

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD



**BID DOCUMENTS Vol 2 dated
August 8, 2024**

FOR PROJECT:

**J.I. Watson Historical Building
HL-053-01**

PREPARED BY:



**Grace Hebert Curtis Architects, LLC
3100 Ryan Street, Suite C
Lake Charles, LA 70601
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GHC Project # 3221105
C Project # 3221105**

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- A. Pipe and Pipe Fittings
- B. Valves
- C. Sanitary Sewer Piping System
- D. Domestic Water Piping system
- E. Service Connections
- F. Natural Gas Piping System

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 0000 - General Mechanical
- B. Section 23 0523 - Supports and Anchors
- C. Section 23 0700 – Piping and Equipment Insulation
- D. Section 22 1010 - Plumbing Specialties
- E. Section 22 4000 - Plumbing Fixtures and Trim

1.3 REFERENCES:

- A. ANSI/ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Class 150 NS 300.
- B. ANSI/ASME B16.23 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV.
- C. ANSI/ASME B16.29 - Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV.
- D. ANSI/ASME Sec. 9 - Welding and Brazing Qualifications.
- E. ANSI/ASTM B32 - Solder Metal.
- F. ANSI/ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- G. ASTM A53 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless.
- H. ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- I. ASTM A234 - Pipe Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures.
- J. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- K. ASTM B306 - Copper Drainage Tube (DWV).
- L. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- M. AWS A5.8 - Brazing Filler Metal.
- N. AWWA C601 - Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water.
- O. CISPI 301 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Hubless Cast Iron Sanitary System.
- P. CISPI 310 – Standard for cast iron couplings
- Q. LSPC – The latest addition of the Louisiana State Plumbing Code.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating market on valve body.
- B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME Code and applicable state labor regulations.
- C. Welders Certification: In accordance with ANSI/ASME Sec. 9. ANSI/AWS D 1.1.
- D. Cast iron pipe and fittings shall be marked with CISPI's collective trademark.

1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 01 30 00.
- B. Include data on pipe material, pipe fittings, valves and accessories.

1.6 WATER PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS STANDARD

A. Plastic Water Pipe and Fittings

1. ABS and PVC Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409, ANSI/NSF 24, ANSI/NSF 14
2. Joints for IPS PVC pipe using solvent cement: ASTM D 2672
3. Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastic pipe, Schedule 80, 2" and under: ASTM F 441, listed
4. Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastic pipe (SDR-PR): ASTM F 442
5. CPVC Pipe and fittings: ASTM D 2846, Listed
6. Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pressure pipe and fittings: ASTM F 1281
7. Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) plastic hot and cold water distribution system: ASTM F 877, Listed
8. Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) tubing: ASTM F 876
9. Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) tubing systems for pressure: CAN/CSA-B137.5M89, listed
10. Flexible Elastomeric pressure joints: ASTM D 3139, See 308.8
11. Metal insert fittings for PB tubing: ASTM F 1380
12. Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pressure pipe and fittings: ASTM F 1282
13. Polyethylene pipe and tubing (PE) Number 2305, 2306, 3306, 3406, 3408: ASTM D 2104, ASTM D 2239, ASTM D 2737, Listed, See 303.8.2
14. Poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 40: ASTM D 2466
15. Pressure rated ABS-fittings: ASTM D 2468, Listed
16. Pressure rated ABS-pipe Number 1210, 2112, 1316: ASTM D 1527, ASTM D 2282, Listed, See 303.8.2
17. PVC injection molded gasketed fittings for pressure applications: CAN/CSA-B137.2-M89, Listed
18. PVC Pipe, Number 1120, 1220: ASTM D 1785, ASTM D 2241, listed, See 303.8.2
19. PVC socket-type fittings, Schedule 80: ASTM D 2467, listed
20. Socket-type chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 80, 2" and under: ASTM F 439, listed
21. Threaded chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 80, 2" and under: ASTM F 437, listed

B. Ferrous Water Pipe and Fittings

1. Cast Iron fittings (threaded): ASTM A 126
2. Cast iron pipe (threaded): ANSI A40.5
3. Cast iron water pipe: ASTM A377
4. Ductile-iron water pipe: ANSI/AWWA C 151/A 21.51
5. Ductile-iron water fittings: ANSI/AWWA C 110/A 21.10
6. Malleable iron fittings (threaded): ASTM A 197

7. Nipples pipe (threaded): FS WW-N-351a
8. Stainless steel water pipe Grade H: ASTM A 268, See 303.8.4
9. Steel couplings, threaded, black and galvanized: ASTM A 865
10. Steel pipe black and galvanized: ASTM A 53
11. Welded and seamless steel pipe: ASTM A 53

