

**DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL**  
**SECTION 23 07 19**  
**HVAC PIPING INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC piping systems:
  - 1. Heating hot-water piping, indoors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
  - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
  - 3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
  - 4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
  - 5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties.
  - 6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
  - 7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
  - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS**

- A. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- B. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- C. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- D. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1290, Type I.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
    - b. Knauf Insulation.
- E. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
    - b. Knauf Insulation.
  - 2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied jacket ASJ or ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- F. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe Insulation Wicking System: Preformed pipe insulation complying with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with absorbent cloth factory-applied to the entire inside surface of preformed pipe insulation and extended through the longitudinal joint to outside surface of insulation under insulation jacket. Factory apply a white, polymer, vapor-retarder jacket with self-sealing adhesive tape seam and evaporation holes running continuously along the longitudinal seam, exposing the absorbent cloth.

### **2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS**

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

### **2.3 ADHESIVES**

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

- C. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
- D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

## 2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    - c. Knauf Insulation.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    - c. Knauf Insulation.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
  - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.

## 2.5 SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants:
  - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
  - 4. Color: White or gray.
- B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
  - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.

4. Color: White.

## 2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
  1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  3. Vinyl Jacket: White vinyl with a permeance of 1.3 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure A, and complying with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

## 2.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
    - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
  2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
  3. Color: White.
  4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
    - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

## 2.8 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
    - b. Knauf Insulation.
  2. Width: 3 inches.
  3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
  7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Compac Corporation.
    - b. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
  2. Width: 2 inches.
  3. Thickness: 6 mils.
  4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
  5. Elongation: 500 percent.
  6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

## 2.9 SECUREMENTS

- A. Aluminum Bands: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel or 0.062-inch soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

### 3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
  - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
  - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
  - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
  - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
  - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
    - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
  5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
  2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
  3. Nameplates and data plates.

### 3.3 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
  3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
  4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
  5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
  7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
  8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
  9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
  2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
  3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
  4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
  5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER PREFORMED PIPE INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
  2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
  3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
  4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.



B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

### 3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Engineer, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.7 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F and Below: Insulation shall be:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1.5 inch thick.

3.8 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
  - 1. None.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
  - 1. PVC: 20 mils thick.

**END OF SECTION 23 07 19**

DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL  
**SECTION 23 09 23**  
**DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEM FOR HVAC**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. DDC system for monitoring and controlling of HVAC systems.
2. Delivery of selected control devices to equipment and systems manufacturers for factory installation and to HVAC systems installers for field installation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 23 09 24 "Control Valves" for automatic valves that connect to DDC systems.
2. Section 23 09 25 "Temperature Instruments" for thermostats and air sensors that connect to DDC systems.
3. Raceways:
  - a. Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceways for low-voltage control cable.
4. Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations" for programming requirements for DDC systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Algorithm: A logical procedure for solving a recurrent mathematical problem. A prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for solving a problem in a finite number of steps.

B. Analog: A continuously varying signal value, such as current, flow, pressure, or temperature.

C. BACnet Specific Definitions:

1. BACnet: Building Automation Control Network Protocol, ASHRAE 135. A communications protocol allowing devices to communicate data over and services over a network.
2. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (DIBBs): DIBB defines a small portion of BACnet functionality that is needed to perform a particular task. DIBBs are combined to build the BACnet functional requirements for a device.
3. BACnet/IP: Defines and allows using a reserved UDP socket to transmit BACnet messages over IP networks. A BACnet/IP network is a collection of one or more IP subnetworks that share the same BACnet network number.
4. BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL): Organization responsible for testing products for compliance with ASHRAE 135, operated under direction of BACnet International.
5. PICS (Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement): Written document that identifies the particular options specified by BACnet that are implemented in a device.

- D. Binary: Two-state signal where a high signal level represents ON" or "OPEN" condition and a low signal level represents "OFF" or "CLOSED" condition. "Digital" is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary" to indicate a two-state signal.
- E. Controller: Generic term for any standalone, microprocessor-based, digital controller residing on a network, used for local or global control. Three types of controllers are indicated: Network Controller, Programmable Application Controller, and Application-Specific Controller.
- F. Control System Integrator: An entity that assists in expansion of existing enterprise system and support of additional operator interfaces to I/O being added to existing enterprise system.
- G. COV: Changes of value.
- H. DDC System Provider: Authorized representative of, and trained by, DDC system manufacturer and responsible for execution of DDC system Work indicated.
- I. Distributed Control: Processing of system data is decentralized and control decisions are made at subsystem level. System operational programs and information are provided to remote subsystems and status is reported back. On loss of communication, subsystems shall be capable of operating in a standalone mode using the last best available data.
- J. Gateway: Bidirectional protocol translator that connects control systems that use different communication protocols.
- K. HLC: Heavy load conditions.
- L. I/O: System through which information is received and transmitted. I/O refers to analog input (AI), binary input (DI), analog output (AO) and binary output (DO). Analog signals are continuous and represent control influences such as flow, level, moisture, pressure, and temperature. Binary signals convert electronic signals to digital pulses (values) and generally represent two-position operating and alarm status. "Digital," (DI and (DO), is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary," (DI) and (DO), respectively.
- M. LAN: Local area network.
- N. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.
- O. Mobile Device: A data-enabled phone or tablet computer capable of connecting to a cellular data network and running a native control application or accessing a web interface.
- P. Modbus TCP/IP: An open protocol for exchange of process data.
- Q. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing, IEE 8802-3. Datalink protocol LAN option that uses twisted-pair wire for low-speed communication.
- R. Network Controller: Digital controller, which supports a family of programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers, that communicates on peer-to-peer network for transmission of global data.
- S. Peer to Peer: Networking architecture that treats all network stations as equal partners.
- T. RF: Radio frequency.

- U. Router: Device connecting two or more networks at network layer.
- V. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol.
- W. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.
- X. USB: Universal Serial Bus.
- Y. User Datagram Protocol (UDP): This protocol assumes that the IP is used as the underlying protocol.
- Z. WLED: White light emitting diode.

### 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Marshall Middle School.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product include the following:
  1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
  2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
  3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
  4. Installation, operation and maintenance instructions including factors effecting performance.
  5. Bill of materials of indicating quantity, manufacturer, and extended model number for each unique product.
    - a. DDC controllers.
    - b. Enclosures.
    - c. Electrical power devices.
    - d. Accessories.
    - e. Temperature Instruments.
    - f. Control valves and actuators.
  6. When manufacturer's product datasheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product model, clearly indicate and highlight only applicable information.
  7. Each submitted piece of product literature shall clearly cross reference specification and drawings that submittal is to cover.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details where applicable.
  2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  3. Plan Drawings indicating the following:

- a. Screened backgrounds of walls, structural grid lines, HVAC equipment, ductwork and piping.
  - b. Room names and numbers with coordinated placement to avoid interference with control products indicated.
  - c. Each gateway, router, DDC controller, control panel instrument connecting to DDC controller, and valve connecting to DDC controller, if included in Project.
  - d. Exact placement of products in rooms, ducts, and piping to reflect proposed installed condition.
  - e. Proposed routing of wiring, cabling, conduit, coordinated for building services for review before installation.
4. Typical schematic drawings for each controlled HVAC system indicating the following:
- a. I/O points labeled with point names shown. Indicate instrument range, normal operating set points, and alarm set points. Indicate fail position of each damper and valve, if included in Project.
  - b. I/O listed in table format showing point name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and cross-reference to product data sheet number.
  - c. A graphic showing location of control I/O in proper relationship to HVAC system.
  - d. Wiring diagram with each I/O point having a unique identification and indicating labels for all wiring terminals.
  - e. Unique identification of each I/O that shall be consistently used between different drawings showing same point.
  - f. Elementary wiring diagrams of controls for HVAC equipment motor circuits including interlocks, switches, relays and interface to DDC controllers.
  - g. Narrative sequence of operation.
  - h. Graphic sequence of operation, showing all inputs and output logical blocks.
5. Control panel drawings indicating the following:
- a. Panel dimensions, materials, size, and location of field cable, and raceways.
  - b. Interior subpanel layout, drawn to scale and showing all internal components, cabling and wiring raceways, nameplates and allocated spare space.
  - c. Front, rear, and side elevations and nameplate legend.
  - d. Unique drawing for each panel.
6. DDC system network riser diagram indicating the following:
- a. DDC system interconnect to existing JACE.
  - b. Each device connected to network with unique identification for each.
  - c. Interconnection of each different network in DDC system.
  - d. For each network, indicate communication protocol, speed and physical means of interconnecting network devices, such as copper cable type, or optical fiber cable type. Indicate raceway type and size for each.
  - e. Each network port for connection of an operator workstation or other type of operator interface with unique identification for each.
7. DDC system electrical power riser diagram indicating the following:
- a. Each point of connection to field power with requirements (volts/phase/hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
  - b. Each control power supply including, as applicable, transformers, power-line conditioners, transient voltage suppression and high filter noise units, and DC power supplies with unique identification for each.

- c. Each product requiring power with requirements (volts/phase/hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
  - d. Power wiring type and size, race type, and size for each.
8. Monitoring and control signal diagrams indicating the following:
- a. Control signal cable and wiring between controllers and I/O.
  - b. Point-to-point schematic wiring diagrams for each product.
9. Color graphics indicating the following:
- a. Itemized list of color graphic displays to be provided.
  - b. For each display screen to be provided, a true color copy showing layout of pictures, graphics and data displayed.
  - c. Intended operator access between related hierarchical display screens.
- C. System Description:
- 1. Marshall Middle School has an existing installation of Niagra JACE Controllers and Honeywell Controllers for Air Handling Units. The additional DDC system components will include additional controllers using BACNet to incorporate all new devices into the existing architecture.
- D. Detailed-Design Submittal: For DDC system products and installation.
- 1. Supporting documentation showing DDC system design complies with performance requirements indicated, including calculations and other documentation necessary to prove compliance.
  - 2. Schedule and design calculations for control valves and actuators.
    - a. Flow at Project final balance and minimum flow conditions.
    - b. Pressure-differential drop across valve at Project design flow condition.
    - c. Maximum system pressure-differential drop (pump close-off pressure) across valve at Project minimum flow condition.
    - d. Design and minimum control valve coefficient with corresponding valve position.
    - e. Maximum close-off pressure.
    - f. Leakage flow at maximum system pressure differential.
    - g. Torque required at worst case condition for sizing actuator.
    - h. Actuator selection indicating torque provided.
    - i. Actuator signal to control damper (on, or close).
    - j. Actuator position on loss of power.
    - k. Actuator position on loss of control signal.
  - 3. Schedule and design calculations for selecting flow instruments.
    - a. Instrument flow range.
    - b. Project design and minimum flow conditions with corresponding accuracy, control signal to transmitter and output signal for remote control.
    - c. Extreme points of extended flow range with corresponding accuracy, control signal to transmitter and output signal for remote control.
    - d. Pressure-differential loss across instrument at Project design flow conditions.
    - e. Where flow sensors are mated with pressure transmitters, provide information for each instrument separately and as an operating pair.

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plan drawings, reflected ceiling plan(s), and other details, drawn to scale and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.
- B. Product Certificates:
  - 1. Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certifying that each proposed DDC system component complies with ASHRAE 135.
- C. Preconstruction Test Reports: For each separate test performed.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranty.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For DDC system to include in emergency, operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 1. Include the following:
    - a. Project Record Drawings of as-built versions of submittal Shop Drawings provided in electronic PDF format.
    - b. Testing and balancing reports and checklists of completed final versions of reports, checklists, and trend logs.
    - c. As-built versions of submittal Product Data.
    - d. Names, addresses, e-mail addresses and 24-hour telephone numbers of Installer and service representatives for DDC system and products.
    - e. Operator's manual with procedures for operating control systems including logging on and off, handling alarms, producing point reports, trending data, overriding computer control and changing set points and variables.
    - f. Programming manuals with description of programming language and syntax, of statements for algorithms and calculations used, of point database creation and modification, of program creation and modification, and of editor use.
    - g. Engineering, installation, and maintenance manuals that explain how to:
      - 1) Design and install new points, panels, and other hardware.
      - 2) Perform preventive maintenance and calibration.
      - 3) Debug hardware problems.
      - 4) Repair or replace hardware.
    - h. Documentation of all programs created using custom programming language including set points, tuning parameters, and object database.
    - i. Backup copy of graphic files, programs, and database on electronic media such as DVDs.
    - j. List of recommended spare parts with part numbers and suppliers.
    - k. Complete original-issue documentation, installation, and maintenance information for furnished third-party hardware including computer equipment and sensors.



- l. Complete original-issue copies of furnished software, including operating systems, custom programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
- m. Licenses, guarantees, and warranty documents.
- n. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for system components, including schedule of tasks such as inspection, cleaning, and calibration; time between tasks; and task descriptions.
- o. Owner training materials.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials and parts that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
- B. Include product manufacturers' recommended parts lists for proper product operation over four-year period following warranty period. Parts list shall be indicated for each year.
- C. Furnish parts, as indicated by manufacturer's recommended parts list, for product operation during one-year period following warranty period.
- D. Furnish quantity indicated of matching product(s) in Project inventory for each unique size and type of following:
  - 1. Network Controller/Programmable Application Controller/Application-Specific Controller: One.
  - 2. Room Temperature Sensor and Transmitter: Five.
  - 3. Transformer: One (pre-mounted) per controls enclosure.
  - 4. DC Power Supply: One.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. DDC System Manufacturer Qualifications:
  - 1. Nationally recognized manufacturer of DDC systems and products.
  - 2. DDC systems with similar requirements to those indicated for a continuous period of five years within time of bid.
  - 3. DDC systems and products that have been successfully tested and in use on at least three past projects.
  - 4. Having complete published catalog literature, installation, operation and maintenance manuals for all products intended for use.
  - 5. Having full-time in-house employees for the following:
    - a. Product research and development.
    - b. Product and application engineering.
    - c. Product manufacturing, testing and quality control.
    - d. Technical support for DDC system installation training, commissioning and troubleshooting of installations.
    - e. Owner operator training.
- B. DDC System Provider Qualifications:
  - 1. Authorized representative of, and trained by, DDC system manufacturer.
  - 2. In-place facility located within 30 miles of Project.

