cable	2 twisted pair, individually sealed
Outer Cover	Black Polyurethane, Ultraviolet resistant
Dual Channel Signal Processor	
Input Power	10.2 - 13.8 VDC 65 mA
Alarm Output	Alarm contacts SPNC 0.75 mA, 200 VDC
Indicators	Three (3):Alarm, tamper, events
Cut processor	Sensitivity - 10 settings Time window - 0.5 - 4.5 min Event Counter - nine (9)
Climb processor	Sensitivity - 10 settings

#### I. Buried Electromagnetic Cable Sensor

1. The system shall be able to function as a standalone system or as an integral component of a centralized security control system.
2. The detection field shall be formed by radio-frequency (RF) signals carried by sensor cables that are buried along the perimeter.
3. The RF signals shall form an invisible electromagnetic detection field around the sensor cables that can detect the presence of an intruder passing through the field.
4. The system shall detect moving intruders that have a significant electromagnetic field (e.g. humans, vehicles, and other large conductive objects) while rejecting other environmental stimuli such as birds, small animals, weather elements.
5. A sensor module shall contain the electronics required to:
  - a. Transmit and receive the RF signal without the use of an external antenna.
  - b. Monitor the detection fields of two (2) zones and produce an alarm when an intruder enters the zones.
6. Field power modules shall be available for standalone systems and networked systems.
7. As a standalone system, the primary operator interface shall be a local interface module that is connected directly to the sensor module.



8. As part of a network configuration, the primary operator interface shall be a personal computer (PC) based central controller. The central controller shall monitor the performance of the entire buried coaxial cable outdoor intrusion detection system and any auxiliary sensors. The central controller shall have the capability of acknowledging, processing and reporting alarms. A customized color site map that is displayed on the PC monitor shall be an available option for the system to monitor sensor locations.
9. Transmission and reception shall be accomplished without the use of antennae. The RF signal shall be monitored and analyzed by the sensor module for any changes in the detection field properties that would indicate the presence of an intruder.
10. Alarms generated by internal electronic processes (cables excluded) shall not exceed one (1) per zone per month. System generated alarms are averaged based on the total number of zones in the system.
11. When the system is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, the detection field shall be continuous and uniform over the protected site perimeter.
12. When system sensitivity is calibrated according to manufacturers' recommendations, the detection field shall not detect a valid target that is a minimum of 2 m. (6.5 ft) from the nearest sensor cable.
13. Buried Electromagnetic Cable Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Burial Medium	Clay, sand, soil, asphalt, concrete
Snow limitation	Up to 30c. (1 foot) deep
Degradation Guaranty	Minimum 10 yr.
Detection Medium	Radio Frequency (RF)
Detection Coverage	Maximum 200m (656 ft.) per zone
Detection Capability	Human: >34 kg. (75 lbs)
Detection Speed	Human walk, crawl, run, roll, jump 2.5 cm/sec (1 in./sec.) -15 m/sec (50 ft./sec.) regardless of direction across field
Velocity Response	Programmable
Detection Probability	Human: 99% with 95% confidence factor Animal: Less than 10 kg. (22 lbs.) Less than 5% with 90% confidence factor
Terrain Detection Capabilities	Even to uneven ground with maximum (max) grade 4 m (13 ft.)

	Corner bend radius 6.5m (22 ft.)
Detection Field Cross Section	Upright walking; Height1m: (3.2 ft.) above ground Width: 2m (6.5 ft.) single cable 3m. (9.75 ft) double cable
Sensing Element	Ported (leaky) coaxial cables
Cable Construction	Abrasion and chemical resistant, high density polyethylene, with flooding compound
Cable Requirements	Two (2):Transmit cable, receive cable
Configurations Available	Two (2):Single cable, double cable
Cable Lengths	50 m (164 ft.), 100 m (328 ft.), 150 m (492 ft.), 200 m (656 ft.)
Zone Length Minimum	10 m (33 ft.)
Antenna Requirements	None
False alarm rate	Less than one (1) per day

14. Sensor Module: Each sensor module shall transmit, receive and process the electromagnetic detection fields independently from other sensor modules. Failure of one (1) sensor module shall not affect the remainder of the perimeter. The sensor module shall operate as either a standalone unit, or in a network configuration in conjunction with a central controller. The sensor module shall be mounted in a weatherproof enclosure when installed outdoors as follows.
- The sensor module shall use an adaptive filter to analyze the detection signal and adjust the signal processing to reduce nuisance alarms caused by environmental factors such as rainfall or slow-running water.
  - The sensor module shall identify, by type, sensor, tamper, and failure alarms either locally at the sensor module, or centrally at a central controller. The sensor cables shall provide the data paths between the sensor modules, for the transmission, reception and display of alarm conditions.
  - Each sensor module shall include an internal interface for the collection of auxiliary sensor data.

- d. It shall be possible to supply power directly to each unit for applications that require either a single sensor module or multiple sensor modules with independent power sources.
- e. The sensor module's response shall be demonstrated by an analog output signal that can be displayed on a voltmeter or on an analog voltage-recording device. The output signal shall be encoded to indicate the alarm trip-point, thereby showing the sensor module's degree of detection above or below the level required to cause an alarm.

f. Sensor Module Technical Characteristics:

Sensor Module Power Output	12 VDC at 150 milliampere (mA)
Sensor Module Power Requirements	Stand-alone: 12 VDC 500 mA max Network: 48 VDC 175 mA max
Sensor capability	Two (2) zones independent of other sensor modules
Sensor coverage	400 m. (1,312 ft)
Calibration	Locally and remotely from Central Controller
Self Test	Via 4 relay drive points
Detection coverage	Unlimited expansion using multiple modules
Nuisance avoidance	Adaptive filtering
Connectivity	RS-485 twisted pair cable
Sensor Support	Dual redundant data paths
Transmission capability	Eight (8) contact-closure signals

- g. The field power module shall be capable of supplying power to sensor modules as follows:
  - 1) In a network configuration where power is supplied redundantly via the sensor cables, the sensor modules shall operate within specifications when power is removed from either of the two (2) sensor cables.
  - 2) Each cable zone shall be capable of being calibrated either locally at the sensor module, or remotely from a central controller. Additional signal processing parameters, including high speed and low speed response, shall be capable of being set from a central controller.

- 3) Detection sensitivity for each zone shall be adjusted either locally at the sensor module with a local interface module, or from a central controller. Access to the local calibration controls shall require the removal of the enclosure's cover and shall cause a tamper alarm to be generated.

4) Power Module Technical Characteristics:

Output support	Nine (9) sensor modules max 2,800 m (3,063 yards)
System block configuration	1,400 m (1,531 yds.)
Power Output	Stand-alone: 12 VDC 500 mA max Network: 48 VDC 175 mA max

J. Microwave Sensors

1. The system shall be a modular microwave outdoor intrusion detection sensor based on microwave radar technology. The detection field shall be formed by radio frequency (RF) signals, in the X-band, carried between a transmitter and a receiver. The RF signals shall form an invisible electromagnetic detection field that can detect the presence of an intruder who walks, crawls, rolls, jumps, or runs through a detection field as follows.
  - a. Transmitter shall create the RF signals that form the detection field. A receiver shall house the necessary electronics to monitor the detection field and to raise an alarm when an intruder enters the field. The transmitter and receiver shall be powered individually, as a standalone unit.
  - b. An electromagnetic wave is emitted by the antenna of the transmitter and received by the antenna of the receiver. The receiver shall detect changes that are caused by the presence of an intruder.
  - c. The system shall detect moving intruders having a significant electromagnetic cross-section (e.g. humans, vehicles, and other large conductive objects) rejecting other environmental stimuli.
  - d. The system shall be capable of detecting human intruders moving through the detection field regardless of the direction of motion.
  - e. Processor description: The receiver shall contain the necessary electronics to perform the signal processing for the detection

zone. The transmitter and receiver shall be operated as a standalone unit with independent power and data. Both the transmitter and receiver shall be installed in weatherproof enclosures.

- f. Distributed processing: Transmitter-receiver pairs distributed along a perimeter shall provide extended range and fail-safe operation. The failure of one (1) pair shall not affect the coverage of the remainder of the perimeter.
- g. Alarms: The signal processor shall identify intrusion and tamper/fail alarms locally, at the transmitter or receiver.
  - 1) An alarm caused by opening the outer enclosure of the transmitter or receiver shall be identified as a tamper alarm. Tamper alarms shall be distinctive from intrusion alarms.
  - 2) Alarms caused by power failure or internal electronic failure are fail alarms, distinctive from intrusion alarms.

h. Microwave Sensor System Technical Characteristics:

Operating voltage Transmitter	11 - 15 VDC 70mA max. current
Operating voltage Receiver	11 - 15 VDC 30mA max. current
Operating Environment	-30°C (-22F) and 60°C (140 F)
LEDs	POWER ON, WRONG CHANNEL, ALARM
Maximum zone length	10 m (33 ft.) and a maximum of 457 m (1500 ft.) per zone.
Detection Success Probability	34 kg (75 lbs.) 99% with a 95% confidence factor
Operating frequency	X Band 10.525 ± 0.025 gigahertz (GHz)
Type modulation	Class A2 with one (1) of six (6) selectable crystal-controlled frequencies.
Detection movement speed	5 cm/sec. (2.0 in. sec.) to 8 m/sec. (26 ft. sec.)
Audio assessment	Via 1/8 in. phone jack on receiver
Alarms	Tamper, failure, intrusion
Tamper/fail alarm	Via sealed relay rated one (1) ampere 28 VDC
Intrusion field alarm	Via sealed relay rated two (2) ampere 28 VDC.
Intrusion alarm latch time	Adjustable: 0.5 sec and 10 sec
Processing	Distributed: receiver/transmitter pairs
Perimeter Length	Single Receiver/transmitter pair: 457 m (1500

	ft.) Multiple pairs: Unlimited
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#### K. Taut-Wire Sensors

1. These sensors shall consist of a perimeter intrusion detection sensor incorporated into a wire security fence. Intrusion detection shall be achieved by sensing the cutting of any single wire or deflection of the fence, such as by climbing.
  - a. Sensor zone: Includes one (1) or more 61 m (200 ft.) maximum sections of 2.3 m (seven (7) ft.) high parallel fence. Each sector shall consist of 13 horizontal barbed wires attached to the taut-wire fence posts, and three (3) strands as outriggers, and an "anti-ladder" trip wire supported by rods extending from the outriggers for a total vertical height of approximately 2.6 m (eight (8) ft.).
  - b. Displacement switches for each horizontal wire shall be mounted 2within a pre-wired channel fastened to the fabric fence post at the midpoint of each section. Outrigger barbed wire and tripwire may share the same switch in these locations.
  - c. Abnormal displacement of a switch lever resulting from cutting or deflecting its attached wire, as by climbing on or through fence strands, shall initiate an alarm condition. A damping mechanism within the sensor shall reduce alarm thresholds due to slowly changing environmental phenomena such as the ground shifting, daily and seasonal temperature variations, winds changes, etc.
  - d. Sensor switches shall be provided with electrical contact closures as a means for initiating an alarm condition.
  - e. The system shall provide relay outputs to interface alarm outputs with the overall IDS.
  - f. Taut-wire Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power requirements	Input: 120 - 208 VAC
Sensor zone control unit capability	Up to 10 zones
Sensitivity	19 mm (0.75 in.)
Environment Limits	Winds up to 56 km/h (35 mph)

#### L. Electrostatic Field Sensors

1. These sensors generate an electrostatic field around one (1) or more horizontal wires and detect intrusion of the electrostatic field as follows.
  - a. Sensors shall initiate an alarm when an intruder attempts to approach or scale a fence or physical barrier. Electrostatic field sensors shall detect human presence by generating an electric field around one (1) or more horizontal wires that detects the induced signal in parallel sensing wires.
  - b. Sensors shall monitor the induced signal for changes that result from the presence of a human body, which distorts coupling between transmitting and sensor wires.
  - c. Sensor components shall consist of one (1) or more signal generator field wires and mounting hardware, sensing wires, an amplifier/signal processors, power supplies, and necessary circuitry hardware. Mounting and support hardware shall be provided by the equipment manufacturer.
  - d. Wires shall be spring tension-mounted and provided with end-of-line terminators to detect cutting, shorting, or breaking of the wires.
  - e. Sensor configuration shall be able to detect an intruder that may crawl under the bottom wire, through the wires, or over the top wire by divided sensor zones.
  - f. Signal processing circuitry shall provide filtering to distinguish nuisance alarms.
  - g. Sensor configuration shall incorporate balanced, opposed field construction to eliminate distant field noise.
  - h. Sensor sensitivity shall be adjustable. Adjustment controls shall be inaccessible to operating personnel and system sensitivity controls shall be set at approximately midrange.
  - i. Sensors shall provide some means of indicating an alarm condition at the protected perimeter to facilitate installation and calibration.
  - j. The sensor system shall include an indicator disabling device within a tamperproof enclosure.
2. Electrostatic Field Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power	115 -120 VAC transformer
Operating Power Requirements	16-22 VAC, 225 mA single zone 275 dual zone

Detection Sensitivity	77 lbs within 915 mm (3 ft.)- midrange setting
Detection Velocity	30 m (0.1 ft.) - 300 m (10 ft.) per sec
Supervision	AC Monitoring of fence and field wires - open, short, and grounded circuits
Tamper Switch	One (1)-pole, two (2) position
Lightening arrestor	Transistors on all relay output and power inputs
Battery Charger	Built-in
Processor Enclosure	Base plate, steel NEMA enclosure Weather resistant

M. Gate Sensors

1. They shall be provided in accordance with specific fence sensor manufacturer's recommendations to ensure continuous fence sensor zone protection for the entire protected perimeter.
  - a. When gate units are not provided by the fence sensor manufacturer, provide separately zoned Balanced Magnetic Switch (BMS) gate sensors.
  - b. Sensors shall perform as specified in Section 2.3-E.6 entitled "Balanced Magnetic Switches (BMS)."

**2.11 INTERIOR DETECTION DEVICES (SENSORS)**

- A. The IDS shall consist of interior, exterior, and other detection devices that are capable of:
  1. Locating intrusions at individually protected asset areas or at an individual portal;
  2. Locating intrusions within a specific area of coverage;
  3. Locating failures or tampering of individual sensors or components.
- B. Provide and adjust for devices so that coverage is maximized in the space or area it is installed in. For large rooms where multiple devices are required, ensure device coverage is overlapping.
- C. Detection sensitivity shall be set up to ensure maximum coverage of the secure area is obtained while at the same time limiting excessive false alarms due to the environment and impact of small animals. All detection devices shall be anti-masking with exception of video motion detection.



- D. Dual sensor technology shall be used when possible. Sensor technology shall not be of the same type that is easily defeated by a single method. This will reduce the amount of false alarms.
- E. Interior Environmental Conditions: Systems shall be able to operate in environmentally protected interior areas and shall meet operational performance requirements for the following ambient conditions:
1. If components are installed in unheated areas they shall be able to operate in temperatures as low as -17 C (0 F);
  2. Interior Sensor Environmental Characteristics:

Temperatures	0 to 50 C (32F to 120 F)
Pressure	Sea Level to 4573m (15,000 ft.) above sea level
Humidity	5% - 95%
Fungus	Components of non-fungus nutrient materials
Acoustical Noise	Suitable for high noise environments above 100db

F. Balanced Magnetic Switches (BMS)

1. BMS switches shall be surface or recessed mounted according to manufacturer's instructions. Recessed mounted is the preferred method to reduce tampering or defeating of the system. Switches shall activate when a disturbance in the balanced magnetic field occurs.
2. Switches shall have a minimum of two (2) encapsulated reed switches.
3. Contractor shall provide each BMS with a current protective device, rated to limit current to 80% of the switch capacity.
4. Surface Mounted BMS: For exterior application, components shall be housed in weatherproof enclosures.
5. BMS field adjustments in the fixed space between magnet and switch housing shall not be possible. Attempts to adjust or disturb the magnetic field shall cause a tamper alarm.
6. BMS Technical Characteristics:

Maximum current	.25 amperes
Maximum voltage	30 VDC
Maximum power	3.0 W (without internal terminating resistors). 1.0 W (with internal terminating resistors).
Components	Three (3) pre-adjusted reed switches

	Three (3) pre-adjusted magnets
Output contacts	Transfer type SPDT
Contact rating	0.5 amperes, 28 VDC
Switch mechanism	Internally adjustable ¼ - ½ in. (6-13 mm)
Wiring	Two (2) wires #22 American Wire Gauge (AWG), three (3) or 11 foot attached cable
Activation lifetime	1,000,000 activations
Enclosure	Nonferrous materials
Tamper alarm activation	Cover opened 3 mm (1/8 in.) and inaccessible until actuated

G. Window Intrusion Detection

1. These IDS devices shall detect intrusions thru inertia (shock) or by sound, and shall utilize either a Breakwire Sensor or Acoustic and Seismic Sensor.
2. Break wire Sensors (wire trap):
  - a. Detect intrusion thru shock or breakage of window glazing. Also used for the protection of utility openings.
  - b. Sensors shall consist of fine wire embedded in or affixed to interior of glazing. Breakage of protected glazing shall result in wire breakage.
  - c. Wire shall be hard-drawn copper up to #26 AWG diameter.
  - d. If sensors are affixed to glazing the sensor shall be protected by a clear coating which shall not affect sensor functioning.
  - e. Sensor shall be terminated in insulated connectors which are concealed and tamper resistant.
  - f. Protection of inlet openings:
    - 1) Shall consist of up to 26 AWG hard-drawn copper wire with a tensile strength of 17.8 N 4 pounds maximum.
    - 2) Wire shall be interlaced throughout the opening such that no opening between wires shall be larger than 100 mm (4 in.. on center.
    - 3) Sensors shall be terminated so that attempts to cut the wire or otherwise enlarge openings between wires shall cause an alarm.
    - 4) Sensors shall be terminated in insulated connectors which are concealed and tamper resistant.

#### H. Acoustic and Seismic Glass Break Detectors

1. Detects intrusion thru the use of audible sound and vibration emitted from the breaking of glass using a tuned frequency range and sound pattern recognition. This initiates an alarm when glass they protect is broken or cracked.
2. Detectors shall be installed in strict conformance with manufacture's installation instructions.
3. The detector's power circuit shall be switched via an output relay on the control panel to provide latching alarm LED reset capability.
4. Sensors shall be contained in a fire-resistant ABS plastic housing and must be mounted in contact with a window.
5. Sensing shall be accomplished through the use of a mechanical filtered piezoelectric element.
6. Sensors shall have a sensitivity adjustment controlling output voltage from the piezoelectric element which triggers a solid-state latching device.
7. Sensors shall selectively filter input to minimize false alarms and not initiate alarm in response to ambient seismic vibrations or other ambient stimuli.
8. A manufacture's test unit will be used to validate the sensor by simulating glass breakage.
9. The Contractor shall provide sensors for adjusting sensitivity and two-sided polyurethane tape with acrylic adhesive for window attachment.
10. Sensor shall include exterior label to protect adhesive tape from direct sunlight.
11. Window Intrusion Detection Sensor Technical Specifications:

Power	Auxiliary power supply 12 VDC @ 25 mA (+/-) 10%
Power Input	10 - 15 VDC at 16mA protected against reverse polarity, 20 mA during relay closure
Relay Output Rating	Minimum of 25 VDC mA
Coverage Audio	6,000 Square ft.
Coverage Glass Break	7.5 m (25 ft.) wide by 7.5 m wide (25 ft.)  Minimum: 7.62 m (25 feet) from the detector to the furthest point on protected glass.

Audio Output	300 - 12,000 HZ
Alarm Output	Relay NO or NC selectable
Interconnection	12 pin Panduit connector, 22 AWG
Radio Frequency Interface	No alarm or setup on between frequencies 26 - 100 MHz 50 v/m  Immunity to mobile RF interference 100 watts 3 m @ (9.8 Ft.) in 27-100 MHz range
Alarm period	Two (2) to three (3)
Mounting	Ceiling, same wall, adjacent wall, opposite wall
Features	Test and alarm LEDs for acoustic seismic and alarm condition latching, Alarm LED and tamper switch on cover.
Alarm verification	Digital signal processing or dual acoustic processing technologies
Detection ability	Single and multi-pane glass, wired glass, tempered and laminated glass to 6 mm (¼ inch) or thickness

#### I. Screening

1. This material shall be used on windows to protect and detect intrusion as follows.
  - a. Security screens shall be constructed from a maximum of 26 AWG insulated hard-drawn copper.
  - b. Screens shall be connected to an alarm circuitry by means of flexible armored cords. Security screen circuitry shall provide end-of-line resistors in series or equivalent methods ensuring alarm activation if short-circuiting of the screen is attempted.
  - c. If unable to install a break wire sensor (wire traps), then tamper switches will be provided.
  - d. Contractor shall provide tamper switches in the frames as required with not less than one (1) switch on each side if dimensions are 610 mm two ((2) ft. square) or less, and two (2) switches if dimensions exceed 610 mm (2 ft. square). Tamper switches shall be corrosion-resistant, spring-operated, and shall initiate an alarm with a movement of 50 mm (two (2) in.) or less before access to the switch is possible.
  - e. Electrical characteristics of the switch shall match the alarm system requirements.