C. NonFerrous Pipe and Fittings

1. Cast bronze fittings for flared copper tube: ANSI B16.26
2. Cast bronze threaded fittings: ASME B16.15
3. Cast bronze solder-joint pressure fittings: ANSI B16.18
4. Cast copper alloy fittings for flared copper tubes: ASME B 16.26
5. Pipe flanges and flanged fittings: ANSI B16.5
6. Seamless brass tube: ASTM B 135
7. Seamless copper pipe: ASTM B 42
8. Seamless copper tube: ASTM B 75
9. Seamless copper water tube types K, L, & M: ASTM B 88
10. Seamless red brass pipe: ASTM B 43
11. Seamless and welded copper distribution tube (type D): ASTM B 641
12. Threadless copper pipe (TP): ASTM B 302
13. Welded brass tube: ASTM B 587
14. Welded copper tube: ASTM B 447
15. Welded copper alloy UNS # C21000 water tube: ASTM B 642
16. Wrought copper and copper-alloy solder-joint pressure fittings: ASME B 16.22 for copper water tube
17. Wrought seamless copper and rectangular copper-alloy pipe and tube: ASTM B 251, square and tubing not applicable
18. Valves-flanged threaded, and welding end: ANSI B 16.34

D. Backflow Prevention Devices Materials Standard

1. Air gap standards: ASME A112.1.2
2. Backflow preventers, double check valve assembly: ASSE 1015, ANSI/AWWA C510
3. Backflow preventers with intermediate atmospheric vent: ANSI/ASSE 1012
4. Backflow preventers, double check detector assembly: ANSI/ASSE 1048
5. Backflow preventers, hose connection: ANSI/ASSE 1052
6. Backflow preventers, reduced pressure detector assembly: ANSI/ASSE 1047
7. Backflow preventers, reduced pressure principal assembly: ANSI/AWWA C511, ASSE 1013
8. Dual check valve type backflow preventer: ASSE 1032, for carbonated beverage dispensers-post mix type
9. Field test procedures for backflow preventer assemblies: ASSE 5010
10. Manual for the selection, installation, maintenance, and field testing of backflow prevention devices: CAN/CSA B64.10
11. Vacuum breakers, Anti-Siphon, pressure type assembly (outdoor use): ASSE 1020

12. Vacuum breakers-atmospheric pipe applied: ANSI/ASSE 1001
 13. Vacuum breakers, back siphonage, pressure type assembly (spill resistant): ANSI/ASSE 1056
 14. Vacuum breakers, hose connections: ANSI/ASSE 1011
 15. Vacuum breakers, laboratory faucet: ANSI/ASSE 1035
 16. Vacuum breaker wall hydrants, fronts resistant automatic draining: ASSE 1019
 17. Water closet flush tank fill valves (ballcocks): ASSE 1002
- E. Valves Material Standards
1. Valves, bronze gate: MSS SP-80
 2. Valves, cast iron gate: ASTM A 126
 3. Valves, ball: MSS SP-72, MSS SP-110
 4. Valves, resilient-seated gate: ANSI/AWWA C509
- F. Temperature Control Device Standards
1. Individual shower control valves, anti-scald: ASSE 1016
 2. Temperature actuated mixing valves for primary domestic use: ASSE 1017
 3. Water supply valves, mixing valves and single control mixing valves: ASSE 1029
- G. Potable Water Piping
1. All potable water pipes, pipe related products, and materials that join or seal pipes conform to ANSI/NSF 61.

1.7 DRAINAGE SYSTEM MATERIALS STANDARDS

- A. NonMetallic Piping
1. Concrete drain tile: ASTM C 412
 2. Concrete perforated: ASTM C 444
 3. Concrete reinforced culverts: ASTM C 76, for storm drains only
 4. Concrete reinforced sewer pipe: ASTM C 361, for storm drains only
 5. Concrete sewer pipe: ASTM C 14, for storm drains only
 6. Sewer manholes: ASTM C 478
 7. Concrete (steel cylinder type): FS SS-P-381
- B. Plastic Pipe and Fittings
1. Coextruded composite pipe: ASTM F 1488, See 303.8.3, 303.8.5, 704.1, 1101.5, 1103.2, 1103.4
 2. Coextruded composite drain, waste, and vent pipe (DWV): ASTM F 1499, See 303.8.3, 303.8.5, 704.1, 1101.5, 1103.2, 1103.4
 3. Coextruded PVC plastic pipe: ASTM F 891, See 303.8.3, 303.8.5, 704.1, 1101.5, 1103.2, 1103.4
 4. Flexible elastomeric non-pressure joints: ASTM D 3212, See 303.8
 5. Large diameter ribbed PVC sewer pipe and fittings: CAN/CSA-B182.4
 6. Polyolefin laboratory drainage systems: CAN/CSA-B181.3
 7. PVC-DWV pipe and fittings: ASTM D 2665, listed, See 303.8.3
 8. Type PS 46 and type PS 115 sewer pipe (for outside building sewers, storm drains): ASTM F 789, See 704.1, 1101.4, 1103.2, 1103.4, ASTM D 2321, installation
 9. Type PSM PVC sewer pipe and fittings (for outside building sewers, storm drains,

and storm sewers): ASTM 3034, See 704.1, 1101.5, 1103.2, 1103.4, ASTM D 2321, installation

10. Type PSP PVC sewer pipe and fittings (for outside building sewers, storm drains, and storm sewers): ASTM D 2321, Installation
11. All plastic piping pipes, plastic plumbing piping components and related materials shall be listed as conforming with ANSI/NSF Standard 14.