3. Demonstrated past experience with installation of DDC system products being installed for period within three consecutive years before time of bid.
4. Demonstrated past experience on five projects of similar complexity, scope and value.
5. Each person assigned to Project shall have demonstrated past experience.
6. Staffing resources of competent and experienced full-time employees that are assigned to execute work according to schedule.
7. Service and maintenance staff assigned to support Project during warranty period.
8. Product parts inventory to support on-going DDC system operation for a period of not less than 5 years after Substantial Completion.
9. DDC system manufacturer's backing to take over execution of Work if necessary to comply with requirements indicated. Include Project-specific written letter, signed by manufacturer's corporate officer, if requested.

C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
3. AWS D1.4/D1.4M, "Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."

D. Pipe and Pressure-Vessel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

## 1.9 CONCURRENT CONSTRUCTION

A. Owner has contracted with Nelson-Carlson for boiler and system pump with VFD replacement and associated controls work that will be happening simultaneously.

## 1.10 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced at no additional cost or reduction in service to Owner.
2. Include updates or upgrades to software and firmware if necessary to resolve deficiencies.
  - a. Install updates only after receiving Owner's written authorization.
3. Warranty service shall occur during normal business hours and commence within 24 hours of Owner's warranty service request.
4. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
  - a. For Gateway: One-year parts and labor warranty for each.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 DDC SYSTEM MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:

1. Distech Controls.
2. Niagra JACE
3. Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
4. Johnson Controls, Inc

## 2.2 DDC SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Microprocessor-based monitoring and 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 to achieve a set of predefined conditions.
  1. DDC system shall consist of a high-speed, peer-to-peer network of distributed DDC controllers, other network devices, operator interfaces, and software.
- B. 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.

## 2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Engage a manufacturer's qualified professional to design DDC system to satisfy requirements indicated.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Products installed in ducts, equipment, and return-air paths shall comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- C. DDC System Speed:
  1. Response Time of Connected I/O:
    - a. AI point values connected to DDC system shall be updated at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally shall also comply with this requirement.
    - b. DI point values connected to DDC system shall be updated at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally shall also comply with this requirement.
    - c. AO points connected to DDC system shall begin to respond to controller output commands within one second(s). Global commands shall also comply with this requirement.
    - d. DO point values connected to DDC system shall respond to controller output commands within one second(s). Global commands shall also comply with this requirement.
  2. Display of Connected I/O:
    - a. Analog point COV connected to DDC system shall be updated and displayed at least every 10 seconds for use by operator.
    - b. Binary point COV connected to DDC system shall be updated and displayed at least every 10 seconds for use by operator.
    - c. Alarms of analog and digital points connected to DDC system shall be displayed within 30 seconds of activation or change of state.
    - d. Graphic display refresh shall update within eight seconds.

- e. Point change of values and alarms displayed from workstation to workstation when multiple operators are viewing from multiple workstations shall not exceed graphic refresh rate indicated.
- D. Network Bandwidth: Design each network of DDC system to include at least **30** percent available spare bandwidth with DDC system operating under normal and heavy load conditions indicated. Calculate bandwidth usage, and apply a safety factor to ensure that requirement is satisfied when subjected to testing under worst case conditions.
- E. DDC Data Access:
  - 1. When logged into the system, operator shall be able to also interact with any DDC controller connected to DDC system as required for functional operation of DDC system.
  - 2. System(s) shall be used for application configuration; for archiving, reporting and trending of data; for operator transaction archiving and reporting; for network information management; for alarm annunciation; and for operator interface tasks and controls application management.
- F. Future Expandability:
  - 1. DDC system size shall be expandable to an ultimate capacity of at least 20% more than the I/O points indicated.
  - 2. Additional DDC controllers, I/O and associated wiring shall be all that is needed to achieve ultimate capacity. Initial network infrastructure shall be designed and installed to support ultimate capacity.
  - 3. Operator interfaces installed initially shall not require hardware and software additions and revisions for ultimate capacity.
- G. Input Point Displayed Accuracy: Input point displayed values shall meet following end-to-end overall system accuracy, including errors associated with meter, sensor, transmitter, lead wire or cable, and analog to digital conversion.
  - 1. Flow:
    - a. Water: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
  - 2. Temperature, Dew Point:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
  - 3. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - c. Heating Hot Water: Within 1 deg F.
  - 4. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
- H. Precision of I/O Reported Values: Values reported in database and displayed shall have following precision:

1. Position, Valves (Percentage Open): Nearest 1 percent.
  2. Temperature:
    - a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
    - b. Space: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
    - c. Heating Hot Water: Nearest degree.
- I. Control Stability: Control variables indicated within the following limits:
1. Flow:
    - a. Water: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
  2. Temperature, Dew Point:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
  3. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - c. Heating Hot Water: Within 1 deg F.
  4. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
    - a. Supply Air: Within 0.5 deg F.
    - b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F.
- J. Environmental Conditions for Controllers, Gateways, and Routers:
1. Products shall operate without performance degradation under ambient environmental temperature, pressure and humidity conditions encountered for installed location.
    - a. If product alone cannot comply with requirement, install product in a protective enclosure that is isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure shall be internally insulated, electrically heated, cooled and ventilated as required by product and application.
  2. Products shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Products not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location shall dictate the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
    - a. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 1.
    - b. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 12.
    - c. Indoors, Heated and Air Conditioned: Type 1.
    - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
      - 1) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 12.
    - e. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Not Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 12.
    - f. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4X.

K. Environmental Conditions for Instruments and Actuators:

1. Instruments and actuators shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
  - a. If instruments and actuators alone cannot comply with requirement, install instruments and actuators in protective enclosures that are isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance.
2. Instruments, actuators and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments and actuators not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location shall dictate the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
  - a. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 1.
  - b. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 12.
  - c. Indoors, Heated and Air Conditioned: Type 1.
  - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
    - 1) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 12.
  - e. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Not Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 12.
  - f. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4X.

L. Electric Power Quality:

1. Power-Line Surges:
  - a. Protect DDC system products connected to ac power circuits from power-line surges to comply with requirements of IEEE C62.41.
  - b. Do not use fuses for surge protection.
  - c. Test protection in the normal mode and in the common mode, using the following two waveforms:
    - 1) 10-by-1000-mic.sec. waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 V and a peak current of 60 A.
    - 2) 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 V and a peak current of 500 A.
2. Power Conditioning:
  - a. Protect DDC system products connected to ac power circuits from irregularities and noise rejection. Characteristics of power-line conditioner shall be as follows:
    - 1) At 85 percent load, output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 1 percent of nominal when input voltage fluctuates between minus 20 percent to plus 10 percent of nominal.
    - 2) During load changes from zero to full load, output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 3 percent of nominal.
    - 3) Accomplish full correction of load switching disturbances within five cycles, and 95 percent correction within two cycles of onset of disturbance.
    - 4) Total harmonic distortion shall not exceed 3-1/2 percent at full load.

3. Ground Fault: Protect products from ground fault by providing suitable grounding. Products shall not fail due to ground fault condition.

M. Backup Power Source:

1. HVAC systems and equipment served by a backup power source shall have associated DDC system products that control such systems and equipment also served from a backup power source.

N. Continuity of Operation after Electric Power Interruption:

1. Equipment and associated factory-installed controls, field-installed controls, electrical equipment, and power supply connected to building normal and backup power systems shall automatically return equipment and associated controls to operating state occurring immediately before loss of normal power, without need for manual intervention by operator when power is restored either through backup power source or through normal power if restored before backup power is brought online.

## 2.4 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. System architecture shall consist of no more than three levels of LANs.

1. Level one LAN is existing and connects network controllers and operator workstations.
2. Level two LAN shall connect programmable application controllers to other programmable application controllers, and to network controllers.
3. Level three LAN shall connect application-specific controllers to programmable application controllers and network controllers.

B. Minimum Data Transfer and Communication Speed:

1. LAN Connecting Programmable Application Controllers: 1000 kbps.
2. LAN Connecting Application-Specific Controllers: 115,000 bps.

C. DDC system shall consist of dedicated and separated LANs that are not shared with other building systems and tenant data and communication networks.

D. Number of LANs and associated communication shall be transparent to operator. All I/O points residing on any LAN shall be capable of global sharing between all system LANs.

E. System design shall eliminate dependence on any single device for system alarm reporting and control execution. Each controller shall operate independently by performing its' own control, alarm management and historical data collection.

F. Special Network Architecture Requirements:

1. Air-Handling Systems: For control applications of an air-handling system that consists of air-handling unit(s) and terminal units, include a dedicated LAN of application-specific controllers serving terminal units connected directly to controller that is controlling air-handling system air-handling unit(s). Basically, create a DDC system LAN that aligns with air-handling system being controlled.

## 2.5 NETWORKS

A. Acceptable networks for connecting workstations, mobile devices, and network controllers include the following:

1. IP.
  2. IEEE 8802-3, Ethernet.
- B. Acceptable networks for connecting programmable application controllers include the following:
1. IP.
  2. IEEE 8802-3, Ethernet.
- C. Acceptable networks for connecting application-specific controllers include the following:
1. EIA-485A.
  2. IP.
  3. IEEE 8802-3, Ethernet.

## 2.6 NETWORK COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

- A. Network communication protocol(s) used throughout entire DDC system shall be open to Owner and available to other companies for use in making future modifications to DDC system.
- B. ASHRAE 135 Protocol:
1. ASHRAE 135 communication protocol shall be sole and native protocol used throughout entire DDC system.
  2. DDC system shall not require use of gateways except to integrate HVAC equipment and other building systems and equipment, not required to use ASHRAE 135 communication protocol.
  3. If used, gateways shall connect to DDC system using ASHRAE 135 communication protocol and Project object properties and read/write services indicated by interoperability schedule.
  4. Operator workstations, controllers and other network devices shall be tested and listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories.
- C. Industry Standard Protocols:
1. DDC system shall use any one or a combination of the following industry standard protocols for network communication while complying with other DDC system requirements indicated:
    - a. ASHRAE 135.
  2. Network controllers shall communicate through ASHRAE 135 protocol.
  3. Portions of DDC system networks using ASHRAE 135 communication protocol shall be an open implementation of network devices complying with ASHRAE 135. Network devices shall be tested and listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories.
  4. Gateways shall be used to connect networks and network devices using different protocols.

## 2.7 ASHRAE 135 GATEWAYS

- A. Include BACnet communication ports, whenever available as an equipment OEM standard option, for integration via a single communication cable. BACnet-controlled plant equipment includes, but is not limited to, boilers, chillers, and variable-speed drives.



- B. Include gateways to connect BACnet to legacy LON systems, existing non-BACnet devices, and existing non-BACnet DDC-controlled equipment, only when specifically requested and approved by Owner.
- C. Include with each gateway an interoperability schedule showing each point or event on legacy side that BACnet "client" will read, and each parameter that BACnet network will write to. Describe this interoperability of BACnet services, or DIBBs, defined in ASHRAE 135, Annex K.
- D. Gateway Minimum Requirements:
  1. Read and view all readable object properties on non-BACnet network to BACnet network and vice versa where applicable.
  2. Write to all writeable object properties on non-BACnet network from BACnet network and vice versa where applicable.
  3. Include single-pass (only one protocol to BACnet without intermediary protocols) translation from non-BACnet protocol to BACnet and vice versa.
  4. Comply with requirements of Data Sharing Read Property, Data Sharing Write Property, Device Management Dynamic Device Binding-B, and Device Management Communication Control DIBBs according to ASHRAE 135.
  5. Hardware, software, software licenses, and configuration tools for operator-to-gateway communications.
  6. Backup programming and parameters on CD media and the ability to modify, download, backup, and restore gateway configuration.

## 2.8 DDC CONTROLLERS

- A. DDC system shall consist of a combination of network controllers, programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers to satisfy performance requirements indicated.
- B. DDC controllers shall perform monitoring, control, energy optimization and other requirements indicated.
- C. DDC controllers shall use a multitasking, multiuser, real-time digital control microprocessor with a distributed network database and intelligence.
- D. Each DDC controller shall be capable of full and complete operation as a completely independent unit and as a part of a DDC system wide distributed network.
- E. Environment Requirements:
  1. Controller hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions.
  2. Controllers located in conditioned space shall be rated for operation at 32 to 120 deg F.
- F. Power and Noise Immunity:
  1. Controller shall operate at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
  2. Operation shall be protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios with up to 5 W of power located within 36 inches of enclosure.
- G. DDC Controller Spare Processing Capacity:
  1. Include spare processing memory for each controller. RAM, PROM, or EEPROM will implement requirements indicated with the following spare memory:

- a. Network Controllers: Existing.
  - b. Programmable Application Controllers: Not less than 60 percent.
- 2. Memory shall support DDC controller's operating system and database and shall include the following:
  - a. Monitoring and control.
  - b. Energy management, operation and optimization applications.
  - c. Alarm management.
  - d. Historical trend data of all connected I/O points.
  - e. Maintenance applications.
  - f. Operator interfaces.
  - g. Monitoring of manual overrides.
- H. DDC Controller Spare I/O Point Capacity: Include spare I/O point capacity for each controller as follows:
  - 1. Network Controllers (Existing JACE):
  - 2. Programmable/Application Specific Controllers (Equal to Distech ECB-300 and ECL-400):
    - a. 20 percent of each AI, AO, DI, and DO point connected to controller.
    - b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
      - 1) AIs: Two Universal.
      - 2) AOs: Three Universal.
      - 3) DIs: Two Universal.
      - 4) DOs: Three Universal.
- I. Maintenance and Support: Include the following features to facilitate maintenance and support:
  - 1. Mount microprocessor components on circuit cards for ease of removal and replacement.
  - 2. Means to quickly and easily disconnect controller from network.
  - 3. Means to quickly and easily access connect to field test equipment.
  - 4. Visual indication that controller electric power is on, of communication fault or trouble, and that controller is receiving and sending signals to network.
- J. Input and Output Point Interface:
  - 1. Hardwired input and output points shall connect to network, programmable application and application-specific controllers.
  - 2. Input and output points shall be protected so shorting of point to itself, to another point, or to ground will not damage controller.
  - 3. Input and output points shall be protected from voltage up to 24 V of any duration so that contact will not damage controller.
  - 4. AIs:
    - a. AIs shall include monitoring of low-voltage (zero- to 10-V dc), current (4 to 20 mA) and resistance signals from thermistor and RTD sensors.
    - b. AIs shall be compatible with, and field configurable to, sensor and transmitters installed.
    - c. Controller AIs shall perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 8 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.
    - d. Signal conditioning including transient rejection shall be provided for each AI.