#### J. Vibration Sensors

1. These sensors shall initiate alarms upon detecting drilling, cutting, or blasting through walls, or other methods of forced entry through a structure as follows.
2. Sensors shall detect and selectively amplify signals generated by forced penetration of a protective structure.
3. Sensors shall be designed to give peak response to structurally conveyed vibrations associated with forcible attack on the protected surface.
4. Sensors will initiate an alarm if attempts are made to remove them from the surface of the wall.
5. Sensors shall be enclosed in protective mountings.
6. Sensors shall include an adjustable alarm discriminator to prevent incidental vibrations which may occur from triggering the alarm circuit.
7. Sensors shall be provided with a tamper switch.
8. Sensor sensitivity shall be individually adjustable unless a sensor is designed to accommodate vibration ranges of specific surface type on which it will be mounted. Sensitivity adjustments shall not be accessible without removing the sensor cover. Also, a sensor shall not be responsive to airborne sound.
9. Vibration Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power requirements	External DC power source Eight (8)- 14.5 VDC, two (2) volt max peak to peak ripple
Alarm output	Form C (NO/C/NC) solid state alarm relay, rated 100 mA, 28 VDC
Tamper Connection	Tamper switch and external magnetic
Current rating and alarm output	No alarm state 20mA SPDT relay contact rating (Form C)
Sensor range	Concrete (poured) 4 m (13.2 ft.) Concrete block 2 m (6.6 ft.) Brick block 1 m (3.3 ft.)
Frequency range	3kHz-20kHz (-15db) 7kHz-10kHz (-10db)
Adjustable	Sensitivity eight (8) steps Alarm response 0-30 sec

#### K. Passive Infrared Motion Sensors (PIR)

1. These sensors shall detect an intruder presence by monitoring the level of infrared energy emitted by objects within a protected zone and meet ANSI PIR-01 Passive Infrared Motion Detector Standards Features for Enhancing False Alarm Immunity. An alarm shall be initiated when motion and temperature changes within set patterns are detected as follows.
2. The detector shall provide multiple detection zones distributed at a variety of angles and distance.
3. Sensors shall be passive in nature; no transmitted energy shall be required for detection.
4. Sensors shall be sensitive to infrared energy emitted at wavelengths corresponding to human body and other objects at ambient temperatures.
5. Sensors shall not alarm in response to general area thermal variations and shall be immune to radio frequency interference.
6. Sensors shall not be susceptible to changes in temperature due to an air conditioner being turned on or off.
7. Sensors shall be housed in a tamper-alarmed enclosure.
8. Sensor detectors shall include motion analyzer processing, adjustable lens, and walk test LED's visible from any angle.
9. Sensors shall provide some means of indicating an alarm condition during installation and calibration. A means of disabling the indication shall be provided within the sensor enclosure.
10. Sensor detectors shall include a motion monitoring verification circuit that will signal trouble or alarm if the detector fails to detect motion for an extended period.
11. PIR Technical Characteristics:

Power	Six (6) - 12 VDC 25 mA continuous current draw 38 mA peaks
Alarm Velocity	1500 mm (Five (5) ft.) at a velocity of 30 mm (0.1 ft.) per second, and one (1) step per second, assuming 150 mm (6 in.) per step. Also, faster than 30 mm (1 foot) per second, up to 3000 mm (10 feet) per second
Maximum detection range	10.6 m (35 ft.)
Frequency range- non	26 to 950 MHz using a 50 watt

activation or setup use	transmitter located 1 ft. from the unit or attached wiring
Infrared detection	1 1/2°C (3°F) different from the background temperature
Detection Pattern	180 degrees for volumetric units, non PIR 360
PIR 360°Detection Pattern	Programmable 60 detection zones including one directly below
Mounting	Ceiling and walls
Ceiling heights	2.4 m (Eight (8) ft.) - 5.4 m (18 ft)
Sensitivity adjustments	Three (3) levels

#### L. Microwave-Passive Infrared Detector

1. This sensor shall be designed to detect the motion of a human body within a protected area by means of a combination of microwave sensing technology and passive infrared (MPIR) sensing technology as follows.
2. The sensor shall require both technologies to sense intrusion before an alarm may occur.
3. The sensor shall be designed for wall mounting on swivel bracket. A high-security gimbaled bracket shall be provided.
4. The PIR fields of view shall be focused on the pyroelectric element by means of an internal multi-faceted mirror.
5. The sensor shall incorporate a look-down lens system that detects the passing of an intruder directly beneath the sensor.
6. The sensor shall incorporate a microwave supervision system which shall activate the trouble output if the device technology fails.
7. The sensor shall incorporate self-diagnostics which shall monitor the sensor systems and report a trouble to the control panel if any system device fails.
8. The sensor shall have compensation against loss of sensitivity as the ambient temperature nears human body temperature.
9. MPIR Technical Characteristics:

Technology	Microwave and Passive Infrared
Power	Nine (9) - 15 VDC max current consumption 22 mA at 12 VDC
Operating Temperature	0° C (32°F) - 49° C (120° F)
Detection Area	30 m (98 ft.) long by 3 m (9.8 ft.) wide or 21 m (69 ft.) long by 21m

	(69 ft.) wide
Electronics	Microcontroller based
Alarm Contact	Form-C rated 125 mA, 28 VDC
Tamper Contact	125 mA, 28 VDC
Trouble Contact	Form-B rated 25 mA, 30 VDC
Microwave Operating Frequency	10.525 GHz
Microwave Sensitivity	Adjustable on circuit board
Detection pattern adjustment	Changing of internal lens
Sensing element	Pyro-electric
LED Indicators	PIR, microwave, alarm
Bug and Dust protection	zero-clearance, gasket bug guard
Lens	Interchangeable: standard 18x24 m (60x80 ft.), corner mounting, ultra-wide, pet alley, long range, room and corridor combo, room and ceiling combo, creep zone

#### M. Photoelectric Sensors

1. The sensor devices shall be able to detect an intruder presence by sending out a series of infrared or ultraviolet beams. Intrusion is based on disruption of the signal beams as follows.
  - a. Sensors shall consist of a modulating transmitter, focusing lenses, mirrors, demodulating receiver, power supply, and interconnecting lines.
  - b. Beam transmitters shall be designed to emit light. Beams may be reflected by one (1) or more mirrors before being received and amplified.
  - c. The photoelectric sensor shall initiate an alarm when the beam is interrupted with monitoring controls set at midrange.
  - d. Transmitted beams shall be uniquely modulated to prohibit defeat of the IDS system by shining another light source into the receiver.
  - e. Sensors shall provide a means of local alarm indication on the detector for use at the protected zone during installation and calibration.
  - f. Sensors shall include an indicator-disabling device within the sensor enclosure.



- g. Sensors shall utilize automatic gain control or be provided with sensitivity adjustments to allow for various beam lengths.
  - h. Sensor controls shall be inaccessible to operating personnel.
  - i. Sensors that use multiple beams shall be tested by attempting to crawl under and jump through and over beams. Each system sensor shall provide cutoffs of at least 90% to handle a high percentage of light cutoffs prior to initiating an alarm.
  - j. Sensor components shall be housed in tamper-alarmed enclosure.
2. Photoelectric Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power requirements	Nine (9)-16 VDC, protected against reverse polarity
Relay output	Normally closed. 18 ohm resister in series with contacts. 0.5 amperes resistance/24 VDC
Current	Transmitter 15 mA, Receiver 15 mA
LED	Alignment, walk-test alarm, off
Range	Indoor: 39 m (130 ft.) Outdoor 19.5 m: (65 ft.)
Alarm relay contacts	Two (2) amperes at 120 VAC minimum
Enclosure	High impact acrylic
Type	Dual beam
Mounting	Wall, corner, flush
Beam width	Six (6) degrees
Receiver field of view	Six (6) degrees horizontal and vertical
Adjustments	Vertical +10 - 20 degrees Horizontal 30 degrees
Alarm period	Two (2) - three (3) sec
Infrared source	Long-life Gallium Arsenide LED
Infrared sensor	PIN photodiode
Transmitter Frequency	One (1) kHz 10 microsecond pulse width
IR Wavelength	950 nm

N. CCTV Video Motion Detection Sensors: Refer to Section 28 23 00 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE that outlines related video motion detection requirements.

## 2.12 TAMPER ALARM SWITCHES

- A. The following IDS sensors shall be used to monitor and detect potential tampering of sensors, control panels and enclosures.
1. Tamper Switches: All enclosures including cabinets, housings, boxes, raceways, and fittings with hinged doors or removable covers containing circuits and power supplies related to the IDS shall include corrosion-resistant tamper switches.
  2. Tamper alarms shall be annunciated to be clearly distinguishable from IDS alarms.
  3. Tamper switches will not be in a viewable from a direct line of sight perspective. The minimum amount of time the tamper switch becomes active and sends a signal after an enclosure is opened or panel removable is attempted, shall be one (1) second.
  4. Tamper switches will initiate when enclosure doors or covers is removed as little as 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) from the closed position unless otherwise indicated. Tamper switches shall be:
    - a. Push/pull automatic reset type;
    - b. Inaccessible until switch is activated;
    - c. Spring-loaded and held in closed position by door or cover; and
    - d. Wired to break a circuit when door or cover is removed with each sensor annunciated individually at a central reporting processor.
  5. Fail-Safe Mode: Shall provide the capability to detect and annunciate diminished functional capabilities and perform self-tests. Fail-safe alarms shall be annunciated to be clearly distinguishable from other types of alarms.

## 2.13 POWER SUPPLY

- A. A power supply shall only be utilized if the control panel is unable to support the load requirements of the IDS system.
- B. All power supplies shall be UL rated and able to adequately power two entry control devices on a continuous base without failure.
- C. Power supplies shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

INPUT POWER	110 VAC 60 HZ 2 amp
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	12 VDC Nominal (13.8 VDC) 24 VDC Nominal (27.6 VDC) Filtered and Regulated
BATTERY	Dependant on Output Voltage shall provide up to [insert number ]Ah,

	rechargeable
OUTPUT CURRENT	4 amp max. @ 13.8 VDC 3 amp max. @ 27.6 VDC
BATTERY FUSE SIZE	3.5 A @ 250 VAC
CHARGING CIRCUIT	Built-in standard

## 2.14 AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARM DEVICES

- A. Bell: Central-station control unit 10 inches (254 mm) in diameter, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 84 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from central-station control unit.
1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box equipped with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.
- B. Weatherproof Motor-Driven Hooter: UL listed, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 120 dB at 3 feet (1 m), plus or minus 3 dB, at a frequency of 470 Hz. Rated for intermittent use: two minutes on and five minutes off.
1. Designed for use in industrial areas and in high noise, severe weather marine environments.
- C. Siren: 30-W speaker with siren driver, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 103 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from central-station control unit.
1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.
- D. Strobe: Xenon light complying with UL 1638, with a clear polycarbonate lens.
1. Light Output: 115 cd, minimum.
2. Flash Rate: 60 per minute.

## 2.15 SECURITY FASTENERS

- A. Security fasteners shall be operable only by tools produced for use on specific type of fastener by fastener manufacturer or other licensed fabricator. Drive system type, head style, material, and protective coating as required for assembly, installation, and strength.
- B. Drive System Types: Pinned Torx or pinned hex (Allen).
- C. Socket Flat Countersunk Head Fasteners:
1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.
- D. Socket Button Head Fasteners:

1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
  2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.
- E. Socket Head Cap Fasteners:
1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM A 574 (ASTM A 574M).
  2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 837 (ASTM F 837M), Group 1 CW.
- F. Protective Coatings for Heat-Treated Alloy Steel:
1. Zinc chromate, ASTM F 1135, Grade 3 or 4; for exterior applications and interior applications where indicated.
  2. Zinc phosphate with oil, ASTM F 1137, Grade I, or black oxide.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. IDS installation shall be in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 639 Standards for Intrusion Detection Units and UL 634 Standards for Connectors with Burglar Alarm Systems, and appropriate manufacture's installation manuals for each type of IDS.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including VA furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- D. The IDS will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or designed as a computer network.
- E. The IDS shall be able to be integrated with other security subsystems. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming and the direct hardwiring of the systems. Determination for methodology shall be outlined when the system(s) is/are being designed and engineered. For installation purposes, the IDS shall utilize an output module for integration with other security subsystems. The Contractor will ensure all connections are per the OEM and that any and all software upgrades required to integrate the systems are installed prior to system start-up.

- F. For programming purposes, the Contractor shall refer to the manufacturer's requirements and Contracting Officer instructions for correct system operations. This includes ensuring computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceeds the minimum system requirements outlined in the IDS software packages.
- G. Lightning and power surges to the central alarm reporting and display unit shall be protected at both ends against excessive voltages. This requirement shall apply for circuits that are routed both in underground conduits and overhead runs.
- H. At a minimum, the Contractor shall install primary detection devices, such as three electrode gas-type surge arresters, and secondary protectors to reduce dangerous voltages to levels that will cause no damage. Fuses shall not be permitted as protection devices.
- I. The Contractor shall provide fail-safe gas tube type surge arresters on exposed IDS data circuits. In addition, transient protection shall protect against spikes up to 1000 volts peak voltage with a one-microsecond rise time and 100-microsecond decay time, without causing false alarms. The protective device shall be automatic and self-restoring. Also, circuits shall be designed or selected assuming a maximum of 25 ohms to ground.
- J. Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
1. Delivery: Deliver materials to the job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with the OEM's name, equipment model and serial identification numbers, and UL logo. The Contracting Officer may inventory the IDS equipment at the time of delivery and reject items that do not conform to this requirement.
  2. Storage and Handling: Store and protect equipment in a manner that will preclude damage as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- K. Cleaning and Adjustments:
1. Cleaning: Subsequent to installation, clean each system component of dust, dirt, grease, or oil incurred during installation in accordance to manufacture instructions.
  2. Prepare for system activation by following manufacturer's recommended procedures for adjustment, alignment, or synchronization. Prepare each component in accordance with appropriate provisions of the component's installation, operations, and maintenance instructions.
- L. Tamper Switches

1. Install tamper switches to initiate an alarm signal when a panel, box, or component housing door or cover is moved as little as 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) from the normally closed position unless otherwise specified.
2. Locate tamper switches within enclosures, cabinets, housings, boxes, raceways, and fittings to prevent direct line of sight to any internal components and to prevent tampering with switch or circuitry.
3. Conceal tamper switch mounting hardware so that the location of the switch within the enclosure cannot be determined from the exterior.

M. Unique IDS Installation Components:

1. BMS Surface Mounted:

- a. Surface mounted BMS housing for the switch element shall have the capability to receive threaded conduit. Housing covers for surface mounted BMS, if made of cast aluminum, shall be secured by stainless steel screws. Magnet housing cover shall not be readily removable and BMS housings shall be protected from unauthorized access by a cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper device.
- b. Conductors running from a door to alarm circuits shall be contained within a flexible armored cord constructed from corrosion-resistant metal. Each end of the armored cord shall terminate in a junction box or other enclosure. Armored cord ends shall be mechanically secured to the junction boxes by clamps or bushings. Conductors within the armored cord shall be provided with lug terminals at each end. Conductors and the armored cord shall experience no mechanical strain as the door is removed from fully open to closed position. Switch circuits shall initiate an alarm if a short circuit is applied to the door cord.
- c. For exterior application on double gates, both BMS elements must be mounted on the gate. Flexible armored cord constructed from corrosion-resistant metal shall be used to provide electrical connection.

2. BMS Recessed Mounted:

- a. Ball bearing door trips shall be mounted within vault door headers such that when the locking mechanism is secured, the door bolt engages an actuator, mechanically closing the switch.

- b. Door bolt locking mechanisms shall be fully engaged before the ball bearing door trip is activated. Also, circuit jumpers from the door shall be provided.
3. Vibration Sensors:
- a. Mount vibration sensors directly contacting the surface to be protected.
  - b. Provide at least one (1) sensor on each monolithic slab or wall section, even though spacing closer than that required for midrange sensitivity may result.
  - c. House sensors in protective mountings and fasten to surface with concealed mounting screws or an epoxy.
  - d. Adjust discriminator on the job to precise needs of application. Connect sensors to an electronic control unit by means of wiring or fiber optics cable run in rigid steel conduit or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
4. Passive Infrared Detectors: (PIR)
- a. The protective beam shall be focused in a straight line.
  - b. Installed beam distance from transmitter to receiver shall not exceed 80% of the manufacturer's maximum recommended rating.
  - c. Mirrors may be used to extend the beam or to establish a network of beams. Each mirror used shall not lower the rated maximum system range by more than 50%.
  - d. Mirrors and photoelectric sources used in outdoor applications shall have self-heating capability to eliminate condensation and shall be housed in weatherproof enclosures.
5. Taut-Wire:
- a. Housing for switch assembly shall be covered by a neoprene cap to retain the center bolt (lever arm), which functions as a lever to translate movement of the attached horizontal wire into contact closure. When the neoprene cap is firmly seated on the cup-shaped polycarbonate housing, it shall function as the fulcrum for the lever (bolt).
  - b. Upper exposed end of the lever shall be threaded to accommodate clamping to the horizontal wire. The lower end of the lever, which is fashioned to serve as the movable electrical contact, shall be held suspended in a small cup-shaped contact that floats in a plastic putty material.

- c. Plastic putty used shall retain a degree of elasticity under varying temperature conditions and provide the sensor switch with a self-adjusting property. This provides the switch with a built-in compensating mechanism that ignores small, very slow changes in lever alignment (i.e. which may result from environmental changes such as extreme temperature variations and ground seepage due to weather conditions) and to react to fast changes only, as caused by manual deflection or cutting of the wires.
  - d. Contractor shall provide metal slider strips having slots through which the barbed wires pass. Wires shall be prevented from leaving the slots by rivets. A slider strip shall be used to translate normal forces to the barbed wire and to the horizontal displacement of the sensor.
  - e. Install one (1) slider strip pair, upper and lower, on every fence post except where sensor posts or anchor strips are installed.
  - f. Separation between slider elements along the fence shall be 3000 mm (10 feet).
  - g. Attach wires of sensor to existing, specially installed fence posts, called anchor posts, located equidistant on both sides of sensor posts and at ends of sensor zone run.
  - h. Anchor strip shall be a strip of steel plate on which fastening plates are installed. Weld or otherwise attach the strip to anchor post and ends of tensed barbed wires wrapped around the fastening plates. Attempts to climb on fastening plates or on the attached barbed wires shall cause plates to break off, creating an alarm and making it impossible to defeat the system by climbing at the anchor post.
  - i. The use of barbed wire as part of the IDS system shall be suitable for installation under a preload tension of approximately 392 N 88 pounds and be flexible enough for convenient manipulation during tensioning. Double-strand 15 1/2-gage barbed wire shall be the minimum acceptable.
6. Electromechanical Fence Sensors:
- a. The fence length shall be divided into 100m (300 ft). or zones.
  - b. Sensors shall consist of individual electromechanical sensing units mounted every three-thousand and 3045mm (10 ft). on the



fence fabric or posts and wired in series to a sensor zone control unit and associated power supply.

7. Electrostatic Field Sensors:

- a. Sensors shall be capable of following irregular contours and barrier bends without degrading sensitivity below the specified detection level.
  - b. In no case shall a single sensor zone exceed 100m (300 ft). or be long enough to significantly degrade sensitivity.
  - c. Adjacent zones shall provide continuous coverage to avoid a dead zone. Adjacent zones shall be designed to prevent crosstalk interference.
  - d. Exterior components shall be housed in rugged corrosion-resistant enclosures, protected from environmental degradation and include tamper switches.
  - e. Interfacing between exterior units shall be carried in underground cables.
  - f. Exterior support hardware shall be stainless or galvanized to avoid tension degradation.
  - g. Sensor and field wires shall be stainless steel. Wire spacing for various configurations shall be maintained constant throughout each zone and shall be uniform with respect to the ground and follow manufacturer's specifications.
  - h. Signal processing equipment shall be separately mounted such that no desensitized zones are created within the zone of detection.
8. Microwave: Do not install microwave sensors where fluorescent lights may pose a problem due to radiated ionization from lights.

**3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceways according to Section 28 05 28.33 "CONDUITS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY." Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch (20 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceways except in accessible indoor ceiling spaces and in interior hollow gypsum board partitions where cable may be used. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch (20

mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.

- C. Wiring Method: Cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Use lacing bars and distribution spools. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with intrusion system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- E. Wires and Cables:
  - 1. Conductors: Size as recommended in writing by system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Division 26 Section "LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES," unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Control and Signal Transmission Conductors: Install unshielded, twisted-pair cable, unless otherwise indicated or if manufacturer recommends shielded cable, according to Division 28 Section "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY."
  - 4. Computer and Data-Processing Cables: Install according to Division 28 Section "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY."
  - 5. Television Signal Transmission Cables: Install according to Division 28 Section "CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY."
- F. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.
- G. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components for detection devices at controllers, unless otherwise indicated or required by manufacturer. Do not install such items near devices they serve.
- H. Identify components with engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for central-station control unit and each terminal cabinet, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

### **3.3 GROUNDING**

- A. Ground system components and conductor and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- B. Signal Ground Terminal: Locate at main equipment rack or cabinet. Isolate from power system and equipment grounding. Provide [5] <Insert selected maximum value>-ohm ground. Measure, record, and report ground resistance.
- C. Install grounding electrodes of type, size, location, and quantity indicated. Comply with installation requirements in Division 28 Section "GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS."