C. Ferrous Pipe and Fittings

1. Cast iron soil pipe and fittings: ASTM A 74, CISPI HS
2. CI NO-HUB pipe and fittings: ASTM A 888, CISPI Std. 301
3. Ductile-iron gravity sewer pipe: ASTM A 746
4. Hubless cast iron sanitary system: CISPI Std. 310
5. Manhole top frames and covers: ASTM A 48

D. NonFerrous Pipe and Fittings

1. Cast copper alloy solder-joint drainage fittings: ASME B 16.23, for plumbing drainage waste and vents
2. Cast copper alloy solder-joint fittings for solvent drainage systems: ANSI B 16.32
3. Copper drainage tube DWV: ASTM B 306
4. Welded copper and copper alloy heat exchanger tube: ASTM B 543
5. Wrought copper and wrought copper alloy solder-joint drainage fittings for plumbing drainage waste and vents: ASME B 16.29
6. Wrought copper and wrought copper alloy solder-joint fittings for solvent drainage systems: ANSI B 16.43

E. Glass pipe

1. Borosilicate glass pipe and fittings for DWV applications: ASTM C 1053

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SANITARY SEWER PIPING AND STORM SEWER - BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING:

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: Hub-and-spigot, CISPI HSN compression type with ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: CISPI 310 neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- A. Schedule 40 PVC/DWV
Fittings: Same as piping
Joints: Solvent welded

2.2 SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER PIPING - BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING:

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: Hub-and-spigot, CISPI HSN compression type with ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: CISPI 310 neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- A. Schedule 40 PVC/DWV
Fittings: Same as piping

Joints: Solvent welded

2.3 SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE:

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: Hub-and-spigot, CISPI HSN compression type with ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
Fittings: Cast Iron.
Joints: CISPI 310 neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- A. Schedule 40 PVC/DWV
Fittings: Same as piping
Joints: Solvent welded

2.4 WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE: Exterior water piping buried beyond 5' of building to be same as above grade.

- A. Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type L, hard drawn.
Fittings: ANSI/ASME B16.18, cast bronze solder-joint pressure fittings, or ANSI/ASME B16.22, wrought copper.
- B. PVC schedule 40 Pipe: ASTM D 1785
PVC schedule 40 fittings: ASTM 2466 socket type.
- C. All potable water pipes, pipe related products and materials that join or seal pipes and pipe related products shall be evaluated and listed as conforming with a national consensus product or material standard and ANSI/NSF Standard 61.

2.5 UNDERGROUND SANITARY SEWAGE FORCE MAIN

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade A or B, standard weight or schedule 40, galvanized. Include ends matching joining method.
- B. Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.12, galvanized, threaded, cast-iron drainage pattern.
- C. Pressure Fittings:
 - 1. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of SDTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, schedule 40, galvanized, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
 - 2. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150; hexagonal-stock body with ball and socket, metal-to-metal, bronze seating surface, and female treaded ends.
 - 3. Gray-Iron, threaded fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, galvanized, standard pattern.
 - 4. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.
 - 5. Cast-Iron, Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Class 125, Galvanized.

2.6 WATER PIPING, TRAP PRIMERS: Piping for trap primer piping below slab only.

- A. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Types K and L, water tube, annealed temper.

2.7 NATURAL GAS PIPING, BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING:

- A. Polyethylene Pipe: ASTM D2513, SDR 11.5.
Fittings: ASTM D2683 to ASTM D2513, socket type.
Joints: Fusion welded.

2.8 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE:

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53 or A120, Schedule 40, black.
Fittings: ANSI/ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234, forged steel welding type.
Joints: Screwed for pipe two (2) inches and under; ANSI/AWS D1.1 welded, for pipe over two (2)

inches. All gas piping run in a concealed space shall be welded.