- e. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
  - f. Incorporate common-mode noise rejection of at least 50 dB from zero to 100 Hz for differential inputs, and normal-mode noise rejection of at least 20 dB at 60 Hz from a source impedance of 10000 ohms.
5. AOs:
- a. Controller AOs shall perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 8 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.
  - b. Output signals shall have a range of 4 to 20 mA dc or zero- to 10-V dc as required to include proper control of output device.
  - c. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
  - d. AOs shall not exhibit a drift of greater than 0.4 percent of range per year.
6. DIs:
- a. Controller DIs shall accept contact closures and shall ignore transients of less than 5-ms duration.
  - b. Isolation and protection against an applied steady-state voltage of up to 180-V ac peak.
  - c. DIs shall include a wetting current of at least 12 mA to be compatible with commonly available control devices and shall be protected against effects of contact bounce and noise.
  - d. DIs shall sense "dry contact" closure without external power (other than that provided by the controller) being applied.
  - e. Pulse accumulation input points shall comply with all requirements of DIs and accept up to 10 pulses per second for pulse accumulation. Buffer shall be provided to totalize pulses. Pulse accumulator shall accept rates of at least 20 pulses per second. The totalized value shall be reset to zero on operator's command.
7. DOs:
- a. Controller DOs shall include relay contact closures or triac outputs for momentary and maintained operation of output devices.
    - 1) Relay contact closures shall have a minimum duration of 0.1 second. Relays shall include at least 180 V of isolation. Electromagnetic interference suppression shall be provided on all output lines to limit transients to non-damaging levels. Minimum contact rating shall be 1 A at 24-V ac.
    - 2) Triac outputs shall include at least 180 V of isolation. Minimum contact rating shall be 1 A at 24-V ac.
  - b. DOs shall include for two-state operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse-width modulation control.
  - c. DOs shall be selectable for either normally open or normally closed operation.
  - d. Include tristate outputs (two coordinated DOs) for control of three-point floating-type electronic actuators without feedback.
  - e. Limit use of three-point floating devices to VAV terminal unit control applications. Control algorithms shall operate actuator to one end of its stroke once every 24 hours for verification of operator tracking.

## 2.9 NETWORK CONTROLLERS

- A. Existing Niagra JACE

## 2.10 PROGRAMMABLE APPLICATION CONTROLLERS

### A. General Programmable Application Controller Requirements:

1. Equal to Distech ECB-350 for Heating Coils (HCs), or Distech ECL-450 for Air Supply Units (ASUs)
2. Controller shall have a live graphics color display (integrated LCD operator interface).
3. Include adequate number of controllers to achieve performance indicated.
4. Controller shall have enough memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
5. Data shall be shared between networked controllers and other network devices.
6. Operating system of controller shall manage input and output communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow for central monitoring and alarms.
7. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real-time clock.
8. Controller shall continually check status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, controller shall assume a predetermined failure mode and generate an alarm notification.
9. Controllers shall be fully programmable through the front operator LCD interface.

### B. Communication:

1. Programmable application controllers shall communicate with other devices on network.

### C. Operator Interface:

1. Controller shall be equipped with a service communications port for connection to a portable operator's workstation.

### D. Serviceability:

1. Controller shall be equipped with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
2. Wiring and cable connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
3. Controller shall maintain DIOS and programming information in event of a power loss for at least 72 hours.

## 2.11 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

### A. General Controller Software Requirements:

1. Software applications shall reside and operate in controllers. Editing of applications shall occur at operator workstations.
2. I/O points shall be identified by up to 30-character point name and up to 16-character point descriptor. Same names shall be used at operator workstations.
3. Control functions shall be executed within controllers using DDC algorithms.
4. Controllers shall be configured to use stored default values to ensure fail-safe operation. Default values shall be used when there is a failure of a connected input instrument or loss of communication of a global point value.

### B. Security:

1. Operator access shall be secured using individual security passwords and user names.

2. Passwords shall restrict operator to points, applications, and system functions as assigned by system manager.
  3. Operator log-on and log-off attempts shall be recorded.
  4. System shall protect itself from unauthorized use by automatically logging off after last keystroke. The delay time shall be operator-definable.
- C. Scheduling: Include capability to schedule each point or group of points in system. Each schedule shall consist of the following:
1. Weekly Schedule:
    - a. Include separate schedules for each day of week.
    - b. Each schedule should include the capability for start, stop, optimal start, optimal stop, and night economizer.
    - c. Each schedule may consist of up to 10 events.
    - d. When a group of objects are scheduled together, include capability to adjust start and stop times for each member.
  2. Exception Schedules:
    - a. Include ability for operator to designate any day of the year as an exception schedule.
    - b. Exception schedules may be defined up to a year in advance. Once an exception schedule is executed, it will be discarded and replaced by regular schedule for that day of week.
  3. Holiday Schedules:
    - a. Include capability for operator to define up to 99 special or holiday schedules.
    - b. Schedules may be placed on scheduling calendar and will be repeated each year.
    - c. Operator shall be able to define length of each holiday period.
- D. System Coordination:
1. Include standard application for proper coordination of equipment.
  2. Application shall include operator with a method of grouping together equipment based on function and location.
  3. Group may then be used for scheduling and other applications.
- E. Binary Alarms:
1. Each binary point shall be set to alarm based on operator-specified state.
  2. Include capability to automatically and manually disable alarming.
- F. Analog Alarms:
1. Each analog object shall have both high and low alarm limits.
  2. Alarming shall be able to be automatically and manually disabled.
- G. Alarm Reporting:
1. Operator shall be able to determine action to be taken in event of an alarm.
  2. Alarms shall be routed to appropriate operator workstations based on time and other conditions.

3. Alarm shall be able to start programs, print, be logged in event log, generate custom messages, and display graphics.
- H. Remote Communication:
1. System shall have ability to dial out in the event of an alarm.
- I. Electric Power Demand Limiting:
1. Demand-limiting program shall monitor building or other operator-defined electric power consumption from signals connected to electric power meter or from a watt transducer or current transformer.
  2. Demand-limiting program shall predict probable power demand such that action can be taken to prevent exceeding demand limit. When demand prediction exceeds demand limit, action will be taken to reduce loads in a predetermined manner. When demand prediction indicates demand limit will not be exceeded, action will be taken to restore loads in a predetermined manner.
  3. Demand reduction shall be accomplished by the following means:
    - a. Reset air-handling unit supply temperature set points.
    - b. Reset space temperature set points.
    - c. De-energize equipment based on priority.
  4. Demand-limiting parameters, frequency of calculations, time intervals, and other relevant variables shall be based on the means by which electric power service provider computes demand charges.
  5. Include demand-limiting prediction and control for any individual meter monitored by system or for total of any combination of meters.
  6. Include means operator to make the following changes online:
    - a. Addition and deletion of loads controlled.
    - b. Changes in demand intervals.
    - c. Changes in demand limit for meter(s).
    - d. Maximum shutoff time for equipment.
    - e. Minimum shutoff time for equipment.
    - f. Select rotational or sequential shedding and restoring.
    - g. Shed and restore priority.
  7. Include the following information and reports, to be available on an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and annual basis:
    - a. Total electric consumption.
    - b. Peak demand.
    - c. Date and time of peak demand.
    - d. Daily peak demand.
- J. Maintenance Management: System shall monitor equipment status and generate maintenance messages based on operator-designated run-time, starts, and calendar date limits.
- K. Sequencing: Include application software based on sequences of operation indicated to properly sequence chillers, boilers, and other applicable HVAC equipment.
- L. Control Loops:

1. Support any of the following control loops, as applicable to control required:
  - a. Two-position (on/off, open/close, slow/fast) control.
  - b. Proportional control.
  - c. Proportional plus integral (PI) control.
  - d. Proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID) control.
    - 1) Include PID algorithms with direct or reverse action and anti-windup.
    - 2) Algorithm shall calculate a time-varying analog value used to position an output or stage a series of outputs.
    - 3) Controlled variable, set point, and PID gains shall be operator-selectable.
  - e. Adaptive (automatic tuning).
- M. Staggered Start: Application shall prevent all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after a power outage. Order which equipment (or groups of equipment) is started, along with the time delay between starts, shall be operator-selectable.
- N. Energy Calculations:
  1. Include software to allow instantaneous power or flow rates to be accumulated and converted to energy usage data.
  2. Include an algorithm that calculates a sliding-window average (rolling average). Algorithm shall be flexible to allow window intervals to be operator specified (such as 15, 30, or 60 minutes).
  3. Include an algorithm that calculates a fixed-window average. A digital input signal shall define start of window period (such as signal from utility meter) to synchronize fixed-window average with that used by utility.
- O. Anti-Short Cycling:
  1. DO points shall be protected from short cycling.
  2. Feature shall allow minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.
- P. On and Off Control with Differential:
  1. Include an algorithm that allows a DO to be cycled based on a controlled variable and set point.
  2. Algorithm shall be direct- or reverse-acting and incorporate an adjustable differential.
- Q. Run-Time Totalization:
  1. Include software to totalize run-times for all DI and DO points.
  2. A high run-time alarm shall be assigned, if required, by operator.

## 2.12 ENCLOSURES

- A. General Enclosure Requirements:
  1. House each controller and associated control accessories in a single enclosure. Enclosure shall serve as central tie-in point for control devices such as switches, transmitters, transducers, power supplies and transformers.
  2. House all controllers for more than one controller in a single enclosure.

3. Include enclosure door with key locking mechanism. Key locks alike for all enclosures and include one pair of keys per enclosure.
4. Equip doors of enclosures housing controllers and components with analog or digital displays with windows to allow visual observation of displays without opening enclosure door.
5. Individual wall-mounted single-door enclosures shall not exceed **36 inches** wide and **48 inches** high – field verify available space for each enclosure prior to ordering.
6. Include wall-mounted enclosures with brackets suitable for mounting enclosures to wall or freestanding support stand as indicated.
7. Supply each enclosure with a complete set of as-built schematics, and wiring diagrams and product literature located in a pocket on inside of door.

B. Internal Arrangement:

1. Internal layout of enclosure shall group and protect pneumatic, electric, and electronic components associated with a controller, but not an integral part of controller.
2. Arrange layout to group similar products together.
3. Include a barrier between line-voltage and low-voltage electrical and electronic products.
4. Factory or shop install products, cabling and wiring complying with requirements and standards indicated.
5. Terminate field cable and wire using heavy-duty terminal blocks.
6. Include spare terminals, equal to not less than 20 percent of used terminals.
7. Include spade lugs for stranded cable and wire.
8. Install a maximum of two wires on each side of a terminal.
9. Include enclosure field power supply with a toggle-type switch located at entrance inside enclosure to disconnect power.
10. Include enclosure with a line-voltage nominal 20-A GFCI duplex receptacle for service and testing tools. Wire receptacle on hot side of enclosure disconnect switch and include with a 5-A circuit breaker.
11. Mount products within enclosure on removable internal panel(s).
12. Include products mounted in enclosures with engraved, laminated phenolic nameplates (black letters on a white background). The nameplates shall have at least 1/4-inch-high lettering.
13. Route cable and wire located inside enclosure within a raceway with a continuous removable cover.
14. Label each end of cable, wire in enclosure following an approved identification system that extends from field I/O connection and all intermediate connections throughout length to controller connection.
15. Size enclosure internal panel to include at least 25 percent spare area on face of panel.

C. Environmental Requirements:

1. Evaluate temperature and humidity requirements of each product to be installed within each enclosure.
2. Calculate enclosure internal operating temperature considering heat dissipation of all products installed within enclosure and ambient effects (solar, conduction and wind) on enclosure.
3. Where required by application, include temperature-controlled ventilation fans with filtered louver(s) to maintain inside of enclosure below maximum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.

D. Wall-Mounted, NEMA 250, Type 1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:



- a. Hoffman (Pentair).
  - b. Saginaw Control & Engineering.
2. Enclosure shall be NRTL listed according to UL 50 or UL 50E.
  3. Construct enclosure of steel, not less than:
    - a. Enclosure size 24 in. and larger: 0.067 in. thick.
  4. Finish enclosure inside and out with polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
    - a. Exterior color shall be manufacturer's standard.
    - b. Interior color shall be manufacturer's standard.
  5. Hinged door full size of front face of enclosure and supported using:
    - a. Enclosures sizes less than 36 in. tall: Multiple butt hinges.
    - b. Enclosures sizes 36 in. tall and larger: Continuous piano hinges.
  6. Removable internal panel with a white polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
    - a. Size less than 24 in.: Solid steel, 0.053 in. thick.
    - b. Size 24 in. and larger: Solid steel, 0.093 in. thick.
  7. Internal panel mounting hardware, grounding hardware and sealing washers.
  8. Grounding stud on enclosure body.
  9. Thermoplastic pocket on inside of door for record Drawings and Product Data.
- E. Wall Mounted NEMA 250, Types 4 and 12:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Hoffman (Pentair).
    - b. Saginaw Control & Engineering.
  2. Enclosure shall be NRTL listed according to UL 508A.
  3. Seam and joints are continuously welded and ground smooth.
  4. Where recessed enclosures are indicated, include enclosures with face flange for flush mounting.
  5. Externally formed body flange around perimeter of enclosure face for continuous perimeter seamless gasket door seal.
  6. Single-door enclosure sizes up to 60 inches tall by 36 inches wide.
  7. Double-door enclosure sizes up to 36 inches tall by 60 inches wide.
  8. Construct enclosure of steel, not less than the following:
    - a. Size 24 Inches and Larger: 0.067 inch thick.
  9. Finish enclosure with polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
    - a. Exterior color shall be ANSI 61 gray or white.
    - b. Interior color shall be white.
  10. Corner-formed door, full size of enclosure face, supported using multiple concealed hinges with easily removable hinge pins.