### **3.4 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior notice.

### **3.5 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.6 TESTS AND TRAINING**

- A. All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for [insert number] hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- C. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 23 00**  
**VIDEO SURVEILLANCE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Provide and install Video Surveillance System components, adding to the existing system, which is identified as the Video Assessment and Surveillance System hereinafter referred to as the VASS System as specified in this section.
- B. This Section includes video surveillance system consisting of cameras, data transmission wiring, and a control station with its associated equipment.
- C. Video surveillance system Video assessment & surveillance system shall be integrated with monitoring and control system specified in Division 28 Section [INTRUSION DETECTION] [PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL] [SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION] [ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM] that specifies systems integration.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For General Requirements.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - FIRESTOPPING. Requirements for firestopping application and use.
- C. Section 10 14 00 - SIGNAGE. Requirements for labeling and signs.
- D. Section 26 05 11 - REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS. Requirements for connection of high voltage.
- E. Section 26 05 41 - UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION. Requirements for underground installation of wiring.
- F. Section 26 56 00 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING. Requirements for perimeter lighting.
- G. Section 28 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for general requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28.
- H. Section 28 05 13 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for conductors and cables.
- I. Section 28 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for grounding of equipment.
- J. Section 28 05 28.33 - CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for infrastructure.

- K. Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY. Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklists, and training.
- L. Section 28 13 00 - PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM. Requirements for physical access control system integration.
- M. Section 28 16 00 - INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS). Requirements for alarm systems.

### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. AGC: Automatic gain control.
- B. B/W: Black and white.
- C. CCD: Charge-coupled device.
- D. CIF: Common Intermediate Format CIF images are 352 pixels wide and 88/240 (PAL/NTSC) pixels tall (352 x 288/240).
- E. 4CIF: resolution is 704 pixels wide and 576/480 (PAL/NTSC) pixels tall (704 x 576/480).
- F. H.264 (also known as MPEG4 Part 10): a encoding format that compresses video much more effectively than older (MPEG4) standards.
- G. ips: Images per second.
- H. MPEG: Moving picture experts group.
- I. MPEG4: a video encoding and compression standard that uses inter-frame encoding to significantly reduce the size of the video stream being transmitted.
- J. NTSC: National Television System Committee.
- K. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
- L. PTZ: refers to a movable camera that has the ability to pan left and right, tilt up and down, and zoom or magnify a scene.

### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the VASS System as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The security system shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

D. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.

E. Product Qualification:

1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
3. Avigilon is the brand used for the basis of design.

F. Contractor Qualification:

1. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor with a minimum of five (5) years experience installing and servicing systems of similar scope and complexity. The Contractor shall be an authorized regional representative of the Video Assessment and Surveillance System's (VASS) manufacturer. The Contractor shall provide four (4) current references from clients with systems of similar scope and complexity which became operational in the past three (3) years. At least three (3) of the references shall be utilizing the same system components, in a similar configuration as the proposed system. The references must include a current point of contact, company or agency name, address, telephone number, complete system description, date of completion, and approximate cost of the project. The owner reserves the option to visit the reference sites, with the site owner's permission and representative, to verify the quality of installation and the references' level of satisfaction with the system. The Contractor shall provide copies of system manufacturer certification for all technicians. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, program, and service the VASS. The Contractor shall only utilize factory-trained technicians to install, terminate and service cameras, control, and recording equipment. The technicians shall have a minimum of five (5) continuous years of technical experience in electronic security systems. The Contractor shall have a local service facility. The facility shall be located within 60 miles of the project site. The

- local facility shall include sufficient spare parts inventory to support the service requirements associated with this contract. The facility shall also include appropriate diagnostic equipment to perform diagnostic procedures. The COR reserves the option of surveying the company's facility to verify the service inventory and presence of a local service organization.
2. The Contractor shall provide proof project superintendent with BICSI Certified Commercial Installer Level 1, Level 2, or Technician to provide oversight of the project.
  3. Cable installer must have on staff a Registered Communication Distribution Designer (RCDD) certified by Building Industry Consulting Service International. The staff member shall provide consistent oversight of the project cabling throughout design, layout, installation, termination and testing.
- G. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, and Section 02 41 00, Demolition Drawings.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.4, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 1220 x 1220 millimeters (48 x 48 inches); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.

- d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
  - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
  - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
- 2. Floor plans, site plans, and enlarged plans shall:
  - a. Include a title block as defined above.
  - b. Define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
  - c. Provide device identification and location.
  - d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
- 3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
  - a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
- 4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
  - a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.



- e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
- 5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
  - a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
  - e. In addition, for the VASS Systems, provide the camera ID, camera type (e.g. fixed or pan/tilt/zoom (P/T/Z), lens type (e.g. for fixed cameras only) and housing model number.
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process:
  - 1. 35 percent
  - 2. 65 percent
  - 3. 90 percent
  - 4. 100 percent
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- H. Submit completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA):
- 330-09.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV  
Cameras
- 375A-76.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV  
Monitors
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
- C62.41-02.....IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in  
Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
- 802.3af-08.....Power over Ethernet Standard
- D. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):
- (47 CFR 15) Part 15 Limitations on the Use of Wireless Equipment/Systems
- E. National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA):
- 303-2005.....Installing Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)  
Systems
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-08.....Article 780-National Electrical Code
- G. Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS):
- 140-2-02.....Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules
- H. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 983-06.....Standard for Surveillance Camera Units
- 3044-01.....Standard for Surveillance Closed Circuit  
Television Equipment

## 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of video surveillance equipment:
1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
  2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
  3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.

4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.

- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for video surveillance items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed.

#### **1.8 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Warrant VASS System work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.
- B. Demonstration and training shall be performed prior to system acceptance.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Video signal format shall comply with the NTSC standard composite video, interlaced. Composite video signal termination shall be 75 ohms.
- B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor entry connection to components.
- C. Power Connections: Comply with requirements in Section 28 05 00 COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, Part 2, as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.
- D. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on enclosures, control units, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled. Control-station, control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.

#### **2.2 CAMERAS**

- A. All Cameras will be EIA 330 and UL 1. Minimum Protection for Power Connections 120 V and more: Auxiliary panel suppressors shall comply with requirements in Section 28 05 00 COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, Part 2.

B. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage  
983 compliant as well as:

1. Will be charge coupled device (CCD cameras and shall conform to National Television System Committee (NTSC) formatting.
2. Fixed cameras shall be color and the primary choice for monitoring following the activities described below. Pan/Tilt/Zoom (P/T/Z) cameras shall be color and are to be utilized to complement the fixed cameras.
3. Shall be powered by either 12 volts direct current (VDC) or 24 volts alternate current (VAC). Power supplies shall be Class 2 and UL compliant and have a back-up power source to ensure cameras are still operational in the event of loss of primary power to the VASS System.
4. Shall be powered over Ethernet. Network switches supporting PoE cameras shall have a back-up power source to ensure cameras are still operational in the event of loss of primary power to the VASS System.
5. Shall be rated for continuous operation under the environmental conditions listed in Part 1, Project Conditions.
6. Will be home run to a monitoring and recording device via a controlling device such as a matrix switcher or network server and monitored on a 24 hour basis at a designated Security Management System location.
7. Each function and activity shall be addressed within the system by a unique user defined name, with minimum of twenty (20) characters. The use of codes or mnemonics identifying the VASS action shall not be accepted.
8. Shall come with built-in video motion detection that shall automatically monitor and process information from each camera. The camera motion detection shall detect motion within the camera's field of view and provide automatic visual, remote alarms as a result of detected motion.
9. Shall be programmed to digitally flip from color to black and white at dusk and vice versa at low light conditions.
10. Will be fitted with AI/DC lenses to ensure the image quality under different light conditions.

11. P/T/Z cameras shall be utilized in a manner that they complement fixed cameras and shall not be used as a primary means of monitoring activity.
  12. Dummy or fake cameras will not be utilized at any time.
  13. Appropriate signage shall be designed, provided, and posted that notifies people that an area is under camera surveillance.
- C. The basis of design is the Avigilon 15C-H5A3MH-\*\*\*-IR.

#### **2.4 VIDEO CAMERAS**

- A. The cameras shall be high-resolution color video cameras with wide dynamic range capturing capability.
- B. The camera shall meet or exceed the following specifications:
  1. The image capturing device shall be a [1/3]/[1/4]-inch image sensor designed for capturing wide dynamic images.
    - a. The image capturing device shall have a separate analog-to-digital converter for every pixel.
    - b. The image capturing device shall sample each pixel multiple times per second.
    - c. The dynamic range shall be 95 dB typical and 120 dB maximum.
  3. The camera shall optimize each pixel independently.
  4. The camera shall have onscreen display menus for programming of the camera's settings.
  5. The signal system shall be NTSC.
- C. The camera shall have composite video output.
- D. The camera shall come with a manual varifocal lens.
- E. The video output shall be composite: 1.0 volts peak-to-peak at 75-ohm load.
- H. Fixed Color Camera
  1. The camera shall be a high-resolution color video camera with wide dynamic range capturing capability.
  2. Comply with UL 639.
  3. Pickup Device: [1/3]/[1/4] CCD interline transfer.
  4. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Not less than 50 dB, with the camera AGC off.
  5. With AGC, manually selectable on or off.
  6. Manually selectable modes for backlight compensation or normal lighting.

7. Scanning Synchronization: Determined by external synch over the coaxial cable. Camera shall revert to internally generated synchronization on loss of external synch signal.
8. White Balance: Auto-tracing white balance, with manually selectable fixed balance option.
9. Fixed Color Cameras Technical Characteristics:

Pickup device	1/3" interline transfer CCD
Total pixels	NTSC: 811(H) x 508(V)
Effective pixels	NTSC: 768(H) x 494(V)
Resolution	500 TV lines
Sync. System	Internal Sync
Scanning system	NTSC: 525 Lines/60 Fields
S/N ratio	More than 48 dB
Electronic shutter	Auto 1/60 (1/50) ~1/100,000 sec.
Min. illumination	0.2 lux F2.0
Video output	Composite 1.0 Vp-p/75 ohm
White balance	Auto
Automatic gain control	ON
Frequency horizontal	NTSC: 15.734 KHz
Frequency vertical	NTSC: 59.94Hz
Lens type	Board lens/[DC]/[AI] varifocal lens
Focal length	[3-12mm]<insert values>
Power source	DC12V/500mA or AC24/500mA
Power consumption	< 3W (Max)

10. Fixed color camera shall be enclosed in dome and have board mounted varifocal lens.
11. Camera accessories shall include:
- a. Surface mount adapter
  - b. Wall mount adapter
  - c. Flush mount adapter

## **2.5 AUTOMATIC COLOR DOME CAMERA - DIGITAL**

- A. The camera shall be a high-resolution color video camera with wide dynamic range capturing capability.
- B. Comply with UL 639.
- C. Pickup Device: [1/3]/[1/4] CCD interline transfer.
- D. Horizontal Resolution: 480 lines.

- E. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Not less than 50 dB, with the camera AGC off.
- F. With AGC, manually selectable on or off.
- G. Sensitivity: Camera shall provide usable images in low-light conditions, delivering an image at a scene illumination of <Insert light level> lux at <Insert f-stop of lens>[, with the camera AGC off].
- H. Sensitivity: Camera shall deliver 1-V peak-to-peak video signal at the minimum specified light level. The illumination for the test shall be with lamps rated at approximately 2200-K color temperature, and with the camera AGC off.
- I. Manually selectable modes for backlight compensation or normal lighting.
- J. Pan and Tilt: Direct-drive motor, 360-degree rotation angle, and 180-degree tilt angle. Pan-and-tilt speed shall be variable controlled by operator. Movement from preset positions shall be not less than 300 degrees per second.
- K. Preset positioning: 64 user-definable scenes. Controls shall include the following:
1. In "sequence mode," camera shall continuously sequence through preset positions, with dwell time and sequencing under operator control.
  2. Motion detection shall be available at each camera position.
- L. Scanning Synchronization: Determined by external synch over the coaxial cable. Camera shall revert to internally generated synchronization on loss of external synch signal.
- M. White Balance: Auto-tracing white balance, with manually settable fixed balance option.
- N. Motion Detector: Built-in digital.
- O. Dome shall support multiplexed control communications using coaxial cable recommended by manufacturer.
- P. Automatic Color Dome Camera Technical Characteristics:

Effective Pixels	768 (H) x 494 (V)
Scanning Area	1/4-type CCD
Synchronization	Internal/Line-lock/Multiplexed Vertical Drive (VD2)
Video Output	1.0 v[p-p] NTSC composite/75 ohm
H. Resolution	570-line at B/W, or 480-line at color imaging

Signal-to-noise Ratio	50dB (AGC off, weight on)
Super Dynamic II	64 times (36dB) (selectable on/off)
Minimum Illumination	0.06 lx (0.006 fc) at B/W, 1 lx(0.1 fc)
Zoom Speed	Approx. 2.1s (TELE/WIDE) in sequence mode
Focus Speed	Approx. 2s (FAR/NEAR) in sequence mode
Iris	Automatic (Open/Close is possible)/manual
Maximum Aperture Ratio	1:1.6 (Wide) ~ 3.0 (Tele)
Focal Length	3.79 ~ 83.4 mm
Angular Field of View	H 2.6° ~ 51.7° V 2.0° ~ 39.9°
Electronic Shutter	1/60 (off), 1/100, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1,000, 1/2,000, 1/4,000, 1/10,000 s
Zoom Ratio	Optical 22x w/10x electronic zoom
Iris Range	F1.6 ~ 64, Close
Panning Range	360° endless
Panning Speed	Manual: Approx. 0.1°/s ~ 120°/s 16 steps
Tilting Range	0 ~ 90° (Digital Flip off), 0 ~180° (Digital Flip on)
Tilting Speed	Manual: Approx. 0.1°/s ~ 120°/s. 16 steps
Pan/Tilt	Manual/Sequential position/Auto Pan
Controls	Pan/Tilt, Lens, 64 Preset Positions, Home Position
Video Connector	BNC
Controller I/F	Multiplex-coaxial

Q. Camera accessories shall include:

1. Surface mount adapter
2. Wall mount adapter
3. Flush mount adapter

R. Indoor/Outdoor Fixed Mini Dome System (IP)

1. The indoor/outdoor fixed mini dome system shall include a built-in 100Base-TX network interface for live streaming to a standard Web browser.
2. The network mini dome shall be integrated into the back box design to accept multiple camera options without modification. The network



mini dome shall operate in open architecture connectivity for third-party software recording solutions.

3. The indoor/outdoor fixed mini dome system shall meet or exceed the following design and performance specifications.

Imaging Device	1/3-inch imager																
Picture Elements	NTSC/PAL 720 (H) x 540 (V) 720 (H) x 540 (V)																
Dynamic Range	102 dB typical/120 dB maximum (DW/CW models only)																
Scanning System	2:1 interlace (progressive option on CW/DW models only)																
Synchronization	Internal																
Electronic Shutter Range	Auto (1/15-1/22,000)																
Lens Type	Varifocal with auto iris																
Format Size	1/3-inch																
Focal Length	3.0 mm-9.5 mm 9.0 mm-22.0 mm <list>																
Operation	Iris Auto (DC-drive) Focus Manual Zoom Manual																
Minimum Illumination	Color (day): 0.8 lux, SENS 8X: 0.2 lux, B-W (night): 0.08 lux, SENS 8X: 0.02 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) Color (day): 0.15 lux, B-W (night): 0.015 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) Color (day): 0.8 lux, SENS 8X: 0.2 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) 0.2 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance)																
Compression	MPEG-4, MJPEG in Web viewing mode																
Video Streams	3, simultaneous																
Video Resolutions	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>NTSC</th><th>PAL</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>4CIF</td><td>704 x 480</td><td>704 x 576</td></tr><tr><td>2CIF</td><td>704 x 240</td><td>704 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>CIF</td><td>352 x 240</td><td>352 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>QCIF</td><td>176 x 120</td><td>176 x 144</td></tr></tbody></table>			NTSC	PAL	4CIF	704 x 480	704 x 576	2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288	CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288	QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144
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4CIF	704 x 480	704 x 576															
2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288															
CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288															
QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144															
Bit Rate	Configurable, 20 kbps to 2 Mbps per stream																
Web User Interface																	

Environment	Low temperature, indoor/outdoor
Connectors	RJ-45 for 100BASE-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X
Cabling	CAT5 cable or better for 100BASE-TX
Input Voltage	24 VAC (18-36) or PoE input voltage
Power Consumption	<7.5 Watts, <13 Watts with heaters 24VAC: <0.5 Amps, <0.9 Amps with heaters
Alarm Input	10 VDC maximum, 5 mA maximum
Alarm Output	0 to 15 VDC maximum, 75 mA maximum
Service Connector	Internal to housing for 2.5 mm connector for NTSC/PAL video outputs
Service Connector	3-conductor, 2.5 mm connector for video output to optional (IS-SC cable)
Pan/Tilt Adjustment	Pan 360°, tilt 80° (20° to 100° range), and rotation 360°
Light Attenuation	smoked bubble, f/1.5 light loss; clear bubble, zero light loss
CERTIFICATIONS	CE, Class B UL Listed Meets NEMA Type 4X and IP66 standards

### 3. Accessories

- a. Pendant mount
- b. Wall mount for pendant
- c. Corner adapter for wall mount
- d. Pole adapter for wall mount

### S. Megapixel High Definition Integrated Digital Network Camera

1. The network camera shall offer dual video streams with up to 3.1 megapixel resolution (2048 x 1536) in progressive scan format.
2. An alarm input and relay output shall be built in for integration with hard wired external sensors.
3. The network camera shall be capable of firmware upgrades through a network using a software-based device utility.
4. The network camera shall offer auto back focus (ABF) functionality through a push button on the camera. ABF parameters shall also be configurable through a standard Web browser interface.

5. The network camera shall offer a video output port providing an NTSC/PAL analog video output signal for adjusting field of view and focus at the camera.
6. The network camera shall provide advanced low-light capabilities for color and day/night models with sensitivity down to 0.12 lux in color and 0.03 lux in black-white (B-W).
7. The network camera shall have removable IR cut filter mechanism for increased sensitivity in low-light installations. The sensitivity of IR cut filter removal shall be configurable through a Web browser.
8. The network camera shall support two simultaneous, configurable video streams. H.264 and MJPEG compression formats shall be available for primary and secondary streams with selectable unicast and multicast protocols. The streams shall be configurable in a variety of frame rates and bit rates.
9. The network camera shall support industry standard Power over Ethernet (PoE)
10. IEEE 802.3af to supply power to the camera over the network. The network camera shall also offer a 24 VAC power input for optional use.
11. The network camera shall use a standard Web browser interface for remote administration and configuration of camera parameters.
12. The network camera shall have a window blanking feature to conceal user-defined privacy areas that cannot be viewed by an operator. The network camera shall support up to four blanked windows. A blanked area shall appear on the screen as a solid gray window.
13. The network camera shall support standard IT protocols.
14. The network camera shall support open architecture best practices with a published API available to third-party network video recording and management systems.
15. Megapixel High Definition Integrated Digital Network Camera  
Technical Specifications:

Imaging Device	1/3-inch, effective
Imager Type	CMOS, Progressive scan
Maximum Resolution	2048 x 1536
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	50 dB
Auto Iris Lens Type	DC drive

Electronic Shutter Range	1~1/100,000 sec
Wide Dynamic Range	60 dB
White Balance Range	2,000° to 10,000°K
Sensitivity	f/1.2; 2,850K; SNR >24dB Color (1x/33ms) 0.50 lux Color SENS (15x/500 ms) 0.12 lux Mono SENS (15x/500 ms) Mono (1x/33ms) 0.25 lux 0.03 lux
Dome Attenuation	Clear Zero light loss Smoke f/1.0 light loss
Compression	H.264 in base profile and MJPEG
Video Streams	Up to 2 simultaneous streams, the second Stream variable based on the setup of the primary stream
Frame Rate	Up to 30, 25, 24, 15, 12.5, 12, 10, 8, 7.5, 6.5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 (depending upon coding, resolution, and stream configuration
Available Resolutions	3.1 MPx2048 x 1536; 4:3 aspect ratio; 2.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 3.0 ips max., 2.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  2.1 MPx1920 x 1080; 16:9 aspect ratio: 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 5.0 ips max., 2.7 Mbps bit rate H.264 3.1.9 MPx1600 x 1200; 4:3 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 6.0 ips max., 2.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  1.3 MPx1280 x 1024; 5:4 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 8.0 ips max., 2.5 Mbps bit rate H.264  1.2 MPx1280 x 960; 4:3 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 9.8 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 9.8 ips max., 8.5 Mbps bit rate H.264 6.0.9 MPx1280 x 720; 16:9 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 12.5 ips max., 2.5 Mbps bit rate H.264  0.5 MPx800 x 600; 4:3 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 5.8 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 25.0 ips max., 2.0 Mbps bit rate H.264 8.0.3 MPx640 x 480; 4:3 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 3.7 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 30.0 ips max., 1.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  0.1 MPx320 x 240; 4:3 aspect ratio;