2.9 FLANGES, UNION, AND COUPLINGS:

- A. Pipe Size two (2) Inches and Under: 150 psig malleable iron unions for threaded ferrous piping; bronze unions for copper pipe, solder joints.
- B. Pipe Size Over two (2) Inches: 150 psig forged steel slip-on flanges for ferrous piping; bronze flanges for copper piping; neoprene gaskets for gas service.
- C. Dielectric Connections: Unions with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

2.10 GATE VALVES

- A. Up to two (2) Inches: Bronze body, non-rising or rising stem and handwheel, inside screw, single double wedge or disc, solder or threaded ends. Nibco Model 113 Series, Crane Model 438 Series, Powell Model 2700, Hammond 2B 617 or approved equal.
- B. Over two (2) Inches: Iron body, bronze trim, non-rising or rising stem and handwheel, OS&Y, single wedge, flanged ends. Red and White 415/421, NIBCO F619/F617, Crane 461/465 1/2 or approved equal.

2.11 GLOBE VALVES:

- A. Up to 2 Inches: Bronze body, rising stem and handwheel inside screw, renewable composition disc, solder screwed ends, with backseating capacity. Nibco Model 211 Series, Crane Model 1 Series, Powell Model 150, Hammond 1.413, Red White 211/212 or approved equal.
- B. Over 2 Inches: Iron body, bronze trim, rising stem and handwheel, OS&Y, plug-type disc, flanged ends. Red and White Fig 400 or NIBCO F718-B, Crane 351 or approved equal.

2.12 BALL VALVES:

- A. Up to 2 Inches: Bronze or stainless steel body, stainless steel ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle and balancing stops, solder threaded ends with union. Nibco Model 580 Series, Crane Model 2330 Series, Red White 5092/5095 or approved equal.
- B. Over 2 inches: Cast steel body, chrome plated steel ball teflon seat and stuffing box seals, lever handle or gear drive handwheel for sizes 10 inches and over, flanged.

2.13 BUTTERFLY VALVES:

- A. Iron body, bronze disc, resilient replaceable seat for service to 180-degrees F, or lug end butterfly, 10 position over handle or infinite position lever handle with memory stop.

2.14 SWING CHECK VALVES:

- A. Up to 2 inches: Bronze 45 degree swing disc, solder or screwed ends. Nibco Model 413 Series, Crane Model 37 Series, Red White 236/237 or approved equal.
- B. Over 2 inches: Iron body, bronze trim, 45 degrees swing disc, renewable disc and seat, flanged ends. Red White 435, Nibco F918, Crane 373 or approved equal.

2.15 SPRING LOADED CHECK VALVES:

- A. Iron body, bronze trim, spring loaded, bronze disc, wafer.
- B. Red White 442, Nibco W920W, Stockham W6-970 or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION:

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel end Ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.2 INSTALLATIONS:

- A. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.

- B. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space and not interfere with use of space.
- D. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- E. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- F. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- G. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.
- H. Slope water piping and arrange to drain at low points.
- I. Establish elevations of buried piping outside the building to insure not less than 3 feet of cover.
- J. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welding.
- K. Prepare pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories not prefinished, ready for finish painting.
- L. Establish invert elevations, slope all drainage piping 4 inches and larger to 1/8 inch per foot minimum. All drainage piping 3 inches and smaller shall be sloped to 1/4 inch per foot minimum.
- M. Install bell and spigot pipe with bell end upstream.
- N. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- O. Provide one plug cock wrench for every ten plug cocks sized 2 inches and smaller, minimum of one. Provide one plug cock wrench for each plug cock sized 2-1/2 inches and larger.
- P. In pipe 3 – inch nominal diameter of less, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 50ft.intervals
- Q. In pipe 4 – inches nominal diameter through 6 inches nominal diameter, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 80ft. intervals
- R. Each building drain shall be provided with a cleanout within 6ft. of the junction of the building drain and building sewer.

3.3 APPLICATION:

- A. Grooved mechanical couplings and fasteners not allowed.
- B. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.
- C. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Sweat solder adapters to pipe. All joints in potable lines to be lead free.
- D. Install gate, ball, butterfly valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- E. Install globe, ball, butterfly valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- F. Provide spring loaded check valves on discharge of water pumps.

3.4 TEST

- A. Upon completion of the domestic water piping system, it shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than 200 psi. The water used for testing shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. This pressure test shall be performed before the disinfection of the domestic water piping system is started. This test shall conform to the Louisiana State Plumbing Code
- B. Upon completion of the sanitary sewer piping system the contractor shall perform a water test to prove that the system is tight and with out leaks. No section of the piping system shall be tested with less than 10 ft head of water. The pressure shall be kept on the system for a time no less that 1 hour. This test shall conform to the Louisiana State Plumbing Code.
- C. Upon completion of the sanitary vent piping system the contractor shall perform a pressure test to prove that the system is tight and is with out leaks. This test shall conform to the Louisiana State Plumbing Code.
- D. All Gas piping shall be tested in accordance to NFPA 54.

- E. Prior to any test, the Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing a minimum of 5 business days, the date and time the test will take place. No exceptions. After the completion of the test but before the building is substantially complete the contractor shall submit a written report with the following information for each test performed.
1. Project Name
 2. Project Location
 3. Plumbing Contractor Name, Address and Contact Information
 4. Identification of test performed.
 5. Time and Date test was started
 6. Time and Date test was completed.