- a. Sizes through 24 Inches Tall: Two hinges.
  - b. Sizes between 24 Inches through 48 Inches Tall: Three hinges.
  - c. Sizes Larger 48 Inches Tall: Four hinges.
11. Removable internal panel with a white polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
- a. Size 24 Inches and Larger: Solid steel, 0.093 inch thick.
12. Internal panel mounting studs with hardware, grounding hardware, and sealing washers.
13. Grounding stud on enclosure body.
14. Thermoplastic pocket on inside of door for record Drawings and Product Data.

F. Accessories:

1. Ventilation Fans, Filtered Intake and Exhaust Grilles:
- a. Number and size of fans, filters and grilles as required by application.
  - b. Compact cooling fans engineered for 50,000 hours of continuous operation without lubrication or service.
  - c. Fans capable of being installed on any surface and in any position within enclosure for spot cooling or air circulation.
  - d. Thermostatic control with adjustable set point from 32 to 140 deg F.
  - e. Airflow Capacity at Zero Pressure:
    - 1) 4-Inch Fan: 100 cfm.
    - 2) 6-Inch Fan: 240 cfm.
    - 3) 10-Inch Fan: 560 cfm.
  - f. Maximum operating temperature of 158 deg F.
  - g. 4-inch fan thermally protected and provided with permanently lubricated ball-bearings.
  - h. 6- and 10-inch fans with ball-bearing construction and split capacitor motors thermally protected to avoid premature failure.
  - i. Dynamically balanced impellers molded from polycarbonate material.
  - j. Fan furnished with power cord and polarized plug for power connection.
  - k. Fan brackets, finger guards and mounting hardware provided with fans to complete installation.
  - l. Removable Intake and Exhaust Grilles: ABS plastic of size to match fan size and suitable for NEMA 250, Types 1 and 12 enclosures.
  - m. Filters for NEMA 250, Type 1 Enclosures: Washable aluminum, of a size to match intake grille.
  - n. Filters for NEMA 250, Type 12 Enclosures: Disposable, of a size to match intake grille.
2. Bar handle with keyed cylinder lock set.

## 2.13 ELECTRICAL POWER DEVICES

A. Transformers:

- 1. Transformer shall be sized for the total connected load, plus an additional 25 percent of connected load.
- 2. Transformer shall be at least 100 VA.
- 3. Transformer shall have both primary and secondary fuses.

B. DC Power Supply:

1. Plug-in style suitable for mating with a standard eight-pin octal socket. Include the power supply with a mating mounting socket.
2. Enclose circuitry in a housing.
3. Include both line and load regulation to ensure a stable output. To protect both the power supply and the load, power supply shall have an automatic current limiting circuit.
4. Performance:
  - a. Output voltage nominally 25-V dc within 5 percent.
  - b. Output current up to 100 mA.
  - c. Input voltage nominally 120-V ac, 60 Hz.
  - d. Load regulation within 0.5 percent from zero- to 100-mA load.
  - e. Line regulation within 0.5 percent at a 100-mA load for a 10 percent line change.
  - f. Stability within 0.1 percent of rated volts for 24 hours after a 20-minute warmup.

## 2.14 CONTROL WIRE AND CABLE

A. Wire: Single conductor control wiring above 24 V.

1. Wire size shall be at least No. 14 AWG.
2. Conductor shall be 7/24 soft annealed copper strand with 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall be 600 V, Type THWN or Type THHN, and 90 deg C according to UL 83.
4. Conductor colors shall be black (hot), white (neutral), and green (ground).
5. Furnish wire on spools.

B. Single Twisted Shielded Instrumentation Cable above 24 V:

1. Wire size shall be a minimum No. 18 AWG.
2. Conductors shall be a twisted, 7/24 soft annealed copper strand with a 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall have a Type THHN/THWN or Type TFN rating.
4. Shielding shall be 100 percent type, 0.35/0.5-mil aluminum/Mylar tape, helically applied with 25 percent overlap, and aluminum side in with tinned copper drain wire.
5. Outer jacket insulation shall have a 600-V, 90-deg C rating and shall be Type TC cable.
6. For twisted pair, conductor colors shall be black and white. For twisted triad, conductor colors shall be black, red and white.
7. Furnish wire on spools.

C. Single Twisted Shielded Instrumentation Cable 24 V and Less:

1. Wire size shall be a minimum No. 18 AWG.
2. Conductors shall be a twisted, 7/24 soft annealed copper stranding with a 2- to 2.5-inch lay.
3. Conductor insulation shall have a nominal 15-mil thickness, constructed from flame-retardant PVC.
4. Shielding shall be 100 percent type, 1.35-mil aluminum/polymer tape, helically applied with 25 percent overlap, and aluminum side in with tinned copper drain wire.
5. Outer jacket insulation shall have a 300-V, 105-deg C rating and shall be Type PLTC cable.
6. For twisted pair, conductor colors shall be black and white. For twisted triad, conductor colors shall be black, red and white.
7. Furnish wire on spools.

- D. LAN and Communication Cable: Comply with DDC system manufacturer requirements for network being installed.
1. Cable shall be balanced twisted pair.
  2. Comply with the following requirements and for balanced twisted pair cable: Category 6.
  3. Cable shall be plenum rated.
  4. Cable shall comply with NFPA 70.
  5. Cable shall have a unique color that is different from other cables used on Project. Cable color shall comply with Metasys Wiring Standards for JCI SSNA.

## 2.15 CONTROL POWER WIRING AND RACEWAYS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.
- B. Cable Color shall comply with Metasys Wiring Standards for JCI SSNA:

### **Metasys Wiring Standards for JCI SSNA**

3-1-1999

#### **JCI Wiring Standard**

- 18 AWG wire
- Plenum
- Shield
- Color Coding
  - ⇒ N2 Bus
  - ⇒ Analog Input Cable
  - ⇒ Analog Output Cable
  - ⇒ Binary Input Cable
  - ⇒ Binary Output Cable
  - ⇒ N1 Bus
  - ⇒ 24 VAC Cable
  - ⇒ Spare
  - ⇒ Ethernet -CAT 5
  - ⇒ N2 E

Blue  
Yellow  
Tan  
Orange  
Violet  
Purple  
Gray  
White  
Purple  
Pink



## 2.16 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Control Equipment, Instruments, and Control Devices:
1. Engraved tag bearing unique identification.
    - a. Include instruments with unique identification identified by equipment being controlled or monitored, followed by point identification.
  2. Letter size shall be as follows:
    - a. DDC Controllers: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
    - b. Gateways: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
    - c. Enclosures: Minimum of 0.5 inch high.
    - d. Electrical Power Devices: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
    - e. Accessories: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
    - f. Instruments: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.

- g. Control Damper and Valve Actuators: Minimum of 0.25 inch high.
  - 3. Tag shall consist of white lettering on black background.
  - 4. Tag shall be engraved phenolic consisting of three layers of rigid laminate. Top and bottom layers are color-coded black with contrasting white center exposed by engraving through outer layer.
  - 5. Tag shall be fastened with drive pins.
  - 6. Instruments, control devices and actuators with Project-specific identification tags having unique identification numbers following requirements indicated and provided by original manufacturer do not require an additional tag.
- B. Valve Tags:
- 1. Brass tags and brass chains attached to valve.
  - 2. Tags shall be at least 1.5 inches in diameter.
  - 3. Include tag with unique valve identification indicating control influence such as flow, level, pressure, or temperature; followed by location of valve, and followed by three-digit sequential number. For example: TV-1.001.
  - 4. Valves with Project-specific identification tags having unique identification numbers following requirements indicated and provided by original manufacturer do not require an additional tag.
- C. Raceway and Boxes:
- 1. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 2. Paint cover plates on junction boxes and conduit same color as the tape banding for conduits. After painting, label cover plate "HVAC Controls," using an engraved phenolic tag.
- D. Equipment Warning Labels:
- 1. Acrylic label with pressure-sensitive adhesive back and peel-off protective jacket.
  - 2. Lettering size shall be at least 14-point type with white lettering on red background.
  - 3. Warning label shall read "CAUTION-Equipment operated under remote automatic control and may start or stop at any time without warning. Switch electric power disconnecting means to OFF position before servicing."
  - 4. Lettering shall be enclosed in a white line border. Edge of label shall extend at least 0.25 inch beyond white border.

## 2.17 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Product(s) and material(s) will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates.
- B. Examine roughing-in for products to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
  - 1. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
  - 2. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where product will be installed.
- D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 DDC SYSTEM INTERFACE WITH OTHER SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**

- A. Communication Interface to Equipment with Integral Controls:
  - 1. DDC system shall have communication interface with equipment having integral controls and having a communication interface for remote monitoring or control.

### **3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Install products to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- C. Support products, piping wiring and raceways. Brace products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to a force.
- D. If codes and referenced standards are more stringent than requirements indicated, comply with requirements in codes and referenced standards.
- E. Fabricate openings and install sleeves in ceilings, floors, roof, and walls required by installation of products. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, and cutting, check for concealed work to avoid damage. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- F. Firestop Penetrations Made in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Comply with requirements in Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."
- G. Seal penetrations made in acoustically rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."

H. Welding Requirements:

1. Restrict welding and burning to supports and bracing.
2. No equipment shall be cut or welded without approval. Welding or cutting will not be approved if there is risk of damage to adjacent Work.
3. Welding, where approved, shall be by inert-gas electric arc process and shall be performed by qualified welders according to applicable welding codes.
4. If requested on-site, show satisfactory evidence of welder certificates indicating ability to perform welding work intended.

I. Fastening Hardware:

1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that damage surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening fasteners.
2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

J. If product locations are not indicated, install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit service and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks without removal of permanently installed furniture and equipment.

K. Corrosive Environments:

1. Avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive airstreams and environments
2. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive airstream and environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment. Comply with requirements for installation of raceways and boxes specified in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
3. Where instruments are located in a corrosive airstream and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

### 3.4 GATEWAY INSTALLATION

A. Install gateways if required for DDC system communication interface requirements indicated.

1. Install gateway(s) required to suit interface requirements.

B. Test gateway to verify that communication interface functions properly.

### 3.5 CONTROLLER INSTALLATION

A. Install controllers in enclosures to comply with indicated requirements.

B. Connect controllers to field power supply.

C. Install controller with latest version of applicable software and configure to execute requirements indicated.

D. Test and adjust controllers to verify operation of connected I/O to achieve performance indicated requirements while executing sequences of operation.

- E. Installation of Programmable Application Controllers:
  - 1. Quantity and location of programmable application controllers shall be determined by DDC system manufacturer to satisfy requirements indicated.
  - 2. Install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.
  - 3. Top of controller shall be within 84 inches of finished floor.
  
- F. Application-Specific Controllers:
  - 1. Quantity and location of application-specific controllers shall be determined by DDC system manufacturer to satisfy requirements indicated.
  - 2. For controllers not mounted directly on equipment being controlled, install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.

### 3.6 ENCLOSURES INSTALLATION

- A. Install the following items in enclosures, to comply with indicated requirements:
  - 1. Gateways.
  - 2. Routers.
  - 3. Controllers.
  - 4. Electrical power devices.
  - 5. Relays.
  - 6. Accessories.
  - 7. Instruments.
  - 8. Actuators
  
- B. Attach wall-mounted enclosures to wall using the following types of steel struts:
  - 1. For NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 12 Enclosures: Use corrosion-resistant-coated steel strut and hardware.
  - 2. Install plastic caps on exposed cut edges of strut.
  
- C. Align top of adjacent enclosures of like size.
  
- D. Install continuous and fully accessible wireways to connect conduit, wire, and cable to multiple adjacent enclosures. Wireway used for application shall have protection equal to NEMA 250 rating of connected enclosures.

### 3.7 ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect electrical power to DDC system products requiring electrical power connections.
  
- B. Design of electrical power to products not indicated with electric power is delegated to DDC system provider and installing trade. Work shall comply with NFPA 70 and other requirements indicated.
  
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 26 28 16 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers" for electrical power circuit breakers.
  
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical power conductors and cables.



- E. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.

### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs with unique identification on face for each of the following:
  - 1. DDC controller.
  - 2. Enclosure.
- B. Install unique instrument identification on face of each instrument connected to a DDC controller.
- C. Install unique identification on face of each control valve actuator connected to a DDC controller.
- D. Where product is installed above accessible tile ceiling, also install matching identification on face of ceiling grid located directly below.
- E. Where product is installed above an inaccessible ceiling, also install identification on face of access door directly below.
- F. Warning Labels and Signs:
  - 1. Shall be permanently attached to equipment that can be automatically started by DDC control system.
  - 2. Shall be located in highly visible location near power service entry points.

### 3.9 NETWORK INSTALLATION

- A. Install balanced twisted pair cable when connecting between the following network devices located in same building:
  - 1. Existing Network controllers and programmable application controllers.
  - 2. Programmable application controllers.
- B. Install cable in continuous raceway.

### 3.10 NETWORK NAMING AND NUMBERING

- A. Coordinate with Owner and provide unique naming and addressing for networks and devices.
- B. ASHRAE 135 Networks:
  - 1. MAC Address:
    - a. Every network device shall have an assigned and documented MAC address unique to its network.
    - b. Ethernet Networks: Document MAC address assigned at its creation.
    - c. ARCNET or MS/TP networks: Assign from 00 to 64.
  - 2. Network Numbering:

- a. Assign unique numbers to each new network.
  - b. Provide ability for changing network number through device switches or operator interface.
  - c. DDC system, with all possible connected LANs, can contain up to 65,534 unique networks.
3. Device Object Identifier Property Number:
- a. Assign unique device object identifier property numbers or device instances for each device network.
  - b. Provide for future modification of device instance number by device switches or operator interface.
  - c. LAN shall support up to 4,194,302 unique devices.
4. Device Object Name Property Text:
- a. Device object name property field shall support 32 minimum printable characters.
  - b. Assign unique device "Object Name" property names with plain-English descriptive names for each device.
    - 1) Example 1: Device object name for device controlling boiler plant at Building 1000 would be "HW System B1000."
    - 2) Example 2: Device object name for a VAV terminal unit controller could be "VAV unit 102".
5. Object Name Property Text for Other Than Device Objects:
- a. Object name property field shall support 32 minimum printable characters.
  - b. Assign object name properties with plain-English names descriptive of application.
    - 1) Example 1: "Zone 1 Temperature."
    - 2) Example 2 "Fan Start and Stop."
6. Object Identifier Property Number for Other Than Device Objects:
- a. Assign object identifier property numbers according to Drawings indicated.
  - b. If not indicated, object identifier property numbers may be assigned at Installer's discretion but must be approved by Owner in advance, be documented and be unique for like object types within device.