	30.0 ips max., 0.9 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 30.0 ips max., 0.4 Mbps bit rate H.264 Additional 640 x 512, 640 x 352, 480 x 368, 480 x 272, 320 x 256, 320 x 176
Supported Protocols	TCP/IP, UDP/IP (Unicast, Multicast IGMP), UPnP, DNS, DHCP, RTP, RTSP, NTP, IPv4, SNMP, QoS, HTTP, HTTPS, LDAP(client), SSH, SSL, STMP, FTP, MDNS(Bonjour), and 802.1x (EAP)
Security Access	Password protected
Software Interface	Web browser view and setup, up to 16 cameras
Connectors	RJ-45 for 100Base-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X
Cable	Cat6 cable or better for 100Base-TX
Input Voltage	24 VAC or PoE (IEEE802.3af class 3)
Power Consumption	6 W
Current Consumption	PoE <200 mA maximum 24 VAC <295 mA nominal; <390 mA maximum
Alarm Input	10 VDC maximum, 5 mA maximum
Alarm Output	0 to 15 VDC maximum, 75 mA maximum
Lens Mount	CS mount, adjustable
Pan/Tilt Adjustment	Pan 368° Tilt 160° (10° to 170°) Rotate 355°

#### 16. Accessories

- a. Pendant mount
- b. Wall mount for pendant
- c. Corner adapter for wall mount
- d. Pole adapter for wall mount

#### 17. Recommended Lenses

- a. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.2~6.0 mm, f/1.3~2.0
- b. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.8~8.0 mm, f/1.1~1.9
- c. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.8~12.0 mm, f/1.4~2.7
- d. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 15.0~50.0 mm, f/1.5~2.1
- e. <list megapixel lenses>

#### T. Indoor/Outdoor Camera Dome System

1. The indoor/outdoor camera dome system shall include a built-in 100Base-TX network interface for live streaming to a standard Web browser.
2. The indoor/outdoor camera dome system shall operate in open v architecture connectivity for third-party software recording solutions.
3. The indoor/outdoor VASS camera dome system shall be a discreet camera dome system consisting of a dome drive with a variable speed/high speed pan/tilt drive unit with continuous 360° rotation; 1/4-inch high resolution color, or color/black-white CCD camera; motorized zoom lens with optical and digital zoom; auto focus; and an enclosure consisting of a back box, lower dome, and a quick-install mounting.
4. Indoor/Outdoor fixed dome system technical specifications:

Imaging Device	1/4-inch CCD
Picture Elements	NTSC/PAL 768 x 494/752 x 582
Dynamic Range	102 dB typical/120 dB maximum (DW/CW models only)
Scanning System	2:1 interlace
Synchronization	Internal
Electronic Shutter Range	Auto (1/15-1/22,000)
Lens Type	Lens f/1.4 (focal length, 3.4~119 mm; 35X optical zoom, 12X digital zoom)
Focus	Automatic with manual override
Pan Speed	Variable between 400° per second continuous pan to 0.1° per second
Vertical Tilt	Unobstructed tilt of +2° to -92°
Manual Control Speed	Pan speed of 0.1° to 80° per second, and pan at 150° per second in turbo mode. Tilt operation shall range from 0.1° to 40° per second
Automatic Preset Speed	Pan speed of 400° and a tilt speed of 200° per second
Presets	256 positions with a 20-character label available for each position; programmable camera settings, including selectable auto focus modes, iris level, LowLight™ limit, and backlight compensation for each preset; command to copy camera settings from one preset to

	another; and preset programming through control keyboard or through dome system on-screen menu 128 positions with a 20-character label available for each position; programmable camera settings, including selectable auto focus modes, iris level, LowLight limit, and backlight compensation for each preset; command to copy camera settings from one preset to another; and preset programming through control keyboard or through dome system on-screen menu
Preset Accuracy	± 0.1°
Zones	8 zones with up to 20-character labeling for each, with the ability to blank the video in the zone
Limit Stops	Programmable for manual panning, auto/random scanning, and frame scanning
Alarm Inputs	7
Alarm Output Programming	Auxiliary outputs can be alternately programmed to operate on alarm
Alarm Action	Individually programmed for 3 priority levels, initiating a stored pattern or going to a preassigned preset position
Resume after Alarm	After completion of alarm, dome returns to previously programmed state or its previous position
Window Blanking	8, four-sided user-defined shapes, each side with different lengths; window blanking setting to turn off at user-defined zoom ratio; window blanking set to opaque gray or translucent smear; blank all video above user-defined tilt angle; blank all video below user-defined tilt angle
Patterns	8 user-defined programmable patterns including pan/tilt/zoom and preset functions, and pattern programming through control keyboard or through dome system on-screen menu
Scheduler	Internal scheduling system for programming presets, patterns, window blanks, alarms, and auxiliary functions based on

	internal clock settings															
Auto Flip	Rotates dome 180° at bottom of tilt travel															
Password Protection	Programmable settings with optional password protection															
Compass Display	On-screen display of compass heading and user-definable compass setup															
Camera Title Overlay	20 user-definable characters on the screen camera title display															
Video Output Level	User-selectable for normal or high output levels to compensate for long video wire runs															
Motion Detection	User-definable motion detection settings for each preset scene, can activate auxiliary outputs, and contains three sensitivity levels per zone															
Electronic Image Stabilization	Electronic compensation for external vibration sources that cause image blurring; user selectable for 2 frequency ranges, 5 Hz (3-7 Hz) and 10 Hz (8-12 Hz)															
Wide Dynamic Range	128X															
Video Output	1 Vp-p, 75 ohms															
Minimum Illumination	NTSC/EIA 0.55 lux at 1/60 sec shutter speed (color), 0.063 lux at 1/4 sec shutter speed (color), 0.00018 lux at 1/2 sec shutter speed (B-W)  PAL/CCIR 0.55 lux at 1/50 sec shutter speed (color), 0.063 lux at 1/3 sec shutter speed (color), 0.00018 lux at 1/1.5 sec shutter speed (B-W)															
Compression	MPEG-4, MJPEG															
Video Streams	3, simultaneous															
Video Resolutions	<table><tr><td></td><td>NTSC</td><td>PAL</td></tr><tr><td>4CIF</td><td>704 x 480</td><td>704 x 576</td></tr><tr><td>2CIF</td><td>704 x 240</td><td>704 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>CIF</td><td>352 x 240</td><td>352 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>QCIF</td><td>176 x 120</td><td>176 x 144</td></tr></table>		NTSC	PAL	4CIF	704 x 480	704 x 576	2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288	CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288	QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144
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4CIF	704 x 480	704 x 576														
2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288														
CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288														
QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144														
Bit Rate	Configurable, MPEG-4 30 ips, 2 Mbps for primary stream, MJPEG 15 ips, 3 Mbps, MJPEG															
Web User Interface																



Environment	Low temperature, indoor/outdoor
Connectors	RJ-45 for 100BASE-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X
Cabling	CAT5 cable or better for 100BASE-TX
Input Voltage	18 to 32 VAC; 24 VAC nominal 22 to 27 VDC; 24 VDC nominal
Power Consumption	24 VAC 23 VA nominal (without heater); 73 VA nominal (with heater) 24 VDC 0.7 A nominal (without heater); 3 A nominal (with heater)
Alarm Input	7
Alarm Output	1
CERTIFICATIONS	CE, Class B UL Listed Meets NEMA Type 4X and IP66 standards

5. Accessories

- a. Pendant mount
- b. Wall mount for pendant
- c. Corner adapter for wall mount
- d. Pole adapter for wall mount

U. Reinforced Fixed Dome Camera

1. The dome camera shall be a high-resolution color video camera with wide dynamic range capturing capability.
2. The camera shall meet or exceed the following specifications:
  - a. The camera shall have the form factor as typical of a traditional VASS dome video camera.
  - b. The image capturing device shall be a 1/3-inch image sensor designed for capturing wide dynamic images.
3. The camera shall optimize each pixel independently.
4. The camera shall have onscreen display menus for programming of the camera's settings.
5. The signal system shall be NTSC or PAL selectable.
6. The resolution that the camera provides shall be [470] four hundred seventy television lines horizontal and [460] four hundred sixty television lines vertical.
7. The camera shall have [720] seven hundred twenty horizontal and 540 vertical picture elements.
8. The scanning system shall be 525/60 lines NTSC or 625/50 lines PAL.

9. The synchronizing system shall be internal/AC line-lock.
  10. The sensitivity shall be 0.6 lux at f1.2, 30 IRE.
  11. The signal-to-noise ratio shall be 50 dB.
  12. The electronic shutter shall have automatic adjustment, and operate from 1/60 NTSC to 1/100,000 second, automatic.
  13. The camera shall have an automatic white balance range of 2800 to 11000 K.
  14. The camera shall have automatic gain control.
  15. The camera shall include a shroud to conceal the camera's position inside the dome.
  16. The camera shall have composite video output.
  17. The housing shall have the following specifications:
    - a. Construction: Aluminum
    - b. The housing shall be heavy duty and tamper resistant.
    - c. Dome housing construction: 0.13-in polycarbonate.
    - d. Finish: Powder coat
  18. The camera shall come with a manual varifocal [4 to 9]mm lens.
  19. The electrical specifications for the camera shall be as follows:
    - a. Input voltage shall be 24 VAC or 12 VDC.
    - b. Power consumption shall be 12 VDC, 455 mA; or 24 VAC, 160 mA.
    - c. Power source shall be universal 18 to 30 VAC or 10 to 30 VDC.
    - d. Video output shall be composite: 1.0 volts peak-to-peak at 75-ohm load.
  20. The environmental specifications for the camera shall be as follows:

Operating temperature shall be -10 to 45 degrees Celsius or 14 to 113 degrees Fahrenheit.
  21. Accessories shall include:
    - a. Surface mount adapter
    - b. Wall mount adapter
    - c. Flush mount adapter
- V. Indoor/Outdoor Fixed Mini Dome System
1. The indoor/outdoor fixed mini dome system shall include a built-in 100Base-TX network interface for live streaming to a standard Web browser.
  2. The network mini dome shall be integrated into the back box design to accept multiple camera options without modification. The network mini dome shall operate in open architecture connectivity for third-party software recording solutions.

3. The indoor/outdoor fixed mini dome system shall meet or exceed the following design and performance specifications.

Imaging Device	1/3-inch imager																	
Picture Elements	NTSC/PAL 720 (H) x 540 (V)		720 (H) x 540 (V)															
Dynamic Range	102 dB typical/120 dB maximum (DW/CW models only)																	
Scanning System	2:1 interlace (progressive option on CW/DW models only)																	
Synchronization	Internal																	
Electronic Shutter Range	Auto (1/15-1/22,000)																	
Lens Type	Varifocal with auto iris																	
Format Size	1/3-inch																	
Focal Length	3.0 mm-9.5 mm 9.0 mm-22.0 mm <list>																	
Operation	Iris Auto (DC-drive) Focus Manual Zoom Manual																	
Minimum Illumination	Color (day): 0.8 lux, SENS 8X: 0.2 lux, B-W (night): 0.08 lux, SENS 8X: 0.02 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) Color (day): 0.15 lux, B-W (night): 0.015 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) Color (day): 0.8 lux, SENS 8X: 0.2 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance) 0.2 lux (F1.0, 40 IRE, AGC on, 75% scene reflectance)																	
Compression	MPEG-4, MJPEG in Web viewing mode																	
Video Streams	3, simultaneous																	
Video Resolutions	<table><tr><td></td><td>NTSC</td><td>PAL</td></tr><tr><td>4CIF</td><td>704 x 480</td><td>704 x 576</td></tr><tr><td>2CIF</td><td>704 x 240</td><td>704 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>CIF</td><td>352 x 240</td><td>352 x 288</td></tr><tr><td>QCIF</td><td>176 x 120</td><td>176 x 144</td></tr></table>				NTSC	PAL	4CIF	704 x 480	704 x 576	2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288	CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288	QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144
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2CIF	704 x 240	704 x 288																
CIF	352 x 240	352 x 288																
QCIF	176 x 120	176 x 144																
Bit Rate	Configurable, 20 kbps to 2 Mbps per stream																	
Web User Interface																		
Environment	Low temperature, indoor/outdoor																	

Connectors	RJ-45 for 100BASE-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X
Cabling	CAT5 cable or better for 100BASE-TX
Input Voltage	24 VAC (18-36) or PoE input voltage
Power Consumption	<7.5 Watts, <13 Watts with heaters 24VAC: <0.5 Amps, <0.9 Amps with heaters
Alarm Input	10 VDC maximum, 5 mA maximum
Alarm Output	0 to 15 VDC maximum, 75 mA maximum
Service Connector	Internal to housing for 2.5 mm connector for NTSC/PAL video outputs
Service Connector	3-conductor, 2.5 mm connector for video output to optional (IS-SC cable)
Pan/Tilt Adjustment	Pan 360°, tilt 80° (20° to 100° range), and rotation 360°
Light Attenuation	smoked bubble, f/1.5 light loss; clear bubble, zero light loss
CERTIFICATIONS	CE, Class B UL Listed Meets NEMA Type 4X and IP66 standards

#### 4. Accessories

- a. Pendant mount
- b. Wall mount for pendant
- c. Corner adapter for wall mount
- d. Pole adapter for wall mount

#### W. Megapixel High Definition Integrated Digital Network Camera

1. The network camera shall offer dual video streams with up to 3.1 megapixel resolution (2048 x 1536) in progressive scan format.
2. An alarm input and relay output shall be built in for integration with hard wired external sensors.
3. The network camera shall be capable of firmware upgrades through a network using a software-based device utility.
4. The network camera shall offer auto back focus (ABF) functionality through a push button on the camera. ABF parameters shall also be configurable through a standard Web browser interface.

5. The network camera shall offer a video output port providing an NTSC/PAL analog video output signal for adjusting field of view and focus at the camera.
  6. The network camera shall provide advanced low-light capabilities for color and day/night models with sensitivity down to 0.12 lux in color and 0.03 lux in black-white (B-W).
  7. The network camera shall have removable IR cut filter mechanism for increased sensitivity in low-light installations. The sensitivity of IR cut filter removal shall be configurable through a Web browser.
  8. The network camera shall support two simultaneous, configurable video streams. H.264 and MJPEG compression formats shall be available for primary and secondary streams with selectable unicast and multicast protocols. The streams shall be configurable in a variety of frame rates and bit rates.
  9. The network camera shall support industry standard Power over Ethernet (PoE)
  10. IEEE 802.3af to supply power to the camera over the network. The network camera shall also offer a 24 VAC power input for optional use.
  11. The network camera shall use a standard Web browser interface for remote administration and configuration of camera parameters.
  12. The network camera shall have a window blanking feature to conceal user-defined privacy areas that cannot be viewed by an operator. The network camera shall support up to four blanked windows. A blanked area shall appear on the screen as a solid gray window.
  13. The network camera shall support standard IT protocols.
  14. The network camera shall support open architecture best practices with a published API available to third-party network video recording and management systems.
- X. Megapixel High Definition Integrated Digital Network Camera Technical Specifications:

Imaging Device	1/3-inch, effective
Imager Type	CMOS, Progressive scan
Maximum Resolution	2048 x 1536
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	50 dB
Auto Iris Lens Type	DC drive

Electronic Shutter Range	1~1/100,000 sec
Wide Dynamic Range	60 dB
White Balance Range	2,000° to 10,000°K
Sensitivity	f/1.2; 2,850K; SNR >24dB Color (1x/33ms) 0.50 lux Color SENS (15x/500 ms) 0.12 lux Mono SENS (15x/500 ms) Mono (1x/33ms) 0.25 lux 0.03 lux
Dome Attenuation	Clear Zero light loss Smoke f/1.0 light loss
Compression	H.264 in base profile and MJPEG
Video Streams	Up to 2 simultaneous streams, the second Stream variable based on the setup of the primary stream
Frame Rate	Up to 30, 25, 24, 15, 12.5, 12, 10, 8, 7.5, 6.5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 (depending upon coding, resolution, and stream configuration
Available Resolutions	3.1 MPx2048 x 1536; 4:3 aspect ratio; 2.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 3.0 ips max., 2.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  2.1 MPx1920 x 1080; 16:9 aspect ratio: 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 5.0 ips max., 2.7 Mbps bit rate H.264 3.1.9 MPx1600 x 1200; 4:3 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 6.0 ips max., 2.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  1.3 MPx1280 x 1024; 5:4 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 8.0 ips max., 2.5 Mbps bit rate H.264  1.2 MPx1280 x 960; 4:3 aspect ratio; 15.0 ips max., 9.8 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 9.8 ips max., 8.5 Mbps bit rate H.264 6.0.9 MPx1280 x 720; 16:9 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 10.0 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 12.5 ips max., 2.5 Mbps bit rate H.264  0.5 MPx800 x 600; 4:3 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 5.8 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 25.0 ips max., 2.0 Mbps bit rate H.264 8.0.3 MPx640 x 480; 4:3 aspect ratio; 30.0 ips max., 3.7 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 30.0 ips max., 1.6 Mbps bit rate H.264  0.1 MPx320 x 240; 4:3 aspect ratio;

	30.0 ips max., 0.9 Mbps bit rate for MJPEG; 30.0 ips max., 0.4 Mbps bit rate H.264 Additional 640 x 512, 640 x 352, 480 x 368, 480 x 272, 320 x 256, 320 x 176
Supported Protocols	TCP/IP, UDP/IP (Unicast, Multicast IGMP), UPnP, DNS, DHCP, RTP, RTSP, NTP, IPv4, SNMP, QoS, HTTP, HTTPS, LDAP(client), SSH, SSL, STMP, FTP, MDNS(Bonjour), and 802.1x (EAP)
Security Access	Password protected
Software Interface	Web browser view and setup, up to 16 cameras
Connectors	RJ-45 for 100Base-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X
Cable	Cat5 cable or better for 100Base-TX
Input Voltage	24 VAC or PoE (IEEE802.3af class 3)
Power Consumption	6 W
Current Consumption	PoE <200 mA maximum 24 VAC <295 mA nominal; <390 mA maximum
Alarm Input	10 VDC maximum, 5 mA maximum
Alarm Output	0 to 15 VDC maximum, 75 mA maximum
Lens Mount	CS mount, adjustable
Pan/Tilt Adjustment	Pan 368° Tilt 160° (10° to 170°) Rotate 355°

#### 1. Accessories

- a. Pendant mount
- b. Wall mount for pendant
- c. Corner adapter for wall mount
- d. Pole adapter for wall mount

#### 2. Recommended Lenses

- a. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.2~6.0 mm, f/1.3~2.0
- b. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.8~8.0 mm, f/1.1~1.9
- c. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 2.8~12.0 mm, f/1.4~2.7
- d. Megapixel lens, varifocal, 15.0~50.0 mm, f/1.5~2.1

#### Y. NETWORK CAMERAS

1. Shall be IEEE 802.3af compliant.
  - a. Shall be utilized for interior and exterior purposes.

- b. A Category [CAT5]/[CAT6]<choose one> cable will be the primary source for carrying signals up to 100 m(300 ft. ) from a switch hub or network server. If any camera is installed greater than 100 m (300 ft. ) from the controlling device then the following will be required:
- 1) A local or remote 12 VDC or 24 VAC power source will be required from a Class 2, UL compliant power supply.
  - 2) A signal converter will be required to convert from a CAT6 cable over to a fiber optic or standard signal cable. The signal will need to be converted back to a CAT6 cable at the controlling device using a signal converter card.
- c. Shall be routed to a controlling device via a network switch.
- d. Shall be of hybrid design with both an Internet Protocol (IP) output and a monitor video output which produces a picture equivalent to an analog camera, and allows simultaneous output of both.
- e. Shall be a programmable IP address that allows for installation of multiple units in the same Local Area Network (LAN) environment.
- d. Incorporate a minimum of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)/IP, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), Network Time Protocol (NTP), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP), and Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) protocols for various network applications.
- Z. Fixed Network Camera
1. The fixed network camera shall have following technical characteristics:

Video Standards	MPEG-4; M-JPEG
Video Data Rate	9.6 Kbps - 6 Mbps Constant & variable
Image Resolution	768x494 (NTSC)
Video Resolution	704 x 576/480 (4CIF: 25/30 IPS) 704 x 288/240 (2CIF: 25/30 IPS) 352 x 288/240 (CIF: 25/30 IPS)



	176 x 144/120 (QCIF: 25/30 IPS)
Select Frame Rate	1-25/30 IPS (PAL/NTSC);Field/frame based coding
Network Protocols	RTP, Telnet, UDP, TCP, IP, HTTP, IGMP, ICMP
Software Update	Flash ROM, remote programmable
Configuration	Via web browser, built-in web server interfaces
Video Out	1x Analog composite: NTSC or PAL; BNC connector 75 Ohm
Sensitivity	1 0.65 lux (color) 0.26 lux (NightSense)
Minimum Illumination	0.30 lux (color)0.12 lux (NightSense)
Video Signal-to-Noise Ratio	50 dB
Video Signal Gain	21 dB, (max) Electronic Shutter Automatic, up to 1/150000 sec. (NTSC)
Alarm In	Automatic sensing (2500 - 9000 K)
Input Voltage	+5 V nominal, +40 VDC max VDC: 11-36 V (700 mA) VAC: 12-28 V (700 mA) PoE: IEEE 802.3af compliant

2. Camera accessories shall include:

- a. Surface mount adapter
- b. Wall mount adapter
- c. Flush mount adapter

AA. Wireless Cameras

1. Prior to installation of any wireless camera, ensure operating frequency is given full approval by the VA controlling authority. Wireless cameras shall be utilized as either part of a VASS network or a standard analog system.
2. Power for a wireless camera will be 110 VAC tied into a dedicated circuit breaker on a power panel that is dedicated to the security system and is fed from a power source with back-up in the event primary power to the VASS System is lost. Power will be run to the camera and connected at both ends in accordance with Division 26 of the VA Master Specification FOR NCA Projects, and the VA Electrical

Manual. In addition, wireless systems are line of sight dependant and all considerations for environmental layout must be taken into consideration prior to design, engineering, and installation of this type of camera system. Proximity to transmitting and receiving devices, cell phone towers, and any and all electrical devices can also cause interference with the camera signal and must be considered in advance.