3.5 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM:

- A. Prior to starting work, verify system is complete, flushed and clean.
- B. New or repaired potable water systems shall be purged of deleterious matter and disinfected prior to utilization. The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the health authority or water purveyor having jurisdiction or, in the absence of a prescribed method, the procedure described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652, or as described in this section. This requirement shall apply to "onsite or in-plant" fabrication of a system or to a modular portion of a system.
1. The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at the points of outlet.
 2. The system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing not less than 50 parts per million (50 mg/L) of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing not less than 200 parts per million (200 mg/L) of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours.
 3. Following the required standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean potable water until the chlorine is purged from the system.
 4. The procedure shall be repeated where shown by a bacteriological examination that contamination remains present in the system.
- C. Prior to the disinfection of the domestic water piping system the contractor shall inform the architect in writing the date and time the disinfection will take place. After the completion of the disinfection of the domestic water piping system but before the building is substantially completed the contractor shall submit a written report with the following information.
1. Project Name
 2. Project Location
 3. Plumbing Contractors Name, Address, and contact information
 4. Chemicals used in the disinfection process.
 5. Time and Date disinfection process was started
 6. Time and Date disinfection process was completed

3.6 SERVICE CONNECTIONS:

- A. Provide new sanitary and storm sewer services and tie into existing as shown on plans. Before commencing work check invert elevations required for sewer connections, confirm inverts and ensure that these can be properly connected with slope for drainage and cover to avoid freezing. Contractor to tie in existing services as shown on drawings.
- B. Tie domestic water into existing services as shown on drawings. Provide sleeve in wall for service main and support at wall with reinforced concrete bridge. Caulk enlarged sleeve and make watertight with pliable material. Provide 18-gauge galvanized sheet metal sleeve around service main to 6 inches above floor and 6 feet minimum below grade. Size for minimum of 2 inches of

loose batt insulation stuffing. Contractor shall utilize and tie in existing water lines as indicated on the drawings.

- C. Tie new gas service into existing onsite. Coordinate connection with gas service provider.

END OF SECTION 22 1000

SECTION 22 4000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Plumbing Fixtures and Trim

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 0000 - General Mechanical
- B. Section 22 1000 - Plumbing Piping
- C. Section 22 1010 - Plumbing Specialties

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish and install plumbing fixtures as shown on the accompanying drawing and in accordance with the approved rough-in drawings. This will include service sinks, lavatories, water closets, urinals, etc., with all brass in connection with supply tubing, traps, escutcheons, stop and basin cocks, etc. All fixtures shall be new and must be delivered to the building properly crated and in perfect condition.
- B. All brass must be best quality. All brass pipe to be seamless brass tubing and all fixture traps shall be heavy with C.O. plugs. Nipples shall be extra heavy. Lightweight goods will not be accepted. All exposed metal on fixtures shall be C.P. or Chromard. All "P" traps shall be complete with cleanout plug.
- C. Contractor shall submit in his fixture brochure for approval, a rough-in sheet of each fixture and indicate any variation required for the fixtures. Fixtures are to be roughed-in in accordance with these approved rough-in sheets and anchored so that piping cannot be moved.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Check millwork shop drawings. Conform location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS – see plans

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install furnish and install all plumbing fixtures and accessories according to manufacturer's instruction and according to national, state and local codes governing the various systems. Carefully review the Architectural floor plans and millwork details to determine exact number of all fixtures, outlets, and accessories required. Coordinate all fixtures, outlets, drains, accessories, etc., prior to submitting shop drawings.
- B. Install each fixture in accordance with rough-in drawings as per manufacturers recommendations. At completion thoroughly clean plumbing fixtures and equipment. Anchor fixtures rigidly; anchor piping in walls so that piping cannot be moved.
- C. Provide chrome plated rigid or flexible supplies to fixtures with stops, reducers and escutcheons.
- D. Solidly attach floor water closets to floor with lag screws and finishing caps.
- E. Install each fixture with trap, easily removable for servicing and cleaning.
- F. All fixtures supplied with domestic water, hot or cold, shall be installed with integral stops on all supply lines.
- G. Mount fixtures to the following heights above finished floor:
 - 1. Water Closets:
 - a. Standard 15" to top of bowl rim
 - b. Handicapped 18" to top of seat

- 2. Urinal:
 - a. Standard 22" to top of bowl rim
- 3. Lavatories:
 - a. Handicapped 34" to top of basin rim
- 4. Water Closet Flush Valves:
 - a. Standard 11" min. above bowl rim'

- H. Contractor shall caulk all joints at walls and floors with plumbing fixtures.
- I. Contractor shall provide approved ADA drain and water line insulation covers on all exposed services for lavatories and sinks. Truebro Lav Guard or approved equal.