### 3.11 CONTROL WIRE, CABLE AND RACEWAYS INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Wire and Cable Installation:
  - 1. Install cables with protective sheathing that is waterproof and capable of withstanding continuous temperatures of 90 deg C with no measurable effect on physical and electrical properties of cable.
    - a. Provide shielding to prevent interference and distortion from adjacent cables and equipment.

2. Provide strain relief.
3. Terminate wiring in a junction box.
  - a. Clamp cable over jacket in junction box.
  - b. Individual conductors in the stripped section of the cable shall be slack between the clamping point and terminal block.
4. Terminate field wiring and cable not directly connected to instruments and control devices having integral wiring terminals using terminal blocks.
5. Install signal transmission components according to IEEE C2, REA Form 511a, NFPA 70, and as indicated.
6. Use shielded cable to transmitters.
7. Use shielded cable to temperature sensors.
8. Perform continuity and meager testing on wire and cable after installation.

C. Conduit Installation:

1. Comply with Section "260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for control-voltage conductors.

### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and installations, including connections.

B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Testing:

1. Perform preinstallation, in-progress, and final tests, supplemented by additional tests, as necessary.
2. Preinstallation Cable Verification: Verify integrity and serviceability for new cable lengths before installation. This assurance may be provided by using vendor verification documents, testing, or other methods. As a minimum, furnish evidence of verification for cable attenuation and bandwidth parameters.
3. In-Progress Testing: Perform standard tests for correct pair identification and termination during installation to ensure proper installation and cable placement. Perform tests in addition to those specified if there is any reason to question condition of material furnished and installed. Testing accomplished is to be documented by agency conducting tests. Submit test results for Project record.
4. Final Testing: Perform final test of installed system to demonstrate acceptability as installed. Testing shall be performed according to a test plan supplied by DDC system manufacturer. Defective Work or material shall be corrected and retested. As a minimum, final testing for cable system, including spare cable, shall verify conformance of attenuation, length, and bandwidth parameters with performance indicated.
5. Test Equipment: Use an optical fiber time domain reflectometer for testing of length and optical connectivity.
6. Test Results: Record test results and submit copy of test results for Project record.

### 3.13 DDC SYSTEM I/O CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.
- D. Control Valve Checkout:
  - 1. For pneumatic valves, verify that pressure gages are provided in each air line to valve actuator and positioner.
  - 2. Verify that control valves are installed correctly for flow direction.
  - 3. Verify that valve body attachment is properly secured and sealed.
  - 4. Verify that valve actuator and linkage attachment is secure.
  - 5. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed and connected to correct power source.
  - 6. Verify that valve ball, disc or plug travel is unobstructed.
  - 7. After piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before insulating and balancing, inspect each valve for leaks. Adjust or replace packing to stop leaks. Replace the valve if leaks persist.
- E. Instrument Checkout:
  - 1. Verify that instrument is correctly installed for location, orientation, direction and operating clearances.
  - 2. Verify that attachment is properly secured and sealed.
  - 3. Verify that conduit connections are properly secured and sealed.
  - 4. Verify that wiring is properly labeled with unique identification, correct type and size and is securely attached to proper terminals.
  - 5. Inspect instrument tag against approved submittal.
  - 6. For flow instruments, verify that recommended upstream and downstream distances have been maintained.
  - 7. For temperature instruments:
    - a. Verify sensing element type and proper material.
    - b. Verify length and insertion.

### 3.14 DDC SYSTEM I/O ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION AND TESTING:

- A. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
- B. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
- C. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
- D. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.

- F. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. An installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
- G. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
- H. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
- I. Comply with field testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE's Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- J. Analog Signals:
  - 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
  - 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
  - 3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.
- K. Digital Signals:
  - 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
  - 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.
- L. Control Valves:
  - 1. Stroke and adjust control valves following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed and back to 100 percent open.
  - 2. Stroke control valves with pilot positioners. Adjust valve and positioner following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so valve is 100 percent closed, 50 percent closed and 100 percent open at proper air pressures.
  - 3. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time less than 30 seconds.
  - 4. For control valves equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.
- M. Meters: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- N. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- O. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.
- P. Transmitters:
  - 1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
  - 2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

### 3.15 DDC SYSTEM CONTROLLER CHECKOUT

- A. Verify power supply.

1. Verify voltage, phase and hertz.
  2. Verify that protection from power surges is installed and functioning.
  3. Verify that ground fault protection is installed.
  4. If applicable, verify if connected to UPS unit.
  5. If applicable, verify if connected to a backup power source.
  6. If applicable, verify that power conditioning units, transient voltage suppression and high-frequency noise filter units are installed.
- B. Verify that wire and cabling is properly secured to terminals and labeled with unique identification.
- C. Verify that spare I/O capacity is provided.

### 3.16 DDC CONTROLLER I/O CONTROL LOOP TESTS

- A. Testing:
1. Test every I/O point connected to DDC controller to verify that safety and operating control set points are as indicated and as required to operate controlled system safely and at optimum performance.
  2. Test every I/O point throughout its full operating range.
  3. Test every control loop to verify operation is stable and accurate.
  4. Adjust control loop proportional, integral and derivative settings to achieve optimum performance while complying with performance requirements indicated. Document testing of each control loop's precision and stability via trend logs.
  5. Test and adjust every control loop for proper operation according to sequence of operation.
  6. Test software and hardware interlocks for proper operation. Correct deficiencies.
  7. Operate each analog point at the following:
    - a. Upper quarter of range.
    - b. Lower quarter of range.
    - c. At midpoint of range.
  8. Exercise each binary point.
  9. For every I/O point in DDC system, read and record each value at operator workstation, at DDC controller and at field instrument simultaneously. Value displayed at operator workstation, at DDC controller and at field instrument shall match.
  10. Prepare and submit a report documenting results for each I/O point in DDC system and include in each I/O point a description of corrective measures and adjustments made to achieve desired results.

### 3.17 DDC SYSTEM VALIDATION TESTS

- A. Perform validation tests before requesting final review of system. Before beginning testing, first submit Pretest Checklist and Test Plan.
- B. After approval of Test Plan, execute all tests and procedures indicated in plan.
- C. After testing is complete, submit completed test checklist.
- D. Pretest Checklist: Submit the following list with items checked off once verified:

1. Detailed explanation for any items that are not completed or verified.
2. Required mechanical installation work is successfully completed and HVAC equipment is working correctly.
3. HVAC equipment motors operate below full-load amperage ratings.
4. Required DDC system components, wiring, and accessories are installed.
5. Installed DDC system architecture matches approved Drawings.
6. Control electric power circuits operate at proper voltage and are free from faults.
7. Required surge protection is installed.
8. DDC system network communications function properly, including uploading and downloading programming changes.
9. Using BACnet protocol analyzer, verify that communications are error free.
10. Each controller's programming is backed up.
11. Equipment, products, wiring cable and conduits are properly labeled.
12. All I/O points are programmed into controllers.
13. Testing, adjusting and balancing work affecting controls is complete.
14. Dampers and actuators zero and span adjustments are set properly.
15. Each control damper and actuator goes to failed position on loss of power.
16. Valves and actuators zero and span adjustments are set properly.
17. Each control valve and actuator goes to failed position on loss of power.
18. Meter, sensor and transmitter readings are accurate and calibrated.
19. Control loops are tuned for smooth and stable operation.
20. View trend data where applicable.
21. Each controller works properly in standalone mode.
22. Safety controls and devices function properly.
23. Interfaces with fire-alarm system function properly.
24. Electrical interlocks function properly.
25. Operator workstations and other interfaces are delivered, all system and database software is installed, and graphic are created.
26. Record Drawings are completed.

E. Test Plan:

1. Prepare and submit a validation test plan including test procedures for performance validation tests.
2. Test plan shall address all specified functions of DDC system and sequences of operation.
3. Explain detailed actions and expected results to demonstrate compliance with requirements indicated.
4. Explain method for simulating necessary conditions of operation used to demonstrate performance.
5. Include a test checklist to be used to check and initial that each test has been successfully completed.
6. Submit test plan documentation 10 business days before start of tests.

F. Validation Test:

1. Verify operating performance of each I/O point in DDC system.
  - a. Verify analog I/O points at operating value.
  - b. Make adjustments to out-of-tolerance I/O points.
    - 1) Identify I/O points for future reference.
    - 2) Simulate abnormal conditions to demonstrate proper function of safety devices.
    - 3) Replace instruments and controllers that cannot maintain performance indicated after adjustments.

2. Simulate conditions to demonstrate proper sequence of control.
  3. Readjust settings to design values and observe ability of DDC system to establish desired conditions.
  4. After 24 Hours following Initial Validation Test:
    - a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during initial test.
    - b. Identify I/O points that still require additional correction and make corrections necessary to achieve desired results.
  5. After 24 Hours of Second Validation Test:
    - a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during second test.
    - b. Continue validation testing until I/O point is normal on two consecutive tests.
  6. Completely check out, calibrate, and test all connected hardware and software to ensure that DDC system performs according to requirements indicated.
  7. After validation testing is complete, prepare and submit a report indicating all I/O points that required correction and how many validation re-tests it took to pass. Identify adjustments made for each test and indicate instruments that were replaced.
- G. DDC System Response Time Test:
1. Simulate HLC.
    - a. Heavy load shall be an occurrence of 50 percent of total connected binary COV, one-half of which represent an "alarm" condition, and 50 percent of total connected analog COV, one-half of which represent an "alarm" condition, that are initiated simultaneously on a one-time basis.
  2. Initiate 10 successive occurrences of HLC and measure response time to typical alarms and status changes.
  3. Measure with a timer having at least 0.1-second resolution and 0.01 percent accuracy.
  4. Purpose of test is to demonstrate DDC system, as follows:
    - a. Reaction to COV and alarm conditions during HLC.
    - b. Ability to update DDC system database during HLC.
  5. Passing test is contingent on the following:
    - a. Alarm reporting at printer beginning no more than two seconds after the initiation (time zero) of HLC.
    - b. All alarms, both binary and analog, are reported and printed; none are lost.
    - c. Compliance with response times specified.
  6. Prepare and submit a report documenting HLC tested and results of test including time stamp and print out of all alarms.
- H. DDC System Network Bandwidth Test:
1. Test network bandwidth usage on all DDC system networks to demonstrate bandwidth usage under DDC system normal operating conditions and under simulated HLC.
  2. To pass, none of DDC system networks shall use more than 70 percent of available bandwidth under normal and HLC operation.



### 3.18 FINAL REVIEW

- A. Submit written request to Architect and Owner's Construction Manager when DDC system is ready for final review. Written request shall state the following:
  - 1. DDC system has been thoroughly inspected for compliance with contract documents and found to be in full compliance.
  - 2. DDC system has been calibrated, adjusted and tested and found to comply with requirements of operational stability, accuracy, speed and other performance requirements indicated.
  - 3. DDC system monitoring and control of HVAC systems results in operation according to sequences of operation indicated.
  - 4. DDC system is complete and ready for final review.
- B. Review by Architect and Owner's Construction Manager shall be made after receipt of written request. A field report shall be issued to document observations and deficiencies.
- C. Take prompt action to remedy deficiencies indicated in field report and submit a second written request when all deficiencies have been corrected. Repeat process until no deficiencies are reported.
- D. Should more than two reviews be required, DDC system manufacturer and Installer shall compensate entity performing review for total costs, labor and expenses, associated with third and subsequent reviews. Estimated cost of each review shall be submitted and approved by DDC system manufacturer and Installer before making the review.
- E. Prepare and submit closeout submittals when no deficiencies are reported.
- F. A part of DDC system final review shall include a demonstration to parties participating in final review.
  - 1. Provide staff familiar with DDC system installed to demonstrate operation of DDC system during final review.
  - 2. Provide testing equipment to demonstrate accuracy and other performance requirements of DDC system that is requested by reviewers during final review.
  - 3. Demonstration shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    - a. Accuracy and calibration of 10 I/O points randomly selected by reviewers. If review finds that some I/O points are not properly calibrated and not satisfying performance requirements indicated, additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers until total I/O points being reviewed that satisfy requirements equals quantity indicated.
    - b. HVAC equipment and system hardwired and software safeties and life-safety functions are operating according to sequence of operation. Up to 10 I/O points shall be randomly selected by reviewers. Additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers to discover problems with operation.
    - c. Correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after electrical power is restored for randomly selected HVAC systems.
    - d. Operation of randomly selected dampers and valves in normal-on, normal-off and failed positions.
    - e. Reporting of alarm conditions for randomly selected alarms, including different classes of alarms, to ensure that alarms are properly received by operators and operator workstations.
    - f. Trends, summaries, logs and reports set-up for Project.