3. Shall be located within a minimum of one quarter of a mile from the receiving unit. Repeaters shall be used as required to ensure the strongest possible signal between transmitters and receivers.
4. Shall be Federal Communication Commission (FCC) approved and compliant.
5. If using wireless cameras, the following equipment shall be utilized to ensure operation of the system:
  - a. Receiver
  - b. Receiver antenna as required
  - c. Repeater as required
  - d. Mounting Hardware
6. Receivers shall only handle up to four (4) cameras per unit.
7. Technical Characteristics
  - a. Wireless Cameras:

Imaging Device	1/3-inch interline transfer CCD
Picture Elements	NTSC 510 (H) x 492 (V)
Sensing Area	6 mm diagonal
Scanning System	NTSC 525 lines, 21 interlace
Synchronization System	AC line lock/internal
Horizontal Resolution	330 TV lines
Iris Control	Selectable on/off
Electronic Shutter Range NTSC	1/60-1/100,000 second
Frequency range	2.41-2.47GHz
Modulation	FM
Video signal/noise ratio	48dB
Audio signal/noise ratio	45db
Minimum Illumination	0.6 lux
Signal to Noise Ratio	>50 dB
Automatic Gain Control	On/off switchable

Backlight Compensation	On/off switchable
Auto White Balance	On/off switchable
Video Output	1 Vp-p, 75 ohms
Lens Mount	C/CS mount (adjustable)

b. Receivers

Frequency range	2.4-2.49GHz
Video output	1Vp-p
Signal/noise ratio	38dB

BB. LENSES

1. Camera Field of View shall be set by the Contractor to produce full view of door or window opening and anyone entering or leaving through it. Follow the project construction drawings for design intent.
2. Camera Lenses shall be of the type supplied with the camera from the manufacture. All cameras which are not supplied with lenses from the factory are specified in this specification. The lens shall be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism unless otherwise specified. Lenses having auto-iris, DC iris, or motor zoom functions shall be supplied with connectors, wiring, receiver/drivers, and controls as needed to operate the lens functions. Lenses shall have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly. Lenses shall not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover. Lenses shall be provided with pre-set capability.
3. Lenses shall have optical-quality coated optics, designed specifically for video surveillance applications, and matched to specified camera. Provide color-corrected lenses with color cameras, megapixel lenses for megapixel cameras, and lenses with day/night for color/b&w cameras.
4. Auto-Iris Lens: Electrically controlled iris with circuit set to maintain a constant video level in varying lighting conditions.
5. Zoom Lenses: Motorized, remote-controlled units, rated as "quiet operating." Features include the following:
  - a. Electrical Leads: Filtered to minimize video signal interference.
  - b. Motor Speed: Variable.

- c. Lens shall be available with preset positioning capability to recall the position of specific scenes.
- 6. Lenses: Shall be utilized in a manner that provides maximum coverage of the area being monitored by the camera. The lenses shall:
  - a. Be 1/3" to fit CCD fixed camera.
  - b. Be all glass with coated optics.
  - c. Have mounts that are compatible with the camera selected.
  - d. Be packaged and supplied with the camera.
  - e. Have a maximum f-stop of f/1.3 for fixed lenses, and a maximum f-stop of f/1.6 for variable focus lenses.
  - f. Be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism.
  - g. Have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly.
  - h. Not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover.
  - i. Be provided with pre-set capability.
- 7. Two types of lenses shall be utilized for both interior and exterior fixed cameras:
  - a. Manual Variable Focus
  - b. Auto Iris Fixed
- 8. Manual Variable Focus:
  - a. Shall be utilized in large areas that are being monitored by the camera. Examples of this are perimeter fence lines, vehicle entry points, parking areas, etc.
  - b. Shall allow for setting virtually any angle of field, which maximizes surveillance effects.
  - c. Technical Characteristics:

Image format	1/3 inch
Focal length	5-50mm
Iris range	F1.4 to close
Focus range	1m (3.3 ft)
Back focus distance	10.05 mm (0.4 in)
Angle view Wide (1/3 in)	53.4 x 40.1
Angle view Tele (1/3 in)	5.3 x 4.1
Iris control	manual
Focus ctrl	manual
Zoom ctrl	manual

CC. CAMERA HOUSINGS AND MOUNTS

1. This section pertains to all interior and exterior housings, domes, and applicable wall, ceiling, corner, pole, and rooftop mounts associated with the housing. Housings and mounts shall be specified in accordance to the type of cameras used.
2. All cameras and lenses shall be enclosed in a tamper resistant housing. Any additional mounting hardware required to install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
3. The camera and lens contained inside the housing shall be installed on a camera mount. All additional mounting hardware required to install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
4. Shall be manufactured in a manner that are capable of supporting a maximum of three (3) cameras with housings, and meet environmental requirements for the geographical area the camera support equipment is being installed on or within.
5. Environmentally Sealed
  - a. Shall be designed in manner that it provides a condensation free environment for correct camera operation.
  - b. Shall be operated in a 100 percent condensing humidity atmosphere.
  - c. Shall be constructed in a manner that:
    - 1) Has a fill valve to allow for the introduction of nitrogen into the housing to eliminate existing atmospheric air and pressurize the housing to create moisture free conditions.
    - 2) Has an overpressure valve to prevent damage to the housing in the event of over pressurization.
    - 3) Is equipped with a humidity indicator that is visible to the eye to ensure correct atmospheric conditions at all times.
    - 4) The leak rate of the housing is not to be greater than 13.8kPa or 2 pounds per square inch at sea level within a 90 day period.
    - 5) It shall contain camera mounts or supports as needed to allow for correct positioning of the camera and lens.
    - 6) The housing and sunshield are to be white in color.

6. All electrical and signal cables required for correct operations shall be supplied in a hardened carrier system from the controller to the camera.
7. The mounting bracket shall be adjustable to allow for the housing weight of the camera and the housing unit it is placed in.
8. Accessibility to the camera and mounts shall be taken into consideration for maintenance and service purposes.

DD. Indoor Mounts

1. Ceiling Mounts:

- a. This enclosure and mount shall be installed in a finished or suspended ceiling.
- b. The enclosure and mount shall be fastened to the finished ceiling, and shall not depend on the ceiling tile grid for complete support.
- c. Suspended ceiling mounts shall be low profile, and shall be suitable for replacement of 610mm x 610mm (2 foot by 2 foot) ceiling tiles.

2. Wall Mounts:

- a. The enclosure shall be installed in manner that it matches the existing décor and placed at a height that it will be unobtrusive, unable to cause personal harm, and prevents tampering and vandalism.
- b. The mount shall contain a manual pan/tilt head that will provide 360 degrees of horizontal and vertical positioning from a horizontal position, and has a locking bar or screw to maintain its fixed position once it has been adjusted.

EE. Interior Domes

1. The interior dome shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mounted equipment.
2. The lower portion of the dome that provides camera viewing shall be made of black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of no more than 1 f-stop.
3. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt capabilities complete with wiring, wiring harness, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to fully provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome.
4. The pan/tilt mechanism shall be:

- a. Constructed of heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears.
- b. Permanently lubricated to ensure smooth and consistent movement of all parts throughout the life of the product.
- c. Equipped with motors that are thermally or impedance protected against overload damage.
- d. Pan movements shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall no be less than +/- 90 degrees.
- e. Pan speed shall be a minimum of 10 degrees per second.

FF. Exterior Domes

1. The exterior dome shall meet all requirements outlined in the interior dome paragraph above.
2. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity.

GG. Exterior Wall Mounts

1. Shall have an adjustable head for mounting the camera.
2. Shall be constructed of aluminum, stainless steel, or steel with a corrosion-resistant finish.
3. The head shall be adjustable for not less than plus and minus 90 degrees of pan, and not less than plus and minus 45 degrees of tilt. If the bracket is to be used in conjunction with a pan/tilt, the bracket shall be supplied without the adjustable mounting head, and shall have a bolt-hole pattern to match the pan/tilt base.
4. Shall be installed at a height that allows for maximum coverage of the area being monitored.

HH. Explosion Proof Housing

1. This housing shall meet or exceed all requirements of NEMA four (4) standards for hazardous locations.
2. It shall be supplied with the mounting brackets for the specified camera and lens.

**2.6 POWER SUPPLIES**

- A. Power supplies shall be a low-voltage power supplies matched for voltage and current requirements of cameras and accessories, type as recommended by camera[, infrared illuminator,] and lens manufacturer.
- B. Technical specifications:
  1. Input: 115VAC, 50/60Hz, 2.7 amps
  2. Outputs:
    - a. Number of outputs, [16] sixteen
    - b. Fuse/PTC protected, power limited

c. Output voltage & power:

- 1) 24VAC @ 12.5 amps (300VA) or 28VAC @ 10 amp (280VA) supply current
3. Illuminated power disconnect circuit breaker with manual reset
4. Surge suppression
5. Camera synchronization
6. Wall/Rack mount.
7. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X

**2.7 INFRARED ILLUMINATORS**

- A. Lighting fixtures that emit light only in the infrared spectrum, suitable for use with cameras indicated, for nighttime surveillance, without emitting visible light.
  1. Field-Selectable Beam Patterns: Narrow, medium, and wide.
  2. Rated Lamp Life: More than 8000 hours
  3. Power Supply: 12-VAC/DC.
- B. Area Coverage: Illumination to 50 m (150 feet) in a narrow beam pattern.
- C. Exterior housings shall be suitable for same environmental conditions as associated camera.

**2.8 WIRES AND CABLES**

- A. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for power and signal.
- B. Will be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS) to include the equivalent of liquid tight, polyvinylchloride (PVC) schedule 40 or 80.
- C. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
- D. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be clearly marked with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other conduit and infrastructure.
- E. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
- F. A pull string shall be pulled along and provided with signal and power cables to assist in future installations.
- G. At all locations where there is a wall penetration or core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, fire stopping materials shall be applied to that area



- H. High voltage and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High voltage for the security system shall be defined as any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
- I. For all equipment that is carrying digital data between the Physical Access Control System and Database Management or at a remote monitoring station, shall not be less than 20 AWG and stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100% coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire.
- J. All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, that act as a control, communication, or signal lines shall include surge protection. Surge protection shall be furnished at the equipment end and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within 1 m. (3 ft.) of the building cable entrance. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal and common mode using the following wave forms:
  - 1. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and peak current of 60 amperes.
  - 2. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width wave form with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and peak current of 500 amperes.
- K. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. Fuses and relays shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
- L. Coaxial Cables
  - 1. All video signal cables for the VASS System, with exception to the PoE cameras, shall be a coaxial cable and have a characteristic impedance of 75 ohms plus or minus 3 ohms.
  - 2. For runs up to 750 feet use of an RG-59/U is required. The RG-59/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 23 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
  - 3. For runs between 750 feet and 1250 feet, RG-6/U is required. RG-6/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 18 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.

4. For runs of 1250 to 2750 feet, RG-11/U is required. RG-11/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 14 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
5. All runs greater than 2750 feet will be substituted with a fiber optic cable. If using fiber optics as a signal carrier then the following equipment will be utilized:
  - a. Multimode fiber optic cable a minimum size of 62 microns
  - b. Video transmitter, installed at the camera that utilizes 12 VDC or 24 VAC for power.
  - c. Video receiver, installed at the switcher.
6. RG-59/U Technical Characteristics

AWG	22
Stranding	7x29
Conductor Diameter	.031 in.
Conductor Material	BCC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.145 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid/Braid
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.242 in.
UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.094 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.0 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	80 %
Nom. Delay	1.3 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance @ 20°C	12.2 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance @ 20°C	2.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

7. RG-6/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	18
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Stranding	7x27
Conductor Diameter	.040 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.180 in.
Outer Shield Material	Trade Name Duofoil
Outer Shield Type	Tape/Braid
Outer Shield %Coverage	100 %
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.274 in.
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.106 $\mu$ H/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 16.2 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	82 %
Nom. Delay	1.24 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	6.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Nominal Outer Shield DC Resistance @ 20°C	2.8 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

8. RG-11/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	15
Stranding	19x27
Conductor Diameter	.064 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.312 in.
Inner Shield Type	Braid
Inner Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Inner Shield %Coverage	95 %
Inner Jacket Material	PE - Polyethylene
Inner Jacket Diameter	.391 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid
Outer Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Outer Shield %Coverage	95 %

Outer Jacket Material	Trade Name Belflex
Outer Jacket Material	PVC Blend
Overall Nominal Diameter	.520 in.
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C To +75°C
Non-UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.097 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.3 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	78 %
Nom. Delay	1.30 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	3.1 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Inner Shield DC Resistance	1.8 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance	1.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage Non-UL	300 V RMS

9. Signal Cables:

- a. Signal wiring for PoE cameras depends on the distance the camera is being installed from either a hub or the server.
- b. If the camera is up to 300 ft from a hub or the server, then use a shielded UTP category 5 (CAT-V) cable with standard RJ-45 connector at each end. The cable must comply with the Power over Ethernet, IEEE802.3af, Standard.
- c. If the camera is over 300 ft from a hub or server then utilize a multimode fiber optic cable with a minimum size of 62 microns.
- d. Provide a separate cable for power.
- e. CAT-5 Technical Characteristics:

Number of Pairs	4
Total Number of Conductors	8
AWG	24
Stranding	Solid
Conductor Material	BC - Bare Copper
Insulation Material	PO - Polyolefin
Overall Nominal Diameter	.230 in.
IEC Specification	11801 Category 5
TIA/EIA Specification	568-B.2 Category 5e

Max. Capacitance Unbalance	(pF/100 m) 150 pF/100 m
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	70 %
Max. Delay	(ns/100 m) 538 @ 100MHz
Max. Delay Skew	(ns/100m) 45 ns/100 m
Max. Conductor DC Resistance	9.38 Ohms/100
Max. DCR Unbalance@ 20°C	3 %
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

10. Fiber Optic Cables Technical Characteristics:

Fiber Type	62.5 Micron
Number of Fibers	4
Core Diameter 6	2.5 +/- 2.5 microns
Core Non-Circularity	5% Maximum
Clad Diameter	125 +/- 2 microns
Clad Non-Circularity	1% Maximum
Core-clad Offset	1.5 Microns Maximum
Primary Coating Material	Acrylate
Primary Coating Diameter	245 +/- 10 microns
Secondary Coating Material	Engineering Thermoplastic
Secondary Coating Diameter	900 +/- 50 microns
Strength Member Material	Aramid Yarn
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Outer Jacket Color	Orange
Overall Diameter	.200 in.
Numerical Aperture	.275
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	300 meters
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	550 meters

11. Power Cables

- a. Will be sized accordingly and shall comply with the NEC. High voltage power cables will be a minimum of three conductors, 14 AWG, stranded, and coated with a non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket. Low voltage cables will be a minimum of 18 AWG, stranded and non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- b. Will be utilized for all components of the VASS System that require either a 110 VAC 60 Hz or 220 VAC 50 Hz input. Each feed will be connected to a dedicated circuit breaker at a power panel that is primarily for the security system.

- c. All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
- d. Shall be rated for either 110 or 220 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz, and shall comply with VA Master Spec 26 05 21 Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
- e. Low Voltage Power Cables
  - 1) Shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, Stranded and have a polyvinylchloride outer jacket.
  - 2) Cable size shall determined using a basic voltage over distance calculation and shall comply with the NEC's requirements for low voltage cables.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1. GENERAL**

- A. Installation: The Contractor shall install all system components including Owner furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, ANSI C2 and as shown, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable data transmission system.
- B. Identification and Labeling: The Contractor shall supply permanent identification labels for each cable at each end that will appear on the as-built drawings. The labeling format shall be identified and a complete record shall be provided to the Owner with the final documentation. Each cable shall be identified by type or signal being carried and termination points. The labels shall be printed on letter size label sheets that are self laminated vinyl that can be printed from a computer data base or spread sheet. The labels shall be E-Z code WES12112 or equivalent.
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform all testing.
- C. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS): The Contractor shall mount TVSS within 3 m (118 in) of equipment to be protected inside terminal cabinets or suitable NEMA 1 enclosures. Terminate off-premise conductors on input side of device. Connect the output side of the device to the equipment to be protected. Connect ground lug to a low

impedance earth ground (less than 10 ohms) via Number 12 AWG insulated, stranded copper conductor.

- D. Contractor's Field Test: The Contractor shall verify the complete operation of the data transmission system during the Contractor's Field Testing. Field test shall include a bit error rate test. The Contractor shall perform the test by sending a minimum of 1,000,000 bits of data on each DTM circuit and measuring the bit error rate. The bit error rate shall not be greater than one (1) bit out of each 100,000 bits sent for each dial-up DTM circuit, and one (1) bit out of 1,000,000 bits sent for each leased or private DTM circuit. The Contractor shall submit a report containing results of the field test.
- E. Acceptance Test and Endurance Test: The wire line data transmission system shall be tested as a part of the completed IDS and EECS during the Acceptance test and Endurance Test as specified.
- F. Identification and Labeling: The Contractor shall supply identification tags or labels for each cable. Cable shall be labeled at both end points and at intermediate hand holes, manholes, and junction boxes. The labeling format shall be identified and a complete record shall be provided to the Owner with the final documentation. Each cable shall be identified with type of signal being carried and termination points.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with NECA 303, manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, documentation listed in Sections 1.5 of this document, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- D. The VASS System will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be

integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a complete network.

E. For integration purposes, the VASS System shall be integrated where appropriate with the following associated security subsystems:

1. PACS:

- a. Provide 24 hour coverage of all entry points to the perimeter and agency buildings, as well as all emergency exits utilizing a fixed color camera.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed go into an alarm state when an emergency exit is opened, and notify the Physical Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.

2. IDS:

- a. Provide a recorded alarm event via a color camera that is connected to the IDS system by either direct hardwire or a security system computer network.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an IDS device is put into an alarm state, and notify the PACS.
- d. For additional VASS System requirements as they relate to the IDS, refer to Section 28 16 00 "INTRUSION DETECTION".

3. Security Access Detection:

- a. Provide full coverage of all vehicle and lobby entrance screening areas utilizing a fixed color camera.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. The VASS System should have facial recognition software to assist in identifying individuals for current and future purposes.

4. EPPS:

- a. Provide a recorded alarm event via a color camera that is connected to the EPPS system by either direct hardwire or a security system computer network.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an emergency call box or duress alarm/panic device is activated, and notify the Physical Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.

F. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming or the direct hardwiring of the systems.



- G. For programming purposes refer to the manufacturers requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- H. A complete VASS System shall be comprised of, but not limited to, the following components:
1. Cameras
  2. Lenses
  3. Video Display Equipment
  4. Camera Housings and Mounts
  5. Controlling Equipment
  6. Recording Devices
  7. Wiring and Cables
- I. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement/compliance with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Contracting Officer in the form of a report. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission received from the Contracting Officer.
- J. Existing Equipment
1. The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing video equipment, video and control signal transmission lines, and devices as outlined in the design package. Video equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Contracting Officer approval.
  2. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing video equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the VASS System, and furnish a report to the Contracting Officer as part of the site survey report. For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include a schedule for connection to all existing equipment.
  3. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Contracting Officer approval of these requests. If any device fails

after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment.

4. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence, abuse, or incorrect installation of equipment.
  5. The Contracting Officer shall be provided a full list of all equipment that is to be removed or replaced by the Contractor, to include description and serial/manufacturer numbers where possible. The Contractor shall dispose of all equipment that has been removed or replaced based upon approval of the Contracting Officer after reviewing the equipment removal list. In all areas where equipment is removed or replaced the Contractor shall repair those areas to match the current existing conditions.
- K. Enclosure Penetrations: All enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom of the enclosure unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water and will comply with VA Master Specification 07 84 00, Firestopping. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.
- L. Cold Galvanizing: All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.
- M. Interconnection of Console Video Equipment: The Contractor shall connect signal paths between video equipment as specified by the OEM. Cables shall be as short as practicable for each signal path without causing strain at the connectors. Rack mounted equipment on slide mounts shall have cables of sufficient length to allow full extension of the slide rails from the rack.
- N. Cameras:
1. Install the cameras with the focal length lens as indicated for each zone.
  2. Connect power and signal lines to the camera.
  3. Aim camera to give field of view as needed to cover the alarm zone.

4. Aim fixed mounted cameras installed outdoors facing the rising or setting sun sufficiently below the horizon to preclude the camera looking directly at the sun.
5. Focus the lens to give a sharp picture (to include checking for day and night focus and image quality) over the entire field of view
6. Synchronize all cameras so the picture does not roll on the monitor when cameras are selected.
7. PTZ cameras shall have all preset positions and privacy areas defined and programmed.