3.2 FIXTURE ROUGH-IN SCHEDULE:

- A. Rough-in fixture piping and size connections shall be in accordance with the following table of minimum sizes for particular fixtures unless noted different on the drawing:

PLUMBING FIXTURE ROUGH-IN SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	C.W.	H.W.	WASTE	VENT
WATER CLOSET (TANK)	1/2"	--	4"	3"
WATER CLOSET (FLUSH VALVE)	1"	--	4"	3"
URINAL (FLUSH VALVE)	3/4"	--	2"	1-1/2"
LAVATORY	1/2"	--	2"	1-1/2"
SERVICE SINK	1/2"	1/2"	3"	2"
ELECTRIC WATER COOLER	1/2"	--	2"	1-1/2"
SINK	1/2"	1/2"	2"	1-1/2"
HOSE BIBB	3/4"	--	--	--
2" FLOOR DRAIN	--	--	2"	1-1/2"
3" FLOOR DRAIN	--	--	3"	2"
3" HUB DRAIN	--	--	3"	2"

WATER PIPE SIZING TABLE

UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE, DOMESTIC WATER LINES SHALL RUN CONCEALED OVERHEAD AS DESIGNATED IN PLUMBING FIXTURE SCHEDULE AND BE SIZED ACCORDING TO TABLE BELOW.

PLANS AND RISER DIAGRAMS DO NOT NECESSARILY SHOW ALL PIPING RUNS. INSTALL A FACTORY SHOCK ABSORBER AT TOP OF EACH FIXTURE GROUP AND ALSO AT WATER HEATERS.

NUMBER OF FIXTURES*	PIPE SIZE (IPS)
2 OR LESS	1/2"
3 TO 5	3/4"
6 TO 10	1"
11 TO 15	1-1/4"
16 TO 28	1-1/2"

*FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSET IS EQUIVALENT TO SIX (6) FIXTURES SIZES INDICATED ABOVE ARE MINIMUM SIZES TO BE USED UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

END OF SECTION 22 4000

SECTION 23 0000 - GENERAL MECHANICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The general conditions of the general specifications are made a part of these specifications and apply the same as if attached hereto. The contractor should, before bidding, read and thoroughly understand all general conditions, priority and scheduling.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This section calls for the furnishing of labor, materials, equipment, and all the services, and of performing all operations required for the complete mechanical systems as hereinafter specified and/or shown on the accompanying drawings.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall install his work to meet the existing conditions as found at buildings and property, and to accommodate work of other trades. This contractor shall be responsible for timely placing of sleeves in forms before concrete is poured. Cooperate with the general contractor and place pipes and ducts in floors, walls, furred spaces, etc., so there will be no delay. Sheet metal or iron pipe sleeves shall be provided for pipes passing through floors, wall or partitions.
- B. Contractor shall furnish and properly install materials, devices, equipment, insulation, controls, appurtenances, etc., mentioned in these specifications and/or shown on plans or required to make a complete and satisfactory installation in working order whether fully shown or not.
- C. Contractor should visit the site and acquaint himself thoroughly with conditions governing installation of his work.
- D. All other plans shall be checked in relation to these plans so that all conditions will be furnished and installed in this contract to provide complete and satisfactory systems.

1.4 LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, FEES, ETC.

- A. The entire mechanical work shall comply with rules and regulations of the local and state authorities having jurisdiction including the State Fire Marshal and the State Board of Health. All modifications required by the said authorities at any time shall be made by the mechanical contractor without additional charge. In cases where alterations to or deviations from this specification and accompanying plans are required by the authorities, contractor shall report same to the Architect and obtain his approval before work is started.

1.5 DRAWINGS

- A. Plans and detail sketches are submitted to limit, explain, and define structural conditions, specified requirements, pipe sizes, and manner of erecting work. Structural or other conditions may require certain deviations from manner of installation shown, and such deviations shall be made as required, but specified sizes and requirements necessary for satisfactory operation shall remain unchanged.
- B. It may be necessary to shift or to change routing of ducts and or piping and this shall be done, but such changes must be referred to Architect for approval before proceeding. Extra charges will not be allowed for these changes.
- C. Typical details are shown on plans, and in any cases where Contractor is not certain about the method of installation of this work, he shall ask for details, lack of details will not be an excuse for improper installation.
- D. Contractor bidding on this portion of the work must be fully experienced in installations of equal size, complexity and quality. In bidding, he acknowledges that he fully understands the scope of the work and design and has the ability, for the contract price to assemble and install the equipment, piping, and ductwork shown or specified, so as to mold same into a satisfactory workable system and arrangement, without responsibility for capacities and sizes set by these documents.