- g. For up to three HVAC systems randomly selected by reviewers, use graph trends to show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner and that HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including different modes of operations indicated. Show that control loops are stable and operating at set points and respond to changes in set point of 20 percent or more.
- h. Software's ability to communicate with controllers, operator workstations, uploading and downloading of control programs.
- i. Software's ability to edit control programs off-line.
- j. Data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability including parameter changes.
- k. Step through penetration tree, display all graphics, demonstrate dynamic update, and direct access to graphics.
- l. Execution of digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
- m. Spreadsheet and curve plot software and its integration with database.
- n. Online user guide and help functions.
- o. Multitasking by showing different operations occurring simultaneously on four quadrants of split screen.
- p. System speed of response compared to requirements indicated.
- q. For Each Programmable Application Controller:
  - 1) Memory: Programmed data, parameters, trend and alarm history collected during normal operation is not lost during power failure.
  - 2) Operator Interface: Ability to connect directly to each type of digital controller with a portable operator workstation and mobile device. Show that maintenance personnel interface tools perform as indicated in manufacturer's technical literature.
  - 3) Standalone Ability: Demonstrate that controllers provide stable and reliable standalone operation using default values or other method for values normally read over network.
  - 4) Electric Power: Ability to disconnect any controller safely from its power source.
  - 5) Wiring Labels: Match control drawings.
  - 6) Network Communication: Ability to locate a controller's location on network and communication architecture matches Shop Drawings.
  - 7) Nameplates and Tags: Accurate and permanently attached to control panel doors, instrument, actuators and devices.
- r. For Each Operator Workstation:
  - 1) I/O points lists agree with naming conventions.
  - 2) Graphics are complete.
  - 3) UPS unit, if applicable, operates.
- s. Communications and Interoperability: Demonstrate proper interoperability of data sharing, alarm and event management, trending, scheduling, and device and network management. Requirements must be met even if only one manufacturer's equipment is installed.
  - 1) Data Presentation: On each operator workstation, demonstrate graphic display capabilities.
  - 2) Reading of Any Property: Demonstrate ability to read and display any used readable object property of any device on network.
  - 3) Set Point and Parameter Modifications: Show ability to modify set points and tuning parameters indicated.

- 4) Peer-to-Peer Data Exchange: Network devices are installed and configured to perform without need for operator intervention to implement Project sequence of operation and to share global data.
- 5) Alarm and Event Management: Alarms and events are installed and prioritized according to Owner. Demonstrate that time delays and other logic are set up to avoid nuisance tripping. Show that operators with sufficient privileges are permitted.
- 6) Schedule Lists: Schedules are configured for start and stop, mode change, occupant overrides, and night setback as defined in sequence of operations.
- 7) Schedule Display and Modification: Ability to display any schedule with start and stop times for calendar year. Show that all calendar entries and schedules are modifiable from any connected operator workstation by an operator with sufficient privilege.
- 8) Archival Storage of Data: Data archiving is handled by operator workstation and server and local trend archiving and display is accomplished.
- 9) Modification of Trend Log Object Parameters: Operator with sufficient privilege can change logged data points, sampling rate, and trend duration.
- 10) Device and Network Management:
  - a) Display of network device status.
  - b) Display of BACnet Object Information.
  - c) Silencing devices transmitting erroneous data.
  - d) Time synchronization.
  - e) Remote device re-initialization.
  - f) Backup and restore network device programming and master database(s).
  - g) Configuration management of routers.

### 3.19 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to four visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

### 3.20 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Technical Support: Beginning at Substantial Completion, service agreement shall include software support for one year(s).
- B. Upgrade Service: At Substantial Completion, update software to latest version. Install and program software upgrades that become available within one year(s) from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system and new or revised licenses for using software.
  1. Upgrade Notice: At least 30 days to allow Owner to schedule and access system and to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

### 3.21 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative with complete knowledge of Project-specific system installed to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain DDC system.

B. Extent of Training:

1. Base extent of training on scope and complexity of DDC system indicated and training requirements indicated. Provide extent of training required to satisfy requirements indicated even if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
2. Inform Owner of anticipated training requirements if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
3. Minimum Training Requirements:
  - a. Provide not less than one day of training total.
  - b. Stagger training over multiple training classes to accommodate Owner's requirements. All training shall occur before end of warranty period.
  - c. Total days of training shall be broken into not more than two separate training classes.

C. Training Schedule:

1. Schedule training with Owner 20 business days before expected Substantial Completion.
2. Provide staggered training schedule as requested by Owner.

D. Training Attendee List and Sign-in Sheet:

1. Request from Owner in advance of training a proposed attendee list with name, phone number and e-mail address.
2. Provide a preprinted sign-in sheet for each training session with proposed attendees listed and no fewer than six blank spaces to add additional attendees.
3. Preprinted sign-in sheet shall include training session number, date and time, instructor name, phone number and e-mail address, and brief description of content to be covered during session. List attendees with columns for name, phone number, e-mail address and a column for attendee signature or initials.
4. Circulate sign-in sheet at beginning of each session and solicit attendees to sign or initial in applicable location.
5. At end of each training day, send Owner an e-mail with an attachment of scanned copy (PDF) of circulated sign-in sheet for each session.

E. Attendee Training Manuals:

1. Provide each attendee with a color hard copy of all training materials and visual presentations.
2. Hard-copy materials shall be organized in a three-ring binder with table of contents and individual divider tabs marked for each logical grouping of subject matter. Organize material to provide space for attendees to take handwritten notes within training manuals.
3. In addition to hard-copy materials included in training manual, provide each binder with a sleeve or pocket that includes a DVD or flash drive with PDF copy of all hard-copy materials.

F. Instructor Requirements:

1. One or multiple qualified instructors, as required, to provide training.

G. Organization of Training Sessions:

1. Organize training sessions into logical groupings of technical content and to reflect different levels of operators having access to system. Plan training sessions to accommodate the following three levels of operators:
    - a. Daily operators.
    - b. Advanced operators.
    - c. System managers and administrators.
  2. Plan and organize training sessions to group training content to protect DDC system security. Some attendees may be restricted to some training sessions that cover restricted content for purposes of maintaining DDC system security.
- H. Training Outline:
1. Submit training outline for Owner review at least **10** business day before scheduling training.
  2. Outline shall include a detailed agenda for each training day that is broken down into each of four training sessions that day, training objectives for each training session and synopses for each lesson planned.
- I. On-Site Training:
1. Owner will provide conditioned classroom or workspace with ample desks or tables, chairs, power and data connectivity for instructor and each attendee.
  2. Instructor shall provide training materials, projector and other audiovisual equipment used in training.
  3. Provide as much of training located on-site as deemed feasible and practical by Owner.
  4. On-site training shall include regular walk-through tours, as required, to observe each unique product type installed with hands-on review of operation, calibration and service requirements.
  5. Operator workstation provided with DDC system shall be used in training. If operator workstation is not indicated, provide a temporary workstation to convey training content.
- J. Off-Site Training:
1. Provide conditioned training rooms and workspace with ample tables desks or tables, chairs, power and data connectivity for each attendee.
  2. Provide capability to remotely access to Project DDC system for use in training.
  3. Provide a workstation for use by each attendee.
- K. Training Content for Daily Operators:
1. Basic operation of system.
  2. Understanding DDC system architecture and configuration.
  3. Understanding each unique product type installed including performance and service requirements for each.
  4. Understanding operation of each system and equipment controlled by DDC system including sequences of operation, each unique control algorithm and each unique optimization routine.
  5. Operating operator workstations, printers and other peripherals.
  6. Logging on and off system.
  7. Accessing graphics, reports and alarms.
  8. Adjusting and changing set points and time schedules.
  9. Recognizing DDC system malfunctions.

10. Understanding content of operation and maintenance manuals including control drawings.
11. Understanding physical location and placement of DDC controllers and I/O hardware.
12. Accessing data from DDC controllers.
13. Operating portable operator workstations.
14. Review of DDC testing results to establish basic understanding of DDC system operating performance and HVAC system limitations as of Substantial Completion.
15. Running each specified report and log.
16. Displaying and demonstrating each data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability. Demonstrating parameter changes.
17. Stepping through graphics penetration tree, displaying all graphics, demonstrating dynamic updating, and direct access to graphics.
18. Executing digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
19. Demonstrating control loop precision and stability via trend logs of I/O for not less than 10 percent of I/O installed.
20. Demonstrating DDC system performance through trend logs and command tracing.
21. Demonstrating scan, update, and alarm responsiveness.
22. Demonstrating spreadsheet and curve plot software, and its integration with database.
23. Demonstrating on-line user guide, and help function and mail facility.
24. Demonstrating multitasking by showing dynamic curve plot, and graphic construction operating simultaneously via split screen.
25. Demonstrating the following for HVAC systems and equipment controlled by DDC system:
  - a. Operation of HVAC equipment in normal-off, -on and failed conditions while observing individual equipment, dampers and valves for correct position under each condition.
  - b. For HVAC equipment with factory-installed software, show that integration into DDC system is able to communicate with DDC controllers or gateways, as applicable.
  - c. Using graphed trends, show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner, and HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including seasonal change, occupied and unoccupied modes, warm-up and cool-down cycles and other modes of operation indicated.
  - d. Hardware interlocks and safeties function properly and DDC system performs correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after power is restored.
  - e. Reporting of alarm conditions for each alarm, and confirm that alarms are received at assigned locations, including operator workstations.
  - f. Each control loop responds to set point adjustment and stabilizes within time period indicated.
  - g. Sharing of previously graphed trends of all control loops to demonstrate that each control loop is stable and set points are being maintained.

L. Training Content for Advanced Operators:

1. Making and changing workstation graphics.
2. Creating, deleting and modifying alarms including annunciation and routing.
3. Creating, deleting and modifying point trend logs including graphing and printing on an ad-hoc basis and operator-defined time intervals.
4. Creating, deleting and modifying reports.
5. Creating, deleting and modifying points.
6. Creating, deleting and modifying programming including ability to edit control programs off-line.
7. Creating, deleting and modifying system graphics and other types of displays.

8. Adding DDC controllers and other network communication devices such as gateways and routers.
9. Adding operator workstations.
10. Performing DDC system checkout and diagnostic procedures.
11. Performing DDC controllers operation and maintenance procedures.
12. Performing operator workstation operation and maintenance procedures.
13. Configuring DDC system hardware including controllers, workstations, communication devices and I/O points.
14. Maintaining, calibrating, troubleshooting, diagnosing and repairing hardware.
15. Adjusting, calibrating and replacing DDC system components.

M. Training Content for System Managers and Administrators:

1. DDC system software maintenance and backups.
2. Uploading, downloading and off-line archiving of all DDC system software and databases.
3. Interface with Project-specific, third-party operator software.
4. Understanding password and security procedures.
5. Adding new operators and making modifications to existing operators.
6. Operator password assignments and modification.
7. Operator authority assignment and modification.
8. Workstation data segregation and modification.

N. Video of Training Sessions:

1. Provide a digital video and audio recording of each training session. Create a separate recording file for each session.
2. Stamp each recording file with training session number, session name and date.
3. Provide Owner with two copies of digital files on DVDs or flash drives for later reference and for use in future training.
4. Owner retains right to make additional copies for intended training purposes without having to pay royalties.

**END OF SECTION 23 09 23**

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### **1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section includes control valves and actuators for DDC systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 23 09 23 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
  - 2. Section 23 09 93 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 23 09 23.

### **1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 2. Include diagrams for pneumatic signal and main air tubing.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal:
  - 1. Schedule and design calculations for control valves and actuators, including the following:
    - a. Flow at project design and minimum flow conditions.
    - b. Pressure differential drop across valve at project design flow condition.
    - c. Maximum system pressure differential drop (pump close-off pressure) across valve at project minimum flow condition.
    - d. Design and minimum control valve coefficient with corresponding valve position.
    - e. Maximum close-off pressure.
    - f. Leakage flow at maximum system pressure differential.
    - g. Torque required at worst case condition for sizing actuator.
    - h. Actuator selection indicating torque provided.

### **1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. 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.
- B. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label products to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code where required by authorities having jurisdiction.



- C. Ground Fault: Products shall not fail due to ground fault condition when suitably grounded.
- D. Determine control valve sizes and flow coefficients by ISA 75.01.01.
- E. Control valve characteristics and rangeability shall comply with ISA 75.11.01.
- F. Selection Criteria:
  - 1. Control valves shall be suitable for operation at following conditions:
    - a. Heating Hot Water: 50 PSI at 200 Deg F.
  - 2. Fail positions unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Heating Hot Water: Last position.
  - 3. Minimum Cv shall be calculated at 10 percent of design flow, with a coincident pressure differential equal to the system design pump head.
  - 4. In water systems, select modulating control valves at terminal equipment for a design Cv based on a pressure drop of 5 psig at design flow unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.2 BALL-STYLE CONTROL VALVES

- A. Ball Valves with Single Port and Characterized Disk:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Belimo B2 Series
  - 2. Pressure Rating for NPS 1 and Smaller: Nominal 600 WOG.
  - 3. Close-off Pressure: 200 psig.
  - 4. Process Temperature Range: Zero to 212 deg F.
  - 5. Body and Tail Piece: Cast bronze ASTM B 61, ASTM B 62, ASTM B 584, or forged brass with nickel plating.
  - 6. End Connections: Threaded (NPT) ends.
  - 7. Ball: Chrome-plated brass or bronze or 300 series stainless steel (match piping).
  - 8. Stem and Stem Extension:
    - a. Material to match ball.
    - b. Blowout-proof design.
    - c. Sleeve or other approved means to allow valve to be opened and closed without damaging the insulation or the vapor barrier seal.
  - 9. Ball Seats: Reinforced PTFE.
  - 10. Stem Seal: Reinforced PTFE packing ring with a threaded packing ring follower to retain the packing ring under design pressure with the linkage removed. Alternative means, such as EPDM O-rings, are acceptable if an equivalent cycle endurance can be demonstrated by testing.
  - 11. Flow Characteristic: Equal percentage.