O. Video Signal Equipment:

1. Install the video signal equipment as shown in the design and construction documents, and as specified by the OEM.
2. Connect video or signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
3. Terminate video inputs as required.
4. Connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as required.
5. Connect control signal inputs and outputs as required
6. Connect electrically powered equipment to AC power.

P. Camera Housings, Mounts, and Poles:

1. Install the camera housings and mounts as specified by the manufacturer and as shown, provide mounting hardware sized appropriately to secure each camera, housing and mount with maximum wind and ice loading encountered at the site.
2. Provide a foundation for each camera pole as specified and shown.
3. Provide a ground rod for each camera pole and connect the camera pole to the ground rod as specified in Division 26 of the VA Master Specification and the VA Electrical Manual 730.
4. Provide electrical and signal transmission cabling to the mount location via a hardened carrier system from the Physical Access Control System and Database Management to the device.
5. Connect signal lines and AC power to the housing interfaces.
6. Connect pole wiring harness to camera.

**3.3 SYSTEM START-UP**

A. The Contractor shall not apply power to the VASS System until the following items have been completed:

1. VASS System equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2. A visual inspection of the VASS System has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
  3. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
  4. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
  5. Power supplies to be connected to the VASS System have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
- B. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior notice.
- C. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work efforts.

#### **3.4 SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed VASS System; and are approved by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
- C. The Contractor shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.
- D. The Contractor shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that the system installed is fully operational as all construction document requirements have been fulfilled.

#### **3.5 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 28 08 00 -

"COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS" and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

**3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, "GENERAL REQUIREMENTS".
- B. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for [four] <insert hours> hours to instruct VA personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- C. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 08 00 - "COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY SYSTEMS".

-----END-----

## **SECTION 31 20 11**

### **EARTHWORK**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

##### **1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies the requirements for furnishing all equipment, materials, labor and techniques for earthwork including excavation, fill, backfill and site restoration.

Top soil and turfgrass sodding is specified in Section 32 90 05.

##### **1.2 DEFINITIONS:**

###### **A. Unsuitable Materials:**

1. Fills: Topsoil, frozen materials; construction materials and materials subject to decomposition; clods of clay and stones larger than 75 mm (3 inches); organic materials, including silts, which are unstable; and inorganic materials, including silts, too wet to be stable.
2. Existing Subgrade (except footings): Same materials as above paragraph, that are not capable of direct support of slabs, pavement, and similar items, with the possible exception of improvement by compaction, proof rolling, or similar methods of compaction verification.
3. Existing Subgrade (footings only): Same as Paragraph 1, but no fill or backfill. If materials differ from design requirements, excavate to acceptable strata subject to COR's approval.

###### **B. Earthwork:** Earthwork operations required within the new construction area. It also includes earthwork required for auxiliary structures and buildings and sewer and other trenchwork throughout the job site.

###### **C. Degree of Compaction:** Degree of compaction is expressed as a percentage of maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D698.

D. The term fill means fill or backfill as appropriate.

**1.3 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Safety Requirements: Section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Protection of existing utilities, fire protection services, existing equipment, roads, and pavements: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

**1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF EXCAVATION:**

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Removal and disposal of pavements and other man-made obstructions visible on the surface; utilities, and other items including underground structures indicated to be demolished and removed; together with any type of materials regardless of character of material and obstructions encountered.
- B. Classified Excavation: Removal and disposal of all material not defined as rock.
- C. Rock Excavation:
  - 1. Solid ledge rock (igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock).
  - 2. Bedded or conglomerate deposits so cemented as to present characteristics of solid rock which cannot be excavated without blasting; or the use of a modern power excavator (shovel, backhoe, or similar power excavators) of no less than 0.75 m<sup>3</sup> (1 cubic yard) capacity, properly used, having adequate power and in good running condition.
  - 3. Boulders or other detached stones each having a volume of 0.4 m<sup>3</sup> (1/2 cubic yard) or more.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Contractor shall submit procedure and location for disposal of unused satisfactory material. Proposed source of borrow material. Notification of encountering rock in the project. Advance notice

on the opening of excavation or borrow areas. Advance notice on shoulder construction for rigid pavements.

C. Furnish to COR, soil samples, suitable for laboratory tests, of proposed off site or on site fill material.

D. Qualifications of the commercial testing laboratory or Contractor's Testing facility shall be submitted.

#### **1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Nursery and Landscape Association (ANLA):

2004 .....American Standard for Nursery Stock

C. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):

T99-10 .....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a  
2.5 kg (5.5 lb) Rammer and a 305 mm (12  
inch) Drop

T180-10 .....Standard Method of Test for Moisture-  
Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg  
[10 lb] Rammer and a 457 mm (18 inch) Drop

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

C33-03 .....Concrete Aggregate

D698-e1 .....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of  
Soil Using Standard Effort

D1140-00 .....Amount of Material in Soils Finer than the  
No. 200 (75-micrometer) Sieve

D1556-00 .....Standard Test Method for Density and Unit  
Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone  
Method

D1557-09 .....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of  
Soil Using Modified Effort



D2167-94 (2001) .....Standard Test Method for Density and Unit  
Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber  
Balloon Method

D2487-06 .....Standard Classification of Soil for  
Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil  
Classification System)

D6938-10 .....Standard Test Methods for Density of Soil  
and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear  
Methods (Shallow Depth)

E. Standard Specifications for Construction 2020 Michigan Department  
of Transportation.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS:**

A. Fills: Materials approved from on site and off site sources  
having a minimum dry density of 1760 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (110 pcf), a maximum  
Plasticity Index of 6, and a maximum Liquid Limit of 30.

B. Granular Fill:

1. Under concrete slab, granular fill shall consist of clean,  
poorly graded crushed rock, crushed gravel, or uncrushed  
gravel placed beneath a building slab with or without a vapor  
barrier to cut off the capillary flow of pore water to the  
area immediately below. Fine aggregate grading shall conform  
to ASTM C33 with a maximum of 3 percent by weight passing ASTM  
D1140.

C. Fertilizer: (5-10-5) delivered to site in unopened containers  
that clearly display the manufacturer's label, indicating the  
analysis of the contents.

D. Requirements For Offsite Soils: Offsite soils brought in for use  
as backfill shall be tested for TPH, BTEX and full TCLP including  
ignitability, corrosivity and reactivity. Backfill shall contain  
less than 100 parts per million (ppm) of total hydrocarbons (TPH)  
and less than 10 ppm of the sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl

Benzene, and Xylene (BTEX) and shall not fail the TCLP test. TPH concentrations shall be determined by using EPA 600/4-79/020 Method 418.1. BTEX concentrations shall be determined by using EPA SW-846.3-3a Method 5030/8020. TCLP shall be performed in accordance with EPA SW-846.3-3a Method 1311. Provide Borrow Site Testing for TPH, BTEX and TCLP from a composite sample of material from the borrow site, with at least one test from each borrow site. Material shall not be brought on site until tests have been approved by the COR.

- G. Buried Warning and Identification Tape: Detectible polyethylene plastic warning tape manufactured specifically for warning and identification of buried utility lines. Provide tape on rolls, 3 inch minimum width, color coded for the intended utility with warning and identification imprinted in bold black letters continuously over the entire tape length. Warning and identification to read, "CAUTION, BURIED (intended service) LINE BELOW" or similar wording. Color and printing shall be permanent, Unaffected by moisture or soil. Warning tape colors and wording: Coordinate with Divisions 26 and 27 requirements. Orange: Telecommunications.
- H. Detection Wire for Non-Metallic Piping: Detection wire shall be Insulated single strand, solid copper with a minimum of 12 AWG.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SITE PREPARATION:**

- A. Clearing: Clearing within the limits of earthwork operations as described or designated by the COR. Work includes removal of trees, shrubs, fences, foundations, incidental structures, paving, debris, trash and any other obstructions. Remove materials from the Medical Center.

- B. Grubbing: Remove stumps and roots 75 mm (3 inches) and larger diameter. Undisturbed sound stumps, roots up to 75 mm (3 inches) diameter, and nonperishable solid objects which will be a minimum of 900 mm (3 feet) below subgrade or finished embankment may be left.
- C. Trees and Shrubs: Trees and shrubs, not shown for removal, may be removed from the areas within 4500 mm (15 feet) of new construction and 2250 mm (7'-6") of utility lines if such removal is approved in advance by the COR. Remove materials from the Medical Center. Trees and shrubs, shown to be transplanted, shall be dug with a ball of earth and burlapped in accordance with the latest issue of the, "American Standard for Nursery Stock", of the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. Transplant trees and shrubs to a permanent or temporary position within two hours after digging. Maintain trees and shrubs held in temporary locations by watering as necessary and feeding semi-annually with liquid fertilizer with a minimum analysis of 5 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorus and 5 percent potash. Maintain plants moved to permanent positions as specified for plants in temporary locations until the conclusion of the contract. Box, and otherwise protect from damage, existing trees and shrubs which are not shown to be removed in the construction area. Repair immediately damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning and painting damaged areas, including the roots, in accordance with standard industry horticultural practice for the geographic area and plant species. Building materials shall not be stored closer to trees and shrubs that are to remain, than the farthest extension of their limbs.
- D. Stripping Topsoil: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, the limits of earthwork operations shall extend anywhere the existing grade is filled or cut or where construction operations have compacted or otherwise disturbed the existing grade or turf.

Strip topsoil as defined herein from within the limits of earthwork operations as specified above unless specifically indicated or specified elsewhere in the specifications or shown on the drawings. Topsoil shall be fertile, friable, natural topsoil of loamy character and characteristic of the locality. Topsoil shall be capable of growing healthy horticultural crops of grasses. Stockpile topsoil and protect as directed by the COR. Eliminate foreign material, such as weeds, roots, stones, subsoil, frozen clods, and similar foreign materials, larger than 0.014 m<sup>3</sup> (1/2 cubic foot) in volume, from soil as it is stockpiled. Retain topsoil on the station. Remove foreign materials larger than 50 mm (2 inches) in any dimension from topsoil used in final grading. Topsoil work, such as stripping, stockpiling, and similar topsoil work, shall not, under any circumstances, be carried out when the soil is wet so that the tilth of the soil will be destroyed.

2. Concrete Slabs and Paving: Score deeply or saw cut to insure a neat, straight cut, sections of existing concrete slabs and paving to be removed where excavation or trenching occurs. Extend pavement section to be removed a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) on each side of widest part of trench excavation and insure final score lines are approximately parallel unless otherwise indicated. Remove material from the Medical Center.

E. Disposal: All materials removed from the property shall be disposed of at a legally approved site, for the specific materials, and all removals shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations. No burning of materials is permitted onsite.

### **3.2 EXCAVATION:**

A. Shoring, Sheet piling and Bracing: Shore, brace, or slope to its angle of repose banks of excavations to protect workmen, banks,

adjacent paving, structures, and utilities, in compliance with OSHA requirements.

1. Extend shoring and bracing to the bottom of the excavation.

Shore excavations that are carried below the elevations of adjacent existing foundations.

2. If the bearing of any foundation is disturbed by excavating, improper shoring or removal of shoring, placing of backfill, and similar operations, provide a concrete fill support in compliance with Specification Section 31 23 23.33, FLOWABLE FILL, under disturbed foundations, as directed by COR, at no additional cost to the Government. Do not remove shoring until permanent work in excavation has been inspected and approved by COR.

B. Excavation Drainage: Operate pumping equipment and/or provide other materials, means and equipment as required, to keep excavations free of water and subgrades dry, firm, and undisturbed until approval of permanent work has been received from COR. Approval by the COR is also required before placement of the permanent work on all subgrades. When subgrade for foundations has been disturbed by water, remove the disturbed material to firm undisturbed material after the water is brought under control. Replace disturbed subgrade in trenches by mechanically tamped sand or gravel. When removed disturbed material is located where it is not possible to install and properly compact disturbed subgrade material with mechanically compacted sand or gravel, the COR should be contacted to consider the use of flowable fill. Groundwater flowing toward or into excavations shall be controlled to prevent sloughing of excavation slopes and walls, boils, uplift and heave in the excavation and to eliminate interference with orderly progress of construction. French drains, sumps, ditches or trenches will not be permitted within 0.9 m (3 feet) of the foundation of any

structure, except with specific written approval, and after specific contractual provisions for restoration of the foundation area have been made. Control measures shall be taken by the time the excavation reaches the water level in order to maintain the integrity of the in situ material. While the excavation is open, the water level shall be maintained continuously, at least three feet below the working level. Operate dewatering system continuously until construction work below existing water levels is complete. Submit performance records weekly. Measure and record performance of dewatering system at same time each day by use of observation wells or piezometers installed in conjunction with the dewatering system. Relieve hydrostatic head in pervious zones below subgrade elevation in layered soils to prevent uplift. Provide redundancy in dewatering system such as is necessary to prevent work stoppage in the event of any system component failure.

C. Blasting: Blasting shall not be permitted.

D. Trench Earthwork:

1. Utility trenches (except sanitary and storm sewer):

- a. Excavate to a width as necessary for sheeting and bracing and proper performance of the work.
- b. Grade bottom of trenches with bell-holes, scooped-out to provide a uniform bearing.
- c. Support piping on suitable undisturbed earth unless a mechanical support is shown. Unstable material removed from the bottom of the trench or excavation shall be replaced with select granular material placed in layers not exceeding 150 mm (6 inches) loose thickness.
- d. The length of open trench in advance of pipe laying shall not be greater than is authorized by the Resident Engineer.
- e. Provide buried utility lines with detectible utility identification tape. Bury tape 300 mm (12 inches) below

finished grade; under pavements and slabs, bury tape 150 mm (6 inches) below top of subgrade

- f. Bury detection tape directly above non-metallic piping at a distance not to exceed 300 mm (12 inches) above the top of pipe. The tape shall extend continuously and unbroken, from manhole to manhole. The ends of the tape shall terminate inside the manholes at each end of the pipe, with a minimum of 0.9 m (3 feet) of tape wire, coiled, remaining accessible in each manhole. The wire in the tape shall remain insulated over its entire length. The wire shall enter manholes between the top of the corbel and the frame, and extend up through the chimney seal between the frame and the chimney seal.
- g. Initial backfill material shall be placed and compacted with approved tampers to a height of at least one foot above the utility pipe or conduit. The backfill shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe for the full length of the pipe. Care shall be taken to ensure thorough compaction of the fill under the haunches of the pipe. Except as specified otherwise in the individual piping section, provide bedding for buried piping in accordance with AWWA C600, Type 4, except as specified herein. Backfill to top of pipe shall be compacted to 95 percent of ASTM D 698 maximum density. Plastic piping shall have bedding to spring line of pipe. Provide materials as follows:
  - 1) Class I: Angular, 6 to 40 mm (0.25 to 1.5 inches), graded stone, including a number of fill materials that have regional significance such as coral, slag, cinders, crushed stone, and crushed shells.
  - 2) Class II: Coarse sands and gravels with maximum particle size of 40 mm (1.5 inches), including various graded

sands and gravels containing small percentages of fines, generally granular and noncohesive, either wet or dry. Soil Types GW, GP, SW, and SP are included in this class as specified in ASTM D 2487.

3) Clean, coarse-grained sand classified as SP by the ENR Method.

4) Clean, coarsely graded natural gravel, crushed stone or a combination thereof identified GW by ASTM D 2487. Maximum particle size shall not exceed 75 mm (3 inches).

F. Site Earthwork: Excavation shall be accomplished as required by drawings and specifications. Remove subgrade materials that are determined by the COR as unsuitable, and replace with acceptable material. When unsuitable material is encountered and removed, the contract price and time will be adjusted in accordance with Articles, DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS, CHANGES and CHANGES-SUPPLEMENT of the GENERAL CONDITIONS as applicable. Adjustments to be based on meters (yardage) in cut section only.

G. Finished elevation of subgrade shall be as follows:

1. Pavement Areas - bottom of the pavement or base course as applicable.

2. Planting and Lawn Areas - 100 mm (4 inches) below the finished grade, unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.

### **3.3 FILLING AND BACKFILLING:**

A. General: Do not fill or backfill until all debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials have been removed from the excavation. Proof-roll exposed subgrades with a fully loaded dump truck. Use excavated materials or borrow for fill and backfill, as applicable. Do not use unsuitable excavated materials. Do not backfill until foundation walls have been completed above grade and adequately braced, waterproofing or



dampproofing applied, and pipes coming in contact with backfill have been installed, and inspected and approved by COR.

- B. Proof-rolling Existing Subgrade: - Proof rolling shall be done per Michigan Department of Transportation standard specification for construction Division 2 Section 205 Roadway Earthwork.
- C. Placing: Place material in horizontal layers not exceeding 200 mm (8 inches) in loose depth and then compacted. Do not place material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost wherever possible.
- D. Compaction: Use approved equipment (hand or mechanical) well suited to the type of material being compacted. Do not operate mechanized vibratory compaction equipment within 3000 mm (10 feet) of new or existing building walls without the prior approval of the COR. Moisten or aerate material as necessary to provide the moisture content that will readily facilitate obtaining the specified compaction with the equipment used. Compact each layer until there is no evidence of further compaction and to not less than 95 percent of the maximum density determined in accordance with the following test method ASTM D698 and D1557 Method A. Backfill adjacent to any and all types of structures shall be placed and compacted to at least 90 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesive materials or 95 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesionless materials to prevent wedging action or eccentric loading upon or against the structure.
- E. Borrow Material: Borrow material shall be selected to meet the requirements and conditions of the particular fill or embankment for which it is to be used. Borrow material shall be obtained from approved private sources. The Contractor shall obtain the right to procure material, pay royalties and other charges involved, and bear the expense of developing the sources, including rights-of-way for hauling. No borrow shall be obtained

within the limits of the project site. Necessary clearing, grubbing, and satisfactory drainage of borrow pits and the disposal of debris thereon shall be considered related operations to the borrow excavation.

### **3.4 GRADING:**

- A. General: Uniformly grade the areas within the limits of this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth the finished surface within specified tolerance. Provide uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing finished grades. Provide a smooth transition between abrupt changes in slope.
- B. Slope backfill outside the building away from the building walls for a minimum distance of 3048 mm (10 feet) at a minimum five percent (5%) slope.
- C. The finished grade shall be 150 mm (6 inches) below bottom line of windows or other building wall openings unless greater depth is shown.
- D. Place crushed stone or gravel fill under concrete slabs on grade tamped and leveled. The thickness of the fill shall be 150 mm (6 inches), unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Finish subgrade in a condition acceptable to the COR at least one day in advance of the paving operations. Maintain finished subgrade in a smooth and compacted condition until the succeeding operation has been accomplished. Scarify, compact, and grade the subgrade prior to further construction when approved compacted subgrade is disturbed by contractor's subsequent operations or adverse weather.
- F. Grading for Paved Areas: Provide final grades for both subgrade and base course to +/- 6 mm (0.25 inches) of indicated grades.

### **3.5 LAWN AREAS:**

- A. General: Harrow and till to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches), new or existing lawn areas to remain, which are disturbed during

construction. Establish existing or design grades by dragging or similar operations. Do not carry out lawn areas earthwork out when the soil is wet so that the tilth of the soil will be destroyed. Plant bed must be approved by COR before sodding operation begins.

- B. Finished Grading: Begin finish grading after rough grading has had sufficient time for settlement. Scarify subgrade surface in lawn areas to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches). Apply topsoil so that after normal compaction, dragging and raking operations (to bring surface to indicated finish grades) there will be a minimum of 100 mm (4 inches) of topsoil over all lawn areas; make smooth, even surface and true grades, which will not allow water to stand at any point. Shape top and bottom of banks to form reverse curves in section; make junctions with undisturbed areas to conform to existing topography. Solid lines within grading limits indicate finished contours. Existing contours, indicated by broken lines are believed approximately correct but are not guaranteed.
- C. Fertilizing: Incorporate fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches) at a rate of 12 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup> (25 pounds per 1000 square feet).
- D. Watering: The Contractor is responsible for having adequate water available at the site. As sodding is completed in any one section, the entire sodded area shall be thoroughly irrigated by the contractor, to a sufficient depth, that the underside of the new sod pad and soil, immediately below sod, is thoroughly wet. VA will be responsible for sod after installation and final project acceptance.

### **3.6 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL:**

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Medical Center.

- B. Place excess excavated materials suitable for fill and/or backfill on site where directed.
- C. Remove from site and dispose of any excess excavated materials after all fill and backfill operations have been completed.
- D. Segregate all excavated contaminated soil designated by the COR from all other excavated soils, and stockpile on site on two 0.15 mm (6 mil) polyethylene sheets with a polyethylene cover. A designated area shall be selected for this purpose. Dispose of excavated contaminated material in accordance with VA, State of Michigan, and local requirements.

**3.7 CLEAN-UP:**

Upon completion of earthwork operations, clean areas within contract limits, remove tools, and equipment. Provide site clear, clean, free of debris, and suitable for subsequent construction operations. Remove debris, rubbish, and excess material from the Medical Center.

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**SECTION 31 23 19**  
**DEWATERING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies performance of dewatering required to lower and control ground water table levels and hydrostatic pressures to permit excavation, backfill, and construction to be performed in the dry. Control of surface water shall be considered as part of the work under this specification.