- E. Contractor shall recognize that the amount of information and detail that could be provided in Contract Documents is limitless and could extend into every minute detail, step, sequence, and operation to a point where only workmen would be required, without drawing on ability experience, and ingenuity of the Contractor.

1.6 MATERIALS

- A. Where directed by the Architect, Contractor shall submit sample for approval before proceeding.

1.7 STANDARDS

- A. In general, standards for products and workmanship shall be as described in each individual section.
- B. The standards referred to, except as modified in these specifications shall have full force and effect as though printed in these specifications. These standards are not furnished to bidders for the reason that the manufacturers and trades involved are assumed to be familiar with their requirements. The Architect will furnish, upon request, information as to how copies of the standards referred to may be obtained.
- C. Notwithstanding any reference in this section of the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction by name, make or catalogue number, such references shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed limiting competition and the Contractor in such cases, may at his option, use any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction which in the judgment of the Architect, expressed in writing, is equal to that specified.

1.8 MATERIALS SPECIFIED OR SUBSTITUTED (Prior Approvals)

- A. Refer to Instructions to Bidders.

1.9 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Before proceeding with the work, contractor shall make complete shop and working drawings of such apparatus or connections as directed by the Architect and/or hereinafter specified. These drawings shall show construction details and dimensions of each piece of equipment so drawn.
- B. Architects approval of shop drawings shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility of incorrectly figured dimensions or any other errors in these drawings or specified even though approved by the Architect, shall not relieve this Contractor from furnishing and erecting same.
- C. Ten (10) sets of prints of shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect for approval. These prints shall be supplied as part of this contract. Submit all shop drawings at the same time or as soon as practical after award of the contract. No separate items will be accepted.
- D. Where laws or local regulations provide that certain accessories such as gauges, thermometers, relief valves and parts be installed on equipment, it shall be understood that such accessories shall be furnished if no specific reference to them is made in the specifications.

1.10 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. All cutting necessary for this work will be done by this Contractor at his own expense, but all patching shall be done by the General Contractor. No beams or joists shall be cut without prior approval of Architect. After initial resurfacing has been done any further cutting, patching or painting shall be done at the expense of this Contractor.

1.11 INTERFERENCES

- A. The drawings are generally diagrammatic and this Contractor shall harmonize his work with that of the different trades so that interferences of the different equipment, piping, etc., shall be installed so as to function properly. In the case where interference develops, the Architect is to state which equipment, piping, etc., is to be relocated regardless of which item was first installed.

1.12 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. This Contractor shall do all excavating required to lay the specified services and after same have been laid, he shall do all backfilling to the satisfaction of all parties concerned and shall cart away from the premises all unnecessary dirt, rubbish, etc., as directed. Backfill shall be well tamped. All

backfill shall be done according to the "Compaction And Backfill" section of these specifications.

1.13 SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall check all plans pertaining to this job so as to be fully aware of the space limitations for all various items of equipment. Equipment is not to be bid on, submitted for preliminary approval nor placed on the job if it is so bulky and large that adequate access for proper maintenance and servicing cannot be achieved in the space provided.

1.14 FOUNDATIONS AND SUPPORTS

- A. This contractor shall furnish and install foundations and supports of concrete or steel shapes for equipment requiring same, unless specifically indicated otherwise or specified.
- B. All floor mounted mechanical equipment shall be mounted on 4" high concrete housekeeping pad unless specifically shown otherwise on plans. Refer to plans for special requirements for foundations and supports.

1.15 HANGERS, ESCUTCHEONS, ETC.

- A. See Section 23 0529 – Supports and Anchors.
- B. Mechanical Contractor shall furnish and install all thimbles, inserts and other requirements necessary for the support of his equipment and piping. Assist and cooperate with other trades in locating and placing these items.

1.16 CEILING AND WALL ACCESS PANEL

- A. Factory made access doors and frames, prime coat finish, screw driver latch(s) of suitable size as required.
- B. Access panels in rated ceiling to have same rating as ceiling.
- C. Where valves, dampers, controls, fire dampers, smoke dampers, and detectors, reheat coils, etc. are concealed in walls or non-accessible ceilings, install factory made access doors and frames.

1.17 DUCTWORK ACCESS PANELS

- A. Access panels in ductwork to be double wall type with insulation sandwiched in between, same insulation value as adjacent ductwork.

1.18 SIPHON PREVENTERS

- A. Furnish and install approved type siphon preventors on all equipment and fixtures in such a manner as to prevent water being siphoned back into the water supply in the event the water supply is shut off.

1.19 FLAME SPREAD PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

- A. All materials and adhesives used for acoustical linings, jackets and insulation shall comply with requirements of NFPA 90A and 90B and UL guide # 40V.8.15. Products exceeding a flame spread rating of 25, or a smoke developed rating of 50, as determined by ASTM Test Method E-84 are prohibited. Adhesives and sealers shall be fire retardant and fire resistant when dry. Flame proofing treatments which are subject to decomposition, deterioration, or the effects of moisture are prohibited.