## 2.3 ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC CONTROL VALVE ACTUATORS

- A. Actuators for Hydronic Control Valves: Capable of closing valve against system pump shutoff head.
- B. Position indicator and graduated scale on each actuator.
- C. Type: Motor operated, with or without gears, electric and electronic.
- D. Voltage: 24-V ac.
- E. Deliver torque required for continuous uniform movement of controlled device from limit to limit when operated at rated voltage.
- F. Function properly within a range of 85 to 120 percent of nameplate voltage.
- G. Construction:

1. For Actuators Less Than 100 W: Fiber or reinforced nylon gears with steel shaft, copper alloy or nylon bearings, and pressed steel enclosures.
  2. For Actuators from 100 to 400 W: Gears ground steel, oil immersed, shaft hardened steel running in bronze, copper alloy or ball bearings. Operator and gear trains shall be totally enclosed in dustproof cast-iron, cast-steel or cast-aluminum housing.
- H. Field Adjustment:
1. Modulating Spring Return Actuators: Easily switchable from fail open to fail closed in the field without replacement.
- I. Two-Position Actuators: Single direction, spring return or reversing type.
- J. Position Feedback:
1. Equip two-position actuators with limits switches or other positive means of a position indication signal for remote monitoring of open and close position.
  2. Provide a position indicator and graduated scale on each actuator indicating open and closed travel limits.
- K. Integral Overload Protection:
1. Provide against overload throughout the entire operating range in both directions.
  2. Electronic overload, digital rotation sensing circuitry, mechanical end switches, or magnetic clutches are acceptable methods of protection.
- L. Valve Attachment:
1. Unless otherwise required for valve interface, provide an actuator designed to be directly coupled to valve shaft without the need for connecting linkages.
  2. Attach actuator to valve drive shaft in a way that ensures maximum transfer of power and torque without slippage.
  3. Bolt and set screw method of attachment is acceptable only if provided with at least two points of attachment.
- M. Temperature and Humidity:
1. Temperature: Suitable for operating temperature range encountered by application with minimum operating temperature range of minus 20 to plus 120 deg F.
  2. Humidity: Suitable for humidity range encountered by application; minimum operating range shall be from 5 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.
- N. Enclosure:
1. Suitable for ambient conditions encountered by application.
  2. NEMA 250, Type 2 for indoor and protected applications.
  3. NEMA 250, Type 4 or Type 4X for outdoor and unprotected applications.
  4. Provide actuator enclosure with heater and control where required by application.
- O. Stroke Time:
1. Operate valve from fully closed to fully open within 15 seconds.
  2. Operate valve from fully open to fully closed within 15 seconds.
  3. Move valve to failed position within 15 seconds.
  4. Select operating speed to be compatible with equipment and system operation.
- P. Sound:
1. Spring Return: 45 dBA.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 CONTROL VALVE APPLICATIONS**

- A. Control Valves:

1. Select from valves specified in "Control Valves" Article to achieve performance requirements and characteristics indicated while subjected to full range of system operation encountered.
2. Heating How Water System, Reheat Coils, Two-Way Applications Controlled by Flow: Ball valves with single port and characterized disk.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy most stringent requirements indicated.
- B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- C. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduits to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to force.
- D. Provide ceiling, floor, roof, and wall openings and sleeves required by installation. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, or cutting, check location first for concealed products that could potentially be damaged. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.
- E. Firestop penetrations made in fire-rated assemblies and seal penetrations made in acoustically rated assemblies.
- F. Fastening Hardware:
  1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that will cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for assembling and tightening nuts.
  2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
  3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- G. Install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- H. Corrosive Environments:
  1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they will be subjected.
  2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
    - b. Process exhaust airstreams.
  3. Use Type 316 stainless-steel tubing and fittings when in contact with a corrosive environment.
  4. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
  5. Where control devices are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

### 3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections. Comply with NEC and manufacturer's installation requirements.
- B. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

### 3.4 CONTROL VALVES

- A. Install pipe reducers for valves smaller than line size. Position reducers as close to valve as possible but at distance to avoid interference and impact to performance. Install with manufacturer-recommended clearance.
- B. Install flanges or unions to allow drop-in and -out valve installation.
- C. Valve Orientation:
  - 1. Where possible, install globe and ball valves installed in horizontal piping with stems upright and not more than 15 degrees off of vertical, not inverted.
  - 2. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.
  - 3. Where possible, install butterfly valves that are installed in horizontal piping with stems in horizontal position and with low point of disc opening with direction of flow.
- D. Clearance:
  - 1. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support of valves that cannot be handled by service personnel without hoisting mechanism.
  - 2. Install valves with at least 12 inches of clear space around valve and between valves and adjacent surfaces.
- E. Threaded Valves:
  - 1. Note internal length of threads in valve ends, and proximity of valve internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into valve.
  - 2. Align threads at point of assembly.
  - 3. Apply thread compound to external pipe threads, except where dry seal threading is specified.
  - 4. Assemble joint, wrench tight. Apply wrench on valve end as pipe is being threaded.
- F. Flanged Valves:
  - 1. Align flange surfaces parallel.
  - 2. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly with a torque wrench.
- G. Connect electrical devices and components to electrical grounding system.
- H. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection.
- I. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with valve identification on valve and on face of ceiling directly below valves concealed above ceilings.

### 3.5 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Control Valve Checkout:
  - 1. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
  - 2. Check valves for proper location and accessibility.
  - 3. Check valves for proper installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.
  - 4. For pneumatic products, verify air supply for each product is properly installed.
  - 5. For pneumatic valves, verify that pressure gauges are provided in each air line to valve actuator and positioner.
  - 6. Verify that control valves are installed correctly for flow direction.
  - 7. Verify that valve body attachment is properly secured and sealed.
  - 8. Verify that valve actuator and linkage attachment are secure.
  - 9. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed, and connected to correct power source.
  - 10. Verify that valve ball, disc, and plug travel are unobstructed.

11. After piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before insulating and balancing, inspect each valve for leaks. Adjust or replace packing to stop leaks. Replace the valve if leaks persist.

### 3.6 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. Stroke and adjust control valves following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed back to 100 percent open.
- B. Stroke control valves with pilot positioners. Adjust valve and positioner following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so valve is 100 percent closed, 50 percent closed, and 100 percent open at proper air pressures.
- C. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with a cycle time of less than 30 seconds.
- D. For control valves equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.

**END OF SECTION 23 09 24**

DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL  
**SECTION 23 09 25**  
**TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 **SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Air temperature sensors.
2. Air temperature switches.
3. Air temperature RTD transmitters.
4. Liquid and steam temperature sensors.
5. High-end, commercial-grade, liquid and steam temperature sensors.
6. Liquid temperature switches.
7. High-end, commercial-grade, liquid and steam temperature transmitters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 23 09 23 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.
2. Section 23 09 93 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to Section 23 09 25.

1.2 **ACTION SUBMITTALS**

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.3 **INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

A. Field quality-control reports.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Environmental Conditions:**

1. Instruments shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
2. Instruments and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Instrument's installed location shall dictate following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
  - a. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 1.
  - b. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 2.
  - c. Indoors, Heated and Air Conditioned: Type 1.
  - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms:
    - 1) Air-Moving Equipment Rooms: Type 12.

### **2.2 AIR TEMPERATURE SENSORS**

#### **A. Platinum RTDs: Common Requirements:**

1. 1000 or 10,000 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
2. Two-wire, PTFE-insulated, 22-gage stranded copper leads.
3. Performance Characteristics:
  - a. Range: Minus 40 to 275 deg F.
  - b. Interchangeable Accuracy: At 32 deg F within 0.36 deg F.
  - c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 deg F.
  - d. Self-Heating: Negligible.
4. Transmitter Requirements:
  - a. Transmitter optional for 1000-ohm RTD, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.

#### **B. Platinum RTD, Single-Point Air Temperature Duct Sensors (Equal to Kele A/CP-D(x)-GD):**

1. 10,000 ohms.
2. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 275 deg F
3. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
4. Length: As required by application to achieve tip at midpoint of air duct, up to 18 inches.
5. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications.
6. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
7. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch

#### **C. Platinum RTD Space Air Temperature Sensors (Equal to Kele ST-S24):**

1. 100 or 1000 ohms.

2. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 212 deg F
3. Sensor assembly shall include a temperature sensing element mounted under a flush, stainless steel cover.
4. Provide a mounting plate that is compatible with the surface shape that it is mounted to and electrical box used.
5. Concealed wiring connection.

D. Space Air Temperature Sensors for Use with DDC Controllers Controlling Terminal Units:

1. 1000-ohm platinum RTD or thermistor.
2. Thermistor:
  - a. Pre-aged, burned in, and coated with glass; inserted in a metal sleeve; and entire unit encased in epoxy.
  - b. Thermistor drift shall be less than plus or minus 0.5 deg F over 10 years.
3. Temperature Transmitter Requirements:
  - a. Mating transmitter required with each 100-ohm RTD.
  - b. Mating transmitters optional for 1000-ohm RTD and thermistor, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.

## 2.3 AIR TEMPERATURE RTD TRANSMITTERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain temperature-measuring sensors and transmitters and airflow from single manufacturer.
- B. House electronics in NEMA 250 enclosure.
  1. Duct: Type 1.
  2. Space: Type 1.
- C. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch
- D. Functional Characteristics:
  1. Input:
    - a. 100-ohm platinum RTD temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C, two-wire sensors.
  2. Span (Adjustable):
    - a. Space: 40 to 90 deg F.
    - b. Supply Air Cooling and Heating: 40 to 120 deg F.
  3. Output: 4- to 20-mA dc, linear with temperature; RFI insensitive; minimum drive load of 600 ohms at 24-V dc .
  4. Zero and span field adjustments, plus or minus 5 percent of span. Minimum span of 50 deg F.
  5. Match sensor with temperature transmitter and factory calibrate together.
- E. Performance Characteristics:



1. Calibration Accuracy: Within 0.1 percent of the span.
2. Stability: Within 0.2 percent of the span for at least 6 months.
3. Combined Accuracy: Within 0.5 percent.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENT APPLICATIONS**

- A. Air Temperature Sensors:
1. Duct, Thermistor 100-ohm platinum RTD or 1000-ohm platinum RTD.
  2. Space, Thermistor 100-ohm platinum RTD or 1000-ohm platinum RTD.
- B. Air Temperature Transmitters:
1. Duct, Air temperature RTD transmitter.
  2. Space, Air temperature RTD transmitter.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- B. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to force.
- C. Fastening Hardware:
1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
  2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
  3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- D. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.
- E. Corrosive Environments:
1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
  2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.
  3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
  4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

### 3.3 ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

### 3.4 TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENT INSTALLATIONS

#### A. Mounting Location:

##### 1. Roughing In:

- a. Outline instrument mounting locations before setting instruments and routing cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
- b. Provide independent inspection to confirm that proposed mounting locations comply with requirements indicated and approved submittals.
  - 1) Indicate dimensioned locations with mounting height for all surface-mounted products on Shop Drawings.
  - 2) Do not begin installation without submittal approval of mounting location.
- c. Complete installation rough-in only after confirmation by independent inspection is complete and approval of location is documented for review by Owner and Architect on request.

- 2. Install switches and transmitters for air and liquid temperature associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handling units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
- 3. Install liquid and steam temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
- 4. Install air temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
- 5. Mount switches and transmitters on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.

#### B. Special Mounting Requirements:

- 1. Temperature instruments having performance impacted by temperature of mounting substrate shall be isolated with an insulating barrier located between instrument and substrate to eliminate effect. Where instruments requiring insulation are located in finished space, conceal insulating barrier in a cover matching the instrument cover.

#### C. Mounting Height:

- 1. Mount temperature instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.

2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code or state and Federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
  - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.
- D. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated using neoprene gaskets or grommets.
- E. Space Temperature Sensor Installation:
  1. Conceal assembly in a low profile surface mount electrical box of sufficient size to house sensor and transmitter.
  2. Install electrical box with stainless steel faceplate sensor cover.
  3. Align electrical box with other electrical devices such as visual alarms and light switches located in the vicinity to provide a neat and well-thought-out arrangement. Where possible, align in both horizontal and vertical axis.
- F. Averaging Duct Temperature Sensor Installation:
  1. Install averaging-type air temperature sensor for temperature sensors located within air-handling units, similar equipment, and large ducts with air tunnel cross-sectional area of 20 sq. ft. and larger.
  2. Install sensor length to maintain coverage over entire cross-sectional area. Install multiple sensors where required to maintain the minimum coverage.
  3. Fasten and support sensor with manufacturer-furnished clips to keep sensor taut throughout entire length.
  4. If required to have transmitter, mount transmitter in an accessible and serviceable location.

### 3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection.
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

### 3.6 CLEANING

- A. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from exposed interior and exterior surfaces.
- B. Wash and shine glazing.
- C. Polish glossy surfaces to a clean shine.

### 3.7 CHECK-OUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.

- B. Check temperature instruments for proper location and accessibility.
- C. Verify sensing element type and proper material.
- D. Verify location and length.
- E. Verify that wiring is correct and secure.

### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
  - 1. Perform according to manufacturer's written instruction.
  - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### 3.9 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to four visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

### 3.10 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain temperature instruments.

**END OF SECTION 23 09 25**

DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL  
**SECTION 23 09 93**  
**SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC DDC**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes control sequences for DDC for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 23 09 23 "DDC Systems for HVAC" for control equipment.

1.2 HEATING CONTROL SEQUENCES

- A. Control Circulating Pump(s):
  - 1. Energize pump(s) at outdoor-air temperatures below 60 deg F with boiler system in heating mode.
- B. Circulating Pump(s) Failure Alarm: Signal alarm condition, if there is no pressure differential between supply and return piping.
- C. Control Circulating Pump(s) Speed: Control pump speed to maintain pressure differential matching existing.
- D. Indicate the following on the operator's workstation display terminal:
  - 1. DDC system graphic with Reheat Coil ID.
  - 2. Room temperature.
  - 3. Circulating pump(s) on-off status (enabled or disabled).
  - 4. Circulating pump(s) on-off indication (operating or not operating).
  - 5. Circulating pump(s) alarm pressure differential.
  - 6. Circulating pump(s) alarm pressure differential set point.
  - 7. Alarm (circulating pump(s) failure).
  - 8. Circulating pump(s) speed pressure differential.
  - 9. Circulating pump(s) speed pressure differential set point.
  - 10. Circulating pump(s) speed.
  - 11. Heating-water supply temperature.
  - 12. Heating-water return temperature.
  - 13. Heating-water control-valve position.
  - 14. Heating-water supply temperature set point.
  - 15. Heating-water control-point output valve.
  - 16. Supply Air Temperature

1.3 TERMINAL UNIT OPERATING SEQUENCE

- A. Heating Coils, Hydronic: Modulate valve to maintain space temperature set points.