**1.2 SUMMARY:**

- A. The work to be completed by the Contractor includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
  - 1. Implementation of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
  - 2. Dewater excavations, including seepage and precipitation.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all materials, equipment, labor, and services necessary for care of water and erosion control. Excavation work shall not begin before the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is in place.

**1.3 REQUIREMENT:**

- A. Dewatering system shall be of sufficient size and capacity necessary to lower and maintain ground water table to an elevation at least 3 feet below lowest foundation subgrade or bottom of pipe trench and to allow material to be excavated and concrete placed, in a reasonably dry condition. Materials to be removed shall be sufficiently dry to permit excavation to grades shown and to stabilize excavation slopes where sheeting is not required. Operate dewatering system continuously until backfill work has been completed.
- B. Reduce hydrostatic head below any excavation to the extent that water level in the construction area is a minimum of 300 mm (1 foot) below prevailing excavation surface.
- C. Prevent loss of fines, seepage, boils, quick conditions or softening of foundation strata.

- D. Maintain stability of sides and bottom of excavation.
- E. Construction operations are performed in the dry.
- F. Control of surface and subsurface water is part of dewatering requirements. Maintain adequate control so that:
  - 1. The stability of excavated and constructed slopes are not adversely affected by saturated soil, including water entering prepared subbase and subgrades where underlying materials are not free draining or are subject to swelling or freeze-thaw action.
  - 2. Erosion is controlled.
  - 3. Flooding of excavations or damage to structures does not occur.
  - 4. Surface water drains away from excavations.
  - 5. Excavations are protected from becoming wet from surface water, or insure excavations are dry before additional work is undertaken.
- G. Permitting Requirements: The contractor shall comply with and obtain the required State and County permits where the work is performed.

**1.4 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Safety Requirements: Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Submittal requirements as specified in Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Protection of existing utilities, fire protection services, existing equipment, roads, and pavements: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Subsurface Investigation: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.11, PHYSICAL DATA.
- F. Excavation, backfilling, site grade and utilities: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Drawings and Design Data:
  - 1. Submit drawings and data showing the method to be employed in dewatering excavated areas 30 days before commencement of excavation.
  - 2. Material shall include: location, depth and size of wellpoints, headers, sumps, ditches, size and location of discharge lines, capacities of pumps and standby units, and detailed description of dewatering methods to be employed to convey the water from site to adequate disposal.
  - 3. Include a written report outlining control procedures to be adopted if dewatering problem arises.
  - 4. Capacities of pumps, prime movers, and standby equipment.
  - 5. Design calculations proving adequacy of system and selected equipment. The dewatering system shall be designed using accepted and professional methods of design and engineering consistent with the best modern practice. The dewatering system shall include the deep wells, wellpoints, and other equipment, appurtenances, and related earthwork necessary to perform the function.
  - 6. Detailed description of dewatering procedure and maintenance method.
  - 7. Materials submitted shall be in a format acceptable for inclusion in required permit applications to any and all regulatory agencies for which permits for discharge water from the dewatering system are required due to the discharge reaching regulated bodies of water.
- C. Inspection Reports.
- D. All required permits.



**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Install a dewatering system to lower and control ground surface water in order to permit excavation, construction of structure, and placement of backfill materials to be performed under dry conditions. Make the dewatering system adequate to pre-drain the water-bearing strata above and below the bottom of structure foundations, utilities and other excavations.
- B. In addition, reduce hydrostatic pressure head in water-bearing strata below structure foundations, utility lines, and other excavations, to extent that water levels in construction area are a minimum of three feet below prevailing excavation surface at all times.

**3.2 OPERATION:**

- A. Prior to any excavation below the ground water table, place system into operation to lower water table as required and operate it continuously 24 hours a day, 7 days a week until utilities and structures have been satisfactorily constructed, which includes the placement of backfill materials and dewatering is no longer required.
- B. Place an adequate weight of backfill material to prevent buoyancy prior to discontinuing operation of the system.

**3.3 WATER DISPOSAL:**

- A. Dispose of water removed from the excavations in such a manner as:
  - 1. Will not endanger portions of work under construction or completed.
  - 2. Will cause no inconvenience to Government or to others working near site.
  - 3. Will comply with the stipulations of required permits for disposal of water.

4. Will Control Runoff: The Contractor shall be responsible for control of runoff in all work areas including but not limited to: excavations, access roads, parking areas, laydown, and staging areas. The Contractor shall provide, operate, and maintain all ditches, basins, sumps, culverts, site grading, and pumping facilities to divert, collect, and remove all water from the work areas. All water shall be removed from the immediate work areas and shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable permits.

B. Excavation Dewatering:

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all facilities required to divert, collect, control, and remove water from all construction work areas and excavations.
2. Drainage features shall have sufficient capacity to avoid flooding of work areas.
3. Drainage features shall be so arranged and altered as required to avoid degradation of the final excavated surface(s).
4. The Contractor shall utilize all necessary erosion and sediment control measures as described herein to avoid construction related degradation of the natural water quality.

- C. Dewatering equipment shall be provided to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water entering excavations, trenches, or other parts of the work during construction. Each excavation shall be kept dry during subgrade preparation and continually thereafter until the structure to be built, or the pipe to be installed therein, is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other cause will result.

**3.4 STANDBY EQUIPMENT:**

Provide complete standby equipment, installed and available for immediate operation, as may be required to adequately maintain de-watering on a continuous basis and in the event that all or any part of the system may become inadequate or fail.

**3.5 CORRECTIVE ACTION:**

If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of the dewatering system (loosening of the foundation strata, or instability of slopes, or damage to foundations or structures), perform work necessary for reinstatement of foundation soil and damaged structure or damages to work in place resulting from such inadequacy or failure by Contractor, at no additional cost to Government.

**3.6 DAMAGES:**

Immediately repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

**3.7 REMOVAL:**

Ensure compliance with all conditions of regulating permits and provide such information to the COR. Obtain written approval from COR before discontinuing operation of dewatering system.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 32 05 23**  
**CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Subbase for concrete pavements.
2. Curbs, gutters, and combination curbs and gutters.
3. Pedestrian Pavement
4. Vehicular Pavement
5. Equipment Pads
6. Underground ductbanks and conduit encasement.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Field Testing: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Subgrade Preparation and Subbase Compaction: Section 31 20 00, EARTHWORK.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
1. M147-65-UL-04 - Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate Subbase, Base and Surface Courses.
  2. M233-86 - Boiled Linseed Oil Mixture for Treatment of Portland Cement Concrete.
- C. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
1. 305R-10 - Guide to Hot Weather Concreting.
  2. 306R-10 - Guide to Cold Weather Concreting.
- D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
1. B101.3 - Wet DOCF of Common Hard Surface Floor Materials (Including Action and Limit Thresholds for the Suitable Assessment of the Measured Values).
- E. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. A615/A615M-16 - Deformed and Plain Carbon Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
2. A996/A996M-15 - Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
3. A1064/A1064M-16 - Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.
4. C33/C33M-16 - Concrete Aggregates.
5. C94/C94M-16 - Ready Mixed Concrete.
6. C143/C143M-15a - Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
7. C150/C150M-16 - Portland Cement.
8. C171-16 - Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
9. C260/C260M-10a - Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
10. C309-11 - Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
11. C494/C494M-15a - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
12. C618-15 - Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.
13. C979/C979M-16 - Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete.
14. C989/C989M-14 - Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
15. C1240-15 - Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures.
16. D1751-04(2013)e1 - Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
17. D5893/D5893M-10 - Cold Applied, Single Component, Chemically Curing Silicone Joint Sealant for Portland Cement Concrete Pavements.
18. D6690-15 - Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements.

#### **1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS**

- A. Conduct preinstallation meeting at project site minimum 30 days before beginning Work of this section.
  1. Required Participants:

a. Contracting Officer's Representative. (COR)

Electronic Health Records  
Modernization (EHRM) Infrastructure  
Upgrades  
Ft Meade VA Medical Center  
VA Project No. 568-21-701

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CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR  
IMPROVEMENTS

- b. Contractor.
- c. Installer.
- 2. Meeting Agenda: Distribute agenda to participants minimum 3 days before meeting.
  - a. Installation schedule.
  - b. Installation sequence.
  - c. Preparatory work.
  - d. Protection before, during, and after installation.
  - e. Installation.
  - f. Terminations.
  - g. Transitions and connections to other work.
  - h. Inspecting and testing.
  - i. Other items affecting successful completion.
- 3. Document and distribute meeting minutes to participants to record decisions affecting installation.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
  - 1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
  - 2. Show reinforcing.
  - 3. Include jointing plan for concrete pavements, curbs and gutters.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Description of each product.
  - 2. Installation instructions.
- D. Test reports: Certify products comply with specifications.
  - 1. Concrete materials.
  - 2. Select subbase materials.
  - 3. Field test reports.
- E. Certificates: Certify products comply with specifications.
  - 1. Expansion joint filler.

2. Reinforcement.
  3. Curing materials.
  4. Concrete protective coating.
- F. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
1. Installer with project experience list.
  2. Land surveyor.
- G. Concrete mix design.
- H. Select subbase job-mix design.
- I. Proposed hot and cold weather concreting methods.
- J. Land surveyor's construction staking notes, before placing concrete.
1. Identify discrepancies between field conditions and Drawings.

#### **1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Qualifications:
1. Regularly installs specified products.
  2. Installed specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations.
    - a. Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects.
- B. Land Surveyor: Professional land surveyor or engineer registered to provide land surveys in Michigan.
- C. Preconstruction Testing:
1. Engage independent testing laboratory to perform tests and submit reports.
    - a. Deliver samples to laboratory in number and quantity required for testing.
  2. Concrete mix design.
  3. Select subbase job-mix design. Report the following:
    - a. Material sources.
    - b. Gradation.
    - c. Plasticity index.
    - d. Liquid limit.

- e. Laboratory compaction curves indicating maximum density at optimum moisture content.

#### **1.7 DELIVERY**

- A. Deliver steel reinforcement to prevent damage.
- B. Before installation, return or dispose of distorted or damaged steel reinforcement.
- C. Bulk Products: Deliver bulk products away from buildings, utilities, pavement, and existing turf and planted areas. Maintain dry bulk product storage away from contaminants.

#### **1.8 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

#### **1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Hot Weather Concreting Procedures: ACI 305R.
- B. Cold Weather Concreting Procedures: ACI 306R.
  - 1. Use non-corrosive, non-chloride accelerator admixture.
  - 2. Do not use calcium chloride, thiocyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent chloride ions.

#### **1.10 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS**

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II.
- B. Pozzolans:
  - 1. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F including supplementary optional physical requirements.
  - 2. Slag: ASTM C989/C989, Grade 80,
  - 3. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240.
- C. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M;



- D. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M.
- E. Mixing Water: Fresh, clean, and potable.
- F. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- G. Chemical Admixtures: ASTM C494/C494M.
- H. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 280 (40) deformed.
- I. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A1064/A1064M, deformed; Grade 385 (56); sized as indicated.
- J. Expansion Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.
- K. Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete: ASTM C171.

## 2.2 SELECT SUBBASE

- A. Subbase: AASHTO M147; Grade A
  - 1. Select granular material composed of sand, sand-gravel, crushed stone, crushed or granulated slag, with or without soil binder, or combinations of these materials.

SUBBASE GRADING REQUIREMENTS							
Sieve Size		Percentage Passing by Mass					
		Grades					
(mm)	(in)	A	B	C	D	E	F
50	2	100	100				
25	1		75-95	100	100	100	100
9.5	3/8	30-65	40-75	50-85	60-100		
4.47	No. 4	25-55	30-60	35-65	50-85	55-100	70-100
2.00	No. 10	15-40	20-45	25-50	40-70	40-100	55-100
0.425	No. 40	8-20	15-30	15-30	25-45	20-50	30-70
0.075	No. 200	2-8	5-20	5-15	5-20	6-20	8-25

- B. Other Acceptable Gradations: Materials within three to five percent, plus or minus, of specified gradation, or as recommended by the General Contractors geotechnical engineer and approved by the COR.

### 2.3 FORMS

- A. Forms: Wood, plywood, metal, or other materials, approved by Contracting Officer's Representative, of grade or type suitable to obtain type of finish specified.
1. Plywood: Exterior grade, free of defects and patches on contact surface.
  2. Lumber: Sound, grade-marked, S4S stress graded softwood, minimum 50 mm (2 inches) thick, free from warp, twist, loose knots, splits, or other defects.
  3. Form Coating: As approved by COR.
- B. Provide forms suitable in cross-section, depth, and strength to resist springing during depositing and consolidating concrete.
1. Do not use forms varying from straight line more than 3 mm in 3000 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet), horizontally and vertically.
- C. Provide flexible or curved forms for forming radii.

### 2.4 CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS

- A. Concrete curing materials, conform to one of the following:
1. Burlap: Minimum 233 g/sq. m (7 ounces/sq. yd.) dry.
  2. Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete: ASTM C171.
  3. Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1 clear

### 2.5 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Design concrete mixes according to ASTM C94/C94M, Option C.
- B. Concrete Type: Air-entrained. See Table I.

TABLE I - CONCRETE TYPES					
Concrete Type	Minimum 28 Day Compressive Strength f'c MPa (psi)	Non-Air-Entrained		Air-Entrained	
		Min. Cement kg/cu. m (lbs./cu. yd.)	Max. Water Cement Ratio	Min. Cement kg/cu. m (lbs./cu. yd.)	Max. Water Cement Ratio
A	25 (3000)1,3	280 (470)	0.65	290 (490)	0.55

**Footnotes:**

1. If trial mixes are used, achieve compressive strength 8.3 MPa (1,200 psi) in excess of  $f'_c$ .
2. For Concrete Exposed to High Sulfate Content Soils: Maximum water cement ratio is 0.44.
3. Laboratory Determined according to ACI 211.1 for normal weight concrete.

C. Maximum Slump: ASTM C143/C143M. See Table II.

TABLE II - MAXIMUM SLUMP	
APPLICATION	MAXIMUM SLUMP
Curb & Gutter	75 mm (3 inches)
Pedestrian Pavement	75 mm (3 inches)
Vehicular Pavement	50 mm (2 inches) Machine Finished 100 mm (4 inches) Hand Finished
Equipment Pad	75 to 100 mm (3 to 4 inches)
Underground Ductbank and Conduit Encasement	75 mm (3 inches) 3 to 4 inches

## 2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Equipment and Tools: Obtain Contracting Officer's Representative's, approval of equipment and tools needed for handling materials and performing work before work begins.
- B. Maintain equipment and tools in satisfactory working condition.
- C. Sealants:
  1. Concrete Paving Expansion Joints: ASTM D5893/D5893M, Type SL, single component, self-leveling, silicone joint sealant.
  2. Concrete Paving Joints: ASTM D6690, Type IV, hot-applied, single component joint sealant.
- D. Concrete Slabs and Walks Protective Coating: Basis of design - Prosoco Saltguard VOC. (Prosoco.com)

- E. Concrete Colorant for Underground Ducts and Raceways: Basis of design - Scofield Integral Color SC. (usa.sika.com) Color - Orange.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Prepare, construct, and finish subgrade. See Section 31 20 00, EARTHWORK.
- D. Maintain subgrade in smooth, compacted condition, in conformance with the required section and established grade until the succeeding operation has been accomplished.

#### **3.2 SELECT SUBBASE**

- A. Placing:
  - 1. Place subbase material on prepared subgrade in uniform layer to required contour and grades, and to maximum 200 mm (8 inches) loose depth.
  - 2. When required compacted thickness exceeds 150 mm (6 inches), place subbase material in equal thickness layers.
  - 3. When subbase elevation is 13 mm (1/2 inch) or more below required grade, excavate subbase minimum 75 mm (3 inches) deep. Place and compact subbase to required grade.
- B. Compaction:
  - 1. Perform compaction with approved hand or mechanical equipment well suited to the material being compacted.
  - 2. Maintain subbase at optimum moisture content for compaction.
  - 3. Compact each subbase layer to minimum 95 percent or 100 percent of maximum density as specified in Section 31 20 00, EARTHWORK.
- C. Subbase Tolerances:
  - 1. Variation from Indicated Grade: Maximum 9 mm (3/8 inch).

2. Variation from Indicated Thickness: Maximum 13 mm (1/2 inch).

D. Protection:

1. Protect subbase from damage until concrete is placed.
2. Reconstruct damaged subbase before placing concrete.

### 3.3 SETTING FORMS

A. Form Substrate:

1. Compact form substrate to uniformly support forms along entire length.
2. Correct substrate imperfections and variations by cutting, filling, and compacting.

B. Form Setting:

1. Set forms to indicated line and grade with tight joints. Rigidly brace forms preventing movement.
2. Remove forms when removal will not damage concrete and when required for finishing.
3. Clean and oil forms before each use.
4. Correct forms, when required, immediately before placing concrete.

C. Land Surveyor: Establish control, alignment, and grade for forms and slip forming machine operations.

1. Notify COR immediately when discrepancies exist between field conditions and drawings.
2. Correct discrepancies greater than 25 mm (1 inch) before placing concrete.

D. Form Tolerances:

1. Variation from Indicated Line: Maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
2. Variation from Indicated Grade: Maximum 3 mm in 3000 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet).

### 3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

A. Keep reinforcement clean from contamination preventing concrete bond.

B. Install reinforcement shown on drawings.

- C. Support and securely tie reinforcing steel to prevent displacement during concrete placement.
- D. Obtain Contracting Officer's Representative's reinforcement placement approval before placing concrete.

### **3.5 JOINTS - GENERAL**

- A. Place joints, where shown on approved submittal Drawings.
  - 1. Conform to details shown.
  - 2. Install joints perpendicular to finished concrete surface.
- B. Make joints straight and continuous from edge to edge of pavement.

### **3.6 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS**

- A. Locate longitudinal and transverse construction joints between slabs of vehicular pavement as shown on approved submittal Drawings.
- B. Place transverse construction joints of type shown, where indicated, and whenever concrete placement is suspended for more than 30 minutes.
- C. Provide butt-type joint with dowels in curb and gutter at planned joint locations.
- D. Provide keyed joints with tie bars when joint occurs in middle third of planned curb and gutter joint interval.

### **3.7 CONTRACTION JOINTS**

- A. Tool or cut joints to width, depth, and radius edge shown on drawings using grooving tool, jointer, or saw.
- B. Construct joints in curbs and gutters by inserting 3 mm (1/8 inch) steel plates conforming to curb and gutter cross sections.
  - 1. Keep plates in place until concrete can hold its shape.
- C. Finish joint edges with edging tool.
- D. Score pedestrian pavement with grooving tool or jointer.

### **3.8 EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Form expansion joints with expansion joint filler of thickness shown on drawings.
  - 1. Locate joints around perimeter of structures and features abutting site work concrete.
  - 2. Create complete, uniform separation between structure and site work concrete.
- B. Extend expansion joint material full depth of concrete with top edge of joint filler below finished concrete surface where sealant is indicated on Drawings.
- C. Cut and shape material matching cross section.
- D. Anchor with approved devices to prevent displacing during placing and finishing operations.
- E. Round joint edges with edging tool.

### **3.9 PLACING CONCRETE - GENERAL**

- A. Preparation before Placing Concrete:
  - 1. Obtain COR approval.
  - 2. Remove debris and other foreign material.
  - 3. Uniformly moisten substrate, without standing water.
- B. Convey concrete from mixer to final location without segregation or loss of ingredients. Deposit concrete to minimize handling.
- C. During placement, consolidate concrete by spading or vibrating to minimize voids, honeycomb, and rock pockets.
  - 1. Vibrate concrete against forms and along joints.
  - 2. Avoid excess vibration and handling causing segregation.
- D. Place concrete continuously between joints without bulkheads.
- E. Install construction joint in concrete placement suspended for more than 30 minutes.
- F. Replace concrete with cracks, chips, bird baths, and other defects to nearest joints, approved by COR.

### **3.10 PLACING CONCRETE FOR CURB AND GUTTER, PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT PADS**

- A. Place concrete in one layer conforming to cross section shown on Drawings after consolidating and finishing.
- B. Deposit concrete near joints without disturbing joints. Do not place concrete directly onto joint assemblies.
- C. Strike concrete surface to proper section ready for consolidation.
- D. Consolidate concrete by tamping and spading or with approved mechanical finishing equipment.
- E. Finish concrete surface with wood or metal float.
- F. Construct concrete pads and pavements with sufficient slope to drain, preventing standing water.

### **3.11 PLACING CONCRETE FOR VEHICULAR PAVEMENT**

- A. Deposit concrete as close as possible to its final position.
- B. Place concrete continuously between construction joints without cold joints.
- C. Strike and consolidate concrete with finishing machine, vibrating screed, or by hand-finishing.
- D. Finish concrete surface to elevation and crown shown on drawings.
- E. Deposit concrete near joints without disturbing joints. Do not place concrete directly onto joint assemblies.
- F. Obtain COR's approval before placing adjacent lanes.

### **3.12 FORM REMOVAL**

- A. Keep forms in place minimum 12 hours after concrete placement. Remove forms without damaging concrete.
- B. Do not use bars or heavy tools against concrete to remove forms. Repair damage concrete found after form removal.