1.20 DOMESTIC AND FIRE WATER TIE-IN

- A. Contractor shall provide any necessary meters and tap fees for domestic or fire water tie-ins to utility companies. All domestic and fire water taps shall have aboveground reduced pressure back flow preventors near the tie-in point. Coordinate with Engineer exact location.
- B. All backflow preventors shall be heat traced and insulated with 1-1/2" fiberglass insulation with water tight aluminum jacket.

1.21 PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. See individual sections for protection of equipment.
- B. This Contractor shall at all times take such precautions as may be necessary to properly protect his

equipment from damage. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with the above to the entire satisfaction of the Architect will be sufficient cause for the rejection of the particular piece of equipment in question.

1.22 TESTING

- A. All pressure lines, unless elsewhere specified, shall be tested under 150# hydrostatic pressure unless rated pressure is less for a minimum of 5 hours. Contractor shall provide valve at farthest point in line to bleed off air and for inspection.
- B. Notice shall be given the Architect before tests are made, the test is not to be drawn off pipes and pipes are not to be covered or insulated until filled pipes have been examined and testing approved by the Architect.
- C. In case of defects, they shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Architect and work retested. All such work shall be done by the Contractor with no additional expense to the Owner.
- D. Contractor shall make any other such tests as may be called for by the Architect, and all other tests so called for elsewhere in these specifications.

1.23 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Before receiving final approval from the Architect, the Contractor shall clean out all lines; adjust all valves, control equipment and other equipment. Clean all pipe and equipment and leave the entire installation in good working order. All heaters, fans, grilles, controls, etc., shall be adjusted to perform in correct and satisfactory manner, with sequences, etc., as called for in the specifications hereinafter specified and on plans.

1.24 PAINTING

- A. Refer to Section 09 9000 – Painting and Coating and 23 0553 – Mechanical Identification for painting requirements.

1.25 MOTORS, MOTOR STARTERS AND ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Refer to Section 23 0513 - Motors.
- B. Motors shall be suitable for voltage indicated on the plans, plus or minus 10% and be designed for constant operation at 40 degrees C ambient, 65 degrees C rise for class A, 90 degrees C rise for Class B, etc. Electrical equipment furnished under this contract shall meet standards as set forth by NEMA and NEC requirements. All electrical equipment shall be UL labeled.

1.26 PARTS LIST AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL

- A. See individual sections for specific instructions.
- B. This Contractor shall deliver to the Architect three (3) copies of printed instructions relating to operating, proper maintenance and repair parts list indicating the various parts by name, number and diagram for each piece of equipment installed. Test and balance report shall also be included in parts list and instruction manual.
- C. The shop drawings, parts list, and maintenance and repair instructions shall be neatly bound in a canvas-covered notebook and turned over to the Architect before acceptance of the work.

1.27 BOILER TEST CERTIFICATES

- A. Each boiler, water heater (with a capacity equal to or greater than 50 gallons), and pressure vessels are to be inspected by a State of Louisiana certified inspector upon installation.
- B. Submit a copy of each report to the Architect and include one copy in each of the Close-out Manuals.

1.28 GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall guarantee materials, equipment and workmanship installed and performed under this contract for a period of one (1) year from date of the final completion and official acceptance of the contract.
- B. He shall furnish free of charge to the Owner all materials and labor necessary to comply with the

above guarantee, which shall be based on defective materials and/or workmanship, and on such basis shall be responsible if a deficiency is found, for any adjustment, replacement, or correction which may be necessary to replace the project to first class condition. This guarantee shall include refrigerant charges, but shall not include the changing of filters.

1.29 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain a set of record drawings on-site throughout the construction. The record drawings shall reflect accurate dimensional record of all underground, buried, above ceiling, or otherwise concealed work.
- B. The Contractor shall maintain these record documents and keep them up-to-date daily.

END OF SECTION 23 0000

SECTION 23 0500 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 4. Sleeves.
 - 5. Escutcheons.
 - 6. Grout.
 - 7. Mechanical demolition.
 - 8. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 9. Concrete bases.
 - 10. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Mechanical Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series or BAg1, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12.
- G. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 - 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
 - 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.

2.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig (1725-kPa) minimum working pressure at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig (1035- or 2070-kPa) minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- E. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
- F. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
- B. Sealing Elements: NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
- C. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- D. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

2.7 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 1 Sections "Cutting and Patching" and "Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove mechanical systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 4. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.

7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. 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.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- N. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches (150 mm) and larger in diameter.
 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- O. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- P. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for materials.
- Q. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- R. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 15 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement 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. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
 - 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, 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.
 - 5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
 - 1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.

2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.6 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit.