1. Space Temperature:
  - a. Occupied and Unoccupied Temperature shall be as dictated by the district
- B. Sequence Control:
  1. Space Temperature: Modulate control valves to maintain space temperature set points.
    - a. Occupied and Unoccupied Temperature shall be as dictated by the district.
    - b. Modulate reheat coil valve from closed to fully open upon call for heat from space temperature sensor through DDC system.
    - c. If occupied space temperature is not maintained indicate alarm state for that space.
    - d. Reverse the sequence for full heating to full cooling.
- C. Indicate the following on the operator's workstation display terminal:
  1. DDC system graphic.
  2. DDC system on-off indication (operating or not operating).
  3. DDC system occupied/unoccupied mode.
  4. Heating Coils, Hydronic:
    - a. Space temperature indication.
    - b. Space temperature set point.
    - c. Space temperature set point, occupied.
    - d. Space temperature set point, unoccupied.
    - e. Discharge air temperature.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)**

**END OF SECTION 23 09 93**

**DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL**  
**SECTION 23 21 13**  
**HYDRONIC PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes pipe and fitting materials and joining methods for the following:
  - 1. Steel pipe and fittings.
  - 2. Plastic pipe and fittings.
  - 3. Joining materials.
  - 4. Transition fittings.
  - 5. Dielectric fittings.
  - 6. Bypass chemical feeder.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
  - 1. Pipe.
  - 2. Fittings.
  - 3. Joining materials.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping: 100 psig at 200 deg F.

## 2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L.
- B. Annealed-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type K.
- C. Mechanical-Joint, Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. Star Pipe Products.
    - b. Viega Propress
  - 2. Grooved-End Copper Fittings: ASTM B 75, copper tube or ASTM B 584, bronze casting.
- D. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

## 2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; welded and seamless, Grade B, and wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- E. Cast-Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 25, 125, and 250; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- F. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
  - 1. Material Group: 1.1.
  - 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
  - 3. Facings: Raised face.

## 2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
    - a. HART Industrial Unions, LLC.
    - b. WATTS.
    - c. Wilkins.



2. Description:
  - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
  - b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 200 deg F.
  - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be any of the following, match existing piping materials at each location to minimize use of dielectric unions:
  1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered, brazed, or pressure-seal joints.
  2. Schedule 40, Grade B, Type 96 steel pipe; Class 125, cast-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.

### **3.2 PIPING INSTALLATIONS**

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.

- M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using mechanically formed tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to the following:
  1. Section 23 05 23.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping."
- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- S. Comply with requirements in Section 23 05 53 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.

### 3.3 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.

### 3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Install the following pipe attachments:
  1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
  2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.
  3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
  4. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- B. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
  1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet.
  2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet.
  3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet.
- C. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
  1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  3. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  4. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

### 3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M.
- E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- G. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
  - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
  - 3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join ASTM D 1785 schedule number, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
  - 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
- H. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Cut or roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions for pipe wall thickness. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings.
- I. Mechanically Formed, Copper-Tube-Outlet Joints: Use manufacturer-recommended tool and procedure, and brazed joints.

### 3.6 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
  2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
  3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
  4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
  5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
  2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.
  3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
  4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times the "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
  5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
  6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
1. Open manual valves fully.
  2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
  3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
  4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
  5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
  6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
  7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

**END OF SECTION 23 21 13**

**DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL**  
**SECTION 23 21 16**  
**HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes special-duty valves and specialties for the following:
  - 1. Hydronic specialty valves.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 23 05 23 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping" for specification and installation requirements for ball valves common to most piping systems.
  - 2. Section 23 09 24 "Control Valves" for automatic control valve and sensor specifications, installation requirements, and locations.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
  - 1. Hydronic Specialty Valves: Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
  - 2. Air-control devices.
  - 3. Strainers
  - 4. Connectors.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.1 HYDRONIC SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following, or owner approved equal during bidding:
  - a. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
  - b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
  - c. HCI; Hydronics Components Inc.
  - d. NIBCO INC.
  - e. TACO Comfort Solutions, Inc.
2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Plug: Resin.
5. Seat: PTFE.
6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
7. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
9. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 VALVE APPLICATIONS**

- A. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains and at supply connection to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.
- C. Install check valves at each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.

**END OF SECTION 23 21 16**

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes the following HVAC water-treatment systems:
1. Automatic chemical-feed equipment and controls.
  2. Chemical treatment test equipment.
  3. Chemicals.

### 1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. All chemical treatment equipment is existing – Geen Industries.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Closed hydronic systems shall meet the boiler manufacturer's recommendations and have the following water qualities:
1. pH: Maintain a value within 9.0 to 10.5.
  2. "P" Alkalinity: Maintain a value within 100 to 500 ppm.
  3. Boron: Maintain a value within 100 to 200 ppm.
  4. Chemical Oxygen Demand: Maintain a maximum value of 100 ppm.
  5. Soluble Copper: Maintain a maximum value of 0.20 ppm.
  6. TSS: Maintain a maximum value of 10 ppm.
  7. Ammonia: Maintain a maximum value of 20 ppm.
  8. Free Caustic Alkalinity: Maintain a maximum value of 20 ppm.
  9. Microbiological Limits:
    - a. Total Aerobic Plate Count: Maintain a maximum value of 1000 organisms/mL.
    - b. Total Anaerobic Plate Count: Maintain a maximum value of 100 organisms/mL.
    - c. Nitrate Reducers: Maintain a maximum value of 100 organisms/mL.
    - d. Sulfate Reducers: Maintain a maximum value of zero organisms/mL.
    - e. Iron Bacteria: Maintain a maximum value of zero organisms/mL.
  10. Comply with Boiler manufacturer's Recommendations.

B. Passivation for Galvanized Steel: For the first 60 days of operation.

1. pH: Maintain a value within 7 to 8.
2. Calcium Carbonate Hardness: Maintain a value within 100 to 300 ppm.
3. Calcium Carbonate Alkalinity: Maintain a value within 100 to 300 ppm.

### 2.3 CHEMICALS

A. Chemicals shall be as recommended by water-treatment system manufacturer that are compatible with piping system components and connected equipment and that can attain water quality specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 WATER ANALYSIS

A. Perform an analysis of supply water to determine quality of water available at Project site.

**END OF SECTION 23 25 00**



DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL  
**SECTION 26 05 19**  
**LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL CABLES**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

1.1 **SUMMARY**

A. The Section includes the following:

1. Building wire and cables rated 600 V and less.
2. Connectors, splices and terminations rated 600 V and less.
3. Sleeves and sleeve seals for cables.

1.2 **REFERENCES**

A. ANSI/NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC) 2014

B. NEMA WC 70 - Power Cable Rated 2000 V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy (2009)

1.3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.4 **COORDINATION**

A. Set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

2.1 **CONDUCTORS AND CABLES**

A. Copper Conductors only: Comply with NEMA WC 70.

B. Conductor Insulation: THHN/THWN for wires #2 and less; and XHHW-2 for wires outside of building envelope and larger than #2.

C. Armor Ground Type MC Cable: Comply with UL 1569 and UL 83.

2.2 **CONNECTORS AND SPLICES**

A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type and class for application and service indicated.

1. Spring Wire Connectors: Corrosion resistant, insulated steel, 105°C.
2. Connectors and Lugs shall be circumferential compression type.

- B. MC Cable connectors shall comply with UL 514B. MC Cable fitting shall be listed for use with Interlocked Armor Ground MC Cable Type "MC1-A". MC Cable fitting shall also be listed as being suitable for grounding for in circuits over and under 250 volts.

### 2.3 MC CABLE

- A. Cable Assembly: Type THHN insulated copper conductors and an insulated grounding conductor. Minimum size shall be #12 AWG for lighting and power circuits.
  - 1. Cable Jacket color shall be:
    - a. Black Coated for 120V Normal Power.
    - b. Brown Coated for 277V Normal power.
- B. Metal-Clad Sheath/Armor Assembly: The interlocking metal tape armor shall be aluminum and shall be listed as being suitable for grounding.

### 2.4 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper, Stranded for all AWG sizes.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper, Stranded for all AWG sizes.
- C. Motors and equipment connections subject to vibration: Copper. No. 12 AWG and larger, stranded conductor, single conductor.
- D. MC Cable may only be used at the contractor's option for lighting branch circuits between fixtures and junction boxes. Install per manufacturer's instructions.
  - 1. DO NOT USE for home runs, receptacles, above in-accessible ceilings, exposed in unfinished spaces, circuits crossing smoke or fire barriers, in exterior locations, or where exposed to view.
  - 2. Support MC cables above accessible ceilings from the building structure. DO NOT SUPPORT from cable tray, ductwork, equipment, or ceiling support wires.

### 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Single conductors in raceway.

- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed Branch Circuits: Single conductors in raceway.
- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in walls, Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Single conductors in raceway.
- G. Class 1 and Class 2 Control Circuits: Single conductors in raceway.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings and floors, unless otherwise indicated. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed conduits parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structure members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- E. Support cables according to Section 260529 – Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 – Identification for Electrical Systems.
- G. Provide Heat Shrink tubing equal to 3M FP-301VW for all existing wiring that shows signs of insulation damage or wear, and will be re-terminated to new panelboards or devices. Provide heat shrink to all exposed wiring and 2" into the associated raceway. Heat Shrink shall be color coded per Section 26 05 53.

### 3.4 ELECTRICAL CONTINUITY OF METAL RACEWAYS, CABLE ARMOR AND ENCLOSURES

- A. General: Metal raceways, cable armor and other metal enclosures for conductors shall be metallically joined together into a continuous electric conductor and shall be connected to all boxes, fittings, and cabinets or enclosures so as to provide an effective ground fault current path per Section 250.4 of the NEC.

### 3.5 VOLTAGE DROP REQUIREMENTS

- A. Feeders: Feeders shall be sized for maximum voltage drop of 2%.
- B. Branch circuits:
  - 1. Do not use wire smaller than No. 12 AWG (unless otherwise noted) for branch circuit wiring, including motor circuits. All 20 amp, 120 volt and 277 volt branch circuit homeruns (to panelboard) serving receptacles, equipment and lighting shall be No. 10 AWG minimum to first outlet or light fixture.
  - 2. Size 120V branch circuits for length of run on the following basis:

- a. 0 to 50 ft. run from panelboard to first outlet: No. 12 AWG minimum.
- b. 51 to 85 ft. run from panelboard; No. 10 AWG minimum.
- c. 86 to 135 ft. run from panelboard; No. 8 AWG minimum to first outlet.
- d. 136 to 225 ft. run: wiring shall be No. 6 AWG minimum to first outlet.
- e. For other branch circuits, size conductors so that voltage drop does not exceed 3%.

### 3.6 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are user. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- B. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- C. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both wall surfaces.
- D. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- E. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors to cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials according to Section 078400 – “Firestopping”.
- F. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- G. Aboveground Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals.
- H. Underground Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron “wall pipes” for sleeves.

### 3.7 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal underground exterior-wall penetrations.

### 3.8 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assemble according to Section 07 84 00 – Firestopping.

### 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors.
  - 2. Perform the following visual and mechanical inspection and electrical tests:
    - a. Compare cable data and wire sizes with drawings and specifications.
    - b. Expect cables for damage and correct connections per one line diagrams.
    - c. Verify tightness of connections, and test connections for high resistance.
    - d. Inspect for correct phase arrangements and jacket insulation.

- B. Test Reports: Record test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

**END SECTION 26 05 19**

**HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

1.1 **SUMMARY**

A. This Section includes Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.

1.2 **REFERENCES**

A. ANSI/NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC) 2014

1.3 **PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

2.1 **SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS**

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.

1. Metallic Coating: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.

2. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

3. Fittings and Accessories: Products of channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.

4. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.

5. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.

B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for type and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.

E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars: black and galvanized.

- F. Mounting, Anchoring and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Power-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete, steel or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used. Approval from structural engineer shall be obtained prior to the use of power-actuated fasteners.
  2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
  3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
  4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
  5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
  6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
  7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

## 2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.
- C. ASTM A 36A/36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size will be ¼ inch in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps for conduits 1 ¼ inch and larger, single-bolt conduit clamps for conduits 1 inch and smaller.

### 3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum

static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

- C. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
  2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
  3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
  4. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
  5. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts and Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25 or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
  6. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
  7. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- D. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

### 3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

**END SECTION 26 05 29**



DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL  
**SECTION 26 05 33**  
**RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 26 05 29 – Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC) 2014

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- C. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- D. FMC: Zinc-coated steel or aluminum.
- E. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC Jacket.
- F. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed. Fittings for EMT: Steel Insulated Throat, set-screw or gland compression type.
- G. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the following:
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. LFNC: UL 1660.
- D. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

### 2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, in mechanical spaces: EMT.
  - 2. Exposed, utility areas, not subject to damage: EMT.
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit below switch height and EMT above switch height, except in equipment rooms, closets, chases and similar locations.
  - 4. Concealed in Ceiling and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT (See Section 26 05 19 for acceptable use of MC cable.
  - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
  - 6. Connections to lighting fixtures in accessible ceilings: FMC –Maximum 72” in length.
  - 7. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit between grade and 96” above grade; EMT with rain tight compression fittings above 96”.
  - 8. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: EMT.
  - 9. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 3R in damp or wet locations.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: Minimum conduit size shall be ¾-inch trade size except for switch legs and control circuits may be ½ inch.
- C. Homerun conduit size shall be 1” trade size minimum.
- D. Minimum FMC size shall be ½”, except that lighting fixture connections may be 3/8”.
- E. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Specification Section 26 05 29 – Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit.
- G. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
  - 1. Run conduit larger than 1 inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Change from PVC to EMT or rigid steel conduit before rising above the floor.
- I. Where RNC conduit is installed, all 90 degree bends for conduit 1-1/2" and larger shall be made with a black mastic coated rigid steel conduit elbow.
- J. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.
- L. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm or cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- M. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.
- N. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures, maximum of 36 inches of flexible conduit equipment subject to

vibration, noise transmission or movement; and for transformers and motors. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations

- O. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.

### 3.3 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 – Firestopping.

### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
  - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

**END SECTION 26 05 33**