### **3.13 CONCRETE FINISHING - GENERAL**

- A. Follow operation sequence below, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings:



1. Consolidating, floating, striking, troweling, texturing, and joint edging.
- B. Use edging tool with 6 mm (1/4 inch) radius, unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
- C. Keep finishing equipment and tools clean and suitable for use.

### **3.14 CONCRETE FINISHING - PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT**

- A. Walks, Grade Slabs, Lawn Mower Crossings, Wheelchair Curb Ramps, Terraces, Healing Gardens :
  1. Finish concrete surfaces with metal float, troweled smooth, and finished with a broom moistened with clear water.
  2. Finish slab edges and formed transverse joints with edger.
  3. Broom surfaces transverse to traffic direction.
    - a. Use brooming to eliminate flat surface produced by edger.
    - b. Produce uniform corrugations, maximum 1.5 mm (1/16 inch) deep profile.
  4. Provide surface uniform in color and free of surface blemishes, form marks, and tool marks.
  5. Paving Tolerances:
    - a. Variation from Indicated Plane: Maximum 5 mm in 3000 mm (3/16 inch in 10 feet).
    - b. Variation from Indicated Thickness: Maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
  6. Replace paving within joint boundary when paving exceeds specified tolerances.
- B. Step Treads, Risers and Sidewalls: Finish as specified for pedestrian pavement, except as follows:
  1. Remove riser forms sequentially, starting with top riser.
  2. Rub riser face with wood or concrete rubbing block and water. Remove blemishes, form marks, and tool marks. Use outside edger to round nosing; use inside edger to finish bottom of riser.
  3. Apply uniform brush finish to treads, risers, and sidewall.

- a. Apply stiff brush finish to treads to provide slip resistant surface complying with ANSI B101.3.
- 4. Step Tolerance:
  - a. Variation from Indicated Plane: Maximum 5 mm in 3000 mm (3/16 inch in 10 feet).

### **3.15 CONCRETE FINISHING - VEHICULAR PAVEMENT**

- A. Align finish surfaces where new and existing pavements abut.
- B. Longitudinally float pavement surface to profile and grade indicated on drawings.
- C. Straighten surface removing irregularities and maintaining specified tolerances while concrete is plastic.
- D. Finish pavement edges and joints with edging tool.
- E. Broom finish concrete surface after bleed water dissipates and before concrete hardens.
  - 1. Broom surface transverse to traffic direction.
    - a. Use brooming to eliminate flat surface produced by edger.
    - b. Produce uniform corrugations, maximum 3 mm (1/8 inch) deep profile.
- F. Pavement Tolerances:
  - 1. Variation from Indicated Plane: Maximum 6 mm in 3000 mm (1/4 inch in 10 feet) tested parallel and perpendicular to traffic direction at maximum 1500 mm (5 feet) intervals.
  - 2. Variation from Indicated Thickness: Maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- G. Replace paving within joint boundary when paving exceeds specified tolerances.

### **3.16 CONCRETE FINISHING - CURBS AND GUTTERS**

- A. Round edges of gutter and top of curb with edging tool.
- B. Gutter and Curb Top:
  - 1. Float surfaces and finish with smooth wood or metal float until true to grade and section and uniform color.
  - 2. Finish surfaces, while still plastic, longitudinally with bristle brush.

C. Curb Face:

1. Remove curb form and immediately rub curb face with wood or concrete rubbing block removing blemishes, form marks, and tool marks and providing uniform color.
2. Brush curb face, while still plastic, matching gutter and curb top.

D. Curb and Gutter Tolerances: Except at grade changes or curves.

1. Variation from Indicated Plane and Grade:
  - a. Gutter: Maximum 3 mm in 3000 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet).
  - b. Curb Top and Face: Maximum 6 mm in 3000 mm (1/4 inch in 10 feet).

E. Replace curbs and gutters within joint boundary when curbs and gutters exceed specified tolerances.

F. Correct depressions causing standing water.

**3.17 CONCRETE FINISHING - EQUIPMENT PADS**

- A. Strike pad surface to elevation shown on Drawings.
- B. Provide smooth, dense float finish, free from depressions or irregularities.
- C. Finish pad edges with edger.
- D. After removing forms, rub pad edge faces with wood or concrete rubbing block, removing blemishes, form marks, and tool marks and providing uniform color.
- E. Pad Tolerances:
  1. Variation from Indicated Plane: Maximum 3 mm in 3000 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet).
  2. Variation from Indicated Elevation: Maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
  3. Variation from Indicated Thickness: Maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- F. Replace pads when pads exceed specified tolerances.

**3.18 CONCRETE CURING**

- A. Concrete Protection:
  1. Protect unhardened concrete from rain and flowing water.

2. Provide sufficient curing and protection materials available and ready for use before concrete placement begins.
3. Protect concrete to prevent pavement cracking from ambient temperature changes during curing period.
  - a. Replace pavement damaged by curing method allowing concrete cracking.
  - b. Employ another curing method as directed by COR.
- B. Cure concrete for minimum 7 days by one of the following methods appropriate to weather conditions preventing moisture loss and rapid temperature change:
  1. Burlap Mat: Provide minimum two layers kept saturated with water during curing period. Overlap Mats at least 150 mm (6 inches).
  2. Sheet Materials:
    - a. Wet exposed concrete surface with fine water spray and cover with sheet materials.
    - b. Overlap sheets minimum 300 mm (12 inches).
    - c. Securely anchor sheet materials preventing displacement.
  3. Curing Compound:
    - a. Protect joints indicated to receive sealants preventing contamination from curing compound.
    - b. Insert moistened paper or fiber rope into joint or cover joint with waterproof paper.
    - c. Apply curing compound before concrete dries.
    - d. Apply curing compound in two coats at right angles to each other.
    - e. Application Rate: Maximum 5 sq. m/L (200 sq. ft./gallon), both coats.
    - f. Immediately reapply curing compound to surfaces damaged during curing period.

### **3.19 CONCRETE SLABS AND WALKS PROTECTIVE COATING**

- A. Apply protective coating to exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, drainage structures, and features that project through, into, or

against concrete exterior improvements to protect the concrete against salt and other deicing materials.

- B. Complete backfilling and curing operation before applying protective coating.
- C. Dry and thoroughly clean concrete before each application.
- D. Apply two coats, with maximum coverage of 11 sq. m/L (50 sq. yds./gal.); first coat, and maximum 16 sq. m/L (70 sq. yds./gal.); second coat, except apply commercially prepared mixture according to manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Protect coated surfaces from vehicular and pedestrian traffic until dry.
- F. Do not heat protective coating, and do not expose protective coating to open flame, sparks, or fire adjacent to open containers or applicators. Do not apply material at temperatures lower than 10 degrees C (50 degrees F).

### **3.20 CONCRETE PROTECTION FOR UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS**

- A. Deposit colored concrete as possible to its final position to elevation shown on drawings.
- B. Strike concrete level and consolidate with vibrating screen.
- C. Do not backfill trench for seven days.

### **3.21 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- G. Field Tests: Performed by testing laboratory specified in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
  - 1. Compaction.
    - a. Pavement subgrade.
    - b. Curb, gutter, and sidewalk.
  - 2. Concrete:
    - a. Delivery samples.
    - b. Field samples.
  - 3. Slip Resistance: Steps and pedestrian paving.

### **3.22 CLEANING**

- 3.22.1.1.1 After completing curing:

- 3.22.1.1.1.1 Remove burlap and sheet curing materials.
- 3.22.1.1.1.2 Sweep concrete clean, removing foreign matter from the joints.
- 3.22.1.1.1.3 Seal joints as specified.

**3.22.1.2 PROTECTION**

- 3.22.1.2.1 Protect exterior improvements from traffic and construction operations.
  - 3.22.1.2.1.1 Prohibit traffic on paving for minimum seven days after placement, or longer as directed by COR
- 3.22.1.2.2 Remove protective materials immediately before acceptance.
- 3.22.1.2.3 Repair damage.
  - 3.22.1.2.3.1.1** Replace concrete containing excessive cracking, fractures, spalling, and other defects within joint boundary, when directed by COR, and at no additional cost to the Government.

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**SECTION 32 12 16**  
**ASPHALT PAVING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This specification section covers the composition, mixing, construction upon the prepared subgrade, and the protection of hot asphalt concrete pavement. The hot asphalt concrete pavement shall consist of an aggregate or asphalt base course and asphalt surface course constructed in conformity with the lines, grades, thickness, and cross sections as shown. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, section, or elevation required by the drawings and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.
- B. All underground utilities shall be completed prior to construction of aggregate base coarse.
- C. All existing pavement, cut or damaged by construction and contractor's use of the site shall be properly restored at the contractor's expense.
- D. For any proposed connections or restorations, the existing edge of pavement shall be saw cut.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Laboratory and field-testing requirements: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Subgrade Preparation: Paragraph 3.3 and Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- C. Pavement Markings: Section 32 17 23, PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

**1.3 INSPECTION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

The COR shall have access at all times to all parts of the material producing plants for checking the mixing operations and materials and the adequacy of the equipment in use.

#### **1.4 ALIGNMENT AND GRADE CONTROL**

The Contractor's Registered Professional Land Surveyor shall establish and control the pavement (aggregate or asphalt base course and asphalt surface course) alignments, grades, elevations, and cross sections as shown on the Drawings.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Data and Test Reports:
  - 1. Aggregate Base Course: Sources, gradation, liquid limit, plasticity index, percentage of wear, and other tests required by State Highway Department.
  - 2. Asphalt Base/Surface Course: Aggregate source, gradation, soundness loss, percentage of wear, and other tests required by State Highway Department.
  - 3. Job-mix formula.
- C. Certifications:
  - 1. Asphalt prime and tack coat material certificate of conformance to State Highway Department requirements.
  - 2. Asphalt cement certificate of conformance to State Highway Department requirements.
  - 3. Job-mix certification - Submit plant mix certification that mix equals or exceeds the Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT) Specification.
- D. Provide MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) for all chemicals used.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Aggregate base, asphaltic base, and/or asphalt concrete materials shall conform to the requirements of the following and other appropriate sections of the latest version of the State Highway Material Specifications, including amendments, addenda, and



errata. Where the term "Engineer" or "Commission" is referenced in the State Highway Specifications, it shall mean the VA COR.

## 2.2 AGGREGATES

- A. Provide aggregates consisting of crushed stone, gravel, sand, or other sound, durable mineral materials processed and blended, and naturally combined.
- B. Subbase aggregate (where required) maximum size: 38mm(1-1/2").
- C. Base aggregate maximum size:
  - 1. Base course over 152mm(6") thick: 38mm(1-1/2");
  - 2. Other base courses: 19mm(3/4").
- D. Asphaltic base course:
  - 1. Maximum particle size not to exceed 25.4mm(1").
  - 2. Where conflicts arise between this specification and the requirements in the latest version of the MaineDOT Specifications, the State Specifications shall control.
- E. Aggregates for asphaltic concrete paving: Provide a mixture of sand, mineral aggregate, and liquid asphalt mixed in such proportions that the percentage by weight will be within:

<u>Sieve Sizes</u>	<u>Percentage Passing</u>
19mm (3/4")	100
9.5mm (3/8")	67 to 85
6.4mm (1/4")	50 to 65
2.4mm (No. 8 mesh)	37 to 50
600µm (No. 30 mesh)	15 to 25
75µm (No. 200 mesh)	3 to 8

plus 50/60 penetration liquid asphalt at 5 percent to 6-1/2 percent of the combined dry aggregates.

## 2.3 ASPHALTS

- A. Comply with provisions of Asphalt Institute Specification SS2:
  - 1. Asphalt cement: Penetration grade 50/60

- 2. Prime coat: Cut-back type, grade MC-250
- 3. Tack coat: Uniformly emulsified, grade SS-1H

## **2.4 SEALER**

- A. Provide a sealer consisting of suitable fibrated chemical type asphalt base binders and fillers having a container consistency suitable for troweling after thorough stirring and containing no clay or other deleterious substance.
- B. Where conflicts arise between this specification and the requirements in the latest version of the State Highway Specifications, the State Specifications shall control.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

The Asphalt Concrete Paving equipment, weather limitations, job-mix formula, mixing, construction methods, compaction, finishing, tolerance, and protection shall conform to the requirements of the appropriate sections of the State Highway Specifications for the type of material specified.

### **3.2 MIXING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE MATERIALS**

- A. Provide hot plant-mixed asphaltic concrete paving materials.
  - 1. Temperature leaving the plant: 143 degrees C(290 degrees F) minimum, 160 degrees C(320 degrees F) maximum.
  - 2. Temperature at time of placing: 138 degrees C(280 degrees F) minimum.

### **3.3 SUBGRADE**

- A. Shape to line and grade and compact with self-propelled rollers.
- B. All depressions that develop under rolling shall be filled with acceptable material and the area re-rolled.
- C. Soft areas shall be removed and filled with acceptable materials and the area re-rolled.
- D. Should the subgrade become rutted or displaced prior to the placing of the subbase, it shall be reworked to bring to line and grade.

- E. Proof-roll the subgrade with maximum 50-ton gross weight dump truck as directed by VA COR or VA Contracting Officer. If pumping, pushing, or other movement is observed, rework the area to provide a stable and compacted subgrade.

### **3.4 BASE COURSES**

- A. Subbase (when required)
  - 1. Spread and compact to the thickness shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Rolling shall begin at the sides and continue toward the center and shall continue until there is no movement ahead of the roller.
  - 3. After completion of the subbase rolling there shall be no hauling over the subbase other than the delivery of material for the top course.
- B. Base
  - 1. Spread and compact to the thickness shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Rolling shall begin at the sides and continue toward the center and shall continue until there is no movement ahead of the roller.
  - 3. After completion of the base rolling there shall be no hauling over the base other than the delivery of material for the top course.
- C. Thickness tolerance: Provide the compacted thicknesses shown on the Drawings within a tolerance of minus 0.0mm (0.0") to plus 12.7mm (0.5").
- D. Smoothness tolerance: Provide the lines and grades shown on the Drawings within a tolerance of 5mm in 3m (3/16 inch in ten feet).
- E. Moisture content: Use only the amount of moisture needed to achieve the specified compaction.

### **3.5 PLACEMENT OF ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING**

- A. Remove all loose materials from the compacted base.

- B. Apply the specified prime coat, and tack coat where required, and allow to dry in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the COR.
- C. Receipt of asphaltic concrete materials:
  - 1. Do not accept material unless it is covered with a tarpaulin until unloaded, and unless the material has a temperature of not less than 130 degrees C (280 degrees F).
  - 2. Do not commence placement of asphaltic concrete materials when the atmospheric temperature is below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F), not during fog, rain, or other unsuitable conditions.
- D. Spreading:
  - 1. Spread material in a manner that requires the least handling.
  - 2. Where thickness of finished paving will be 76mm (3") or less, spread in one layer.
- E. Rolling:
  - 1. After the material has been spread to the proper depth, roll until the surface is hard, smooth, unyielding, and true to the thickness and elevations shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Roll in at least two directions until no roller marks are visible.
  - 3. Finished paving smoothness tolerance:
    - a. No depressions which will retain standing water.
    - b. No deviation greater than 3mm in 1.8m (1/8" in six feet).

### **3.6 APPLICATION OF SEAL COAT**

- A. Prepare the surfaces, mix the seal coat material, and apply in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the COR.
- B. Achieve a finished surface seal which, when dry and thoroughly set, is smooth, tough, resilient, of uniform black color, and free from coarse textured areas, lap marks, ridges, and other surface irregularities.

- C. When sealing new asphalt paving wait an entire year to allow for the expansion and contraction of a year's cycle of both warm and cool temperatures. This allows for the asphalt's oils to properly cure and begin oxidation before applying a seal coat.
- D. When seal coating in less than a year apply two coats, spray applied. This application method is preferred for less than a year application when there is still plenty of asphalt cement present for the seal coat to bond to.
- E. When seal coating existing paving that has new asphalt patches, apply two coats sprayed to the existing asphalt and a single lighter coat on new patch work, just enough to make the color of the new patches match the rest of the reseal coated paving.
- F. When resealing existing paving 5, 10, 15 years and older, that is oxidized and is very light in color, squeegee apply the first coat of seal coat and spray on a second coat. Two coats are preferred in older paving when the asphalt cement has oxidized leaving the seal coat with nothing to bond to other than the aggregate that in many cases has polished over time leaving less than a desirable surface to bond to.

**3.7 PLACE HMA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:**

- A. Do not place HMA or apply bond coat when moisture on the existing Surface prevents curing;
- B. Do not place HMA unless the temperature of the surface being paved is at least 35°F and there is no frost on or in the grade or on the surface being paved, unless otherwise approved by the engineer in writing;
- C. Place only HMA courses that are greater than 200 pounds per square yard if the temperature of the surface being paved is greater than 35°F;
- D. Place only HMA courses that are greater than 120 pounds per square yard if the temperature of the surface being paved is at least 40°F; and

- E. Place any HMA course if the temperature of the surface being paved is at least 50°F.
- F. HMA shall not be installed prior to receiving asphalt tickets and the reviewing the mix design to be in compliance with drawings and specifications.

### **3.8 TESTING**

- A. The finished surface of the base course and that of the wearing surface shall not vary more than 1/4" from the template. Any irregularities exceeding this limit shall be corrected.
- B. Density tests shall be taken by an independent testing laboratory, certified by the State of Maine, where directed by the COR.
- C. All testing costs (paving) shall be paid for by the contractor.

### **3.9 PROTECTION**

Protect the asphaltic concrete paved areas from traffic until the sealer is set and cured and does not pick up under foot or wheeled traffic.

### **3.10 FINAL CLEAN-UP**

Remove all debris, rubbish, and excess material from the work area.

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**SECTION 32 90 05**  
**TURFGRASS SODDING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Turfgrass sodding of existing turfgrass areas removed or damaged by the new work.
2. Watering of the new turfgrass sod during the two-year warranty period.
3. Replacement of any dead, missing or defective turfgrass sod installed as part of this project at the end of the two-year warranty period.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Topsoil Materials, Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK.
- B. Topsoil Placement and Compaction Test: Section 31 20 11, EARTHWORK.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances, including biological control agents, that may prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate pests and is specifically labeled for use by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Also, any substance used as plant regulator, defoliant, disinfectant, or biocide.
- B. Stand of Turf: 95 percent of established species.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Turfgrass Producers International (TPI):
1. 2006 Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:

1. 2' x 4' sample of proposed turfgrass sod.

#### **1.6 DELIVERY**

- A. Sod shall be cut at designated sod farm no sooner than 24 hours prior to delivery to project site and installation.

#### **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant plantings and against material defects.
  1. Warranty Period: Two years.
  2. Turf Warranty Period will begin from date of VA final acceptance of project.
  3. COR will reinspect turf at end of Warranty Period. Contractor shall replace any dead, missing, or defective turf.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 PRODUCTS - GENERAL**

- A. Provide sod from one source.

#### **2.2 SOD**

- A. Sod: Nursery grown, certified, and classified in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding" as GSS. Machine cut sod at uniform thickness 2 inches within tolerance of 1/4 inch, excluding top growth and thatch. Each individual sod piece to be strong enough to support its own weight when lifted by ends. Broken pads, irregularly shaped pieces, and torn or uneven ends will not be permitted.

#### **2.3 TURF SELECTIONS**

- A. Sod seed mix shall match the turf on existing lawns of the Medical Center as closely as possible.

#### **2.4 WATER**

- A. Water: Source approved by COR and suitable quality for irrigation, containing no elements toxic to plant life, including



acids, alkalis, salts, chemical pollutants, and organic matter.  
Use collected storm water or graywater when available.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SODDING**

- A. Place sod maximum 24 hours after initial harvesting according to TPI GSS, except as modified herein.
- B. For slopes 2 to 1 and greater, lay sod with long edge perpendicular to contour. For V-ditches and flat-bottomed ditches, lay sod with long edge perpendicular to water flow. Anchor each piece of sod with wood pegs or wire staples maximum 600 mm (24 inches) on center. On sloped areas, start sodding at bottom of slope.
- C. Finishing: After sodding, blend edges of sodded area smoothly into surrounding area. Eliminate air pockets and provide true and even surface. Trim frayed areas and patch holes and missing areas with sod.
- D. Rolling: Immediately after sodding, firm entire area, except slopes in excess of 3: 1, with roller maximum 134 kg (90 lbs.) for each foot of roller width.
- E. Watering: Start watering sodded areas as required by daily temperature and wind conditions. Water at rate sufficient to ensure thorough wetting of soil to minimum 150 mm (6 inches) deep. Prevent run-off, puddling, and wilting. Do not drive watering trucks over turf areas.

#### **3.2 TURF MAINTENANCE**

- A. Apply fertilizer in manner that promotes health, growth, vigor, color and appearance of cultivated turf areas. Determine method of application, fertilizer type and frequencies by results of laboratory soil analysis. Provide organic fertilizer. If organic fertilizer does not produce desired effect, contact Contracting Officer's Representative for approval before applying synthetic

fertilizer. Apply fertilizer by approved methods and according to manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Watering: Perform watering in manner that promotes health, growth, color, and appearance of cultivated vegetation. Prevent overwatering, water run-off, erosion, and ponding due to excessive quantities or rate of application.

### **3.3 CLEANING**

- A. Remove and legally dispose of all excess soil and planting debris.

### **3.4 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect existing and lawn areas plants from traffic and construction operations.

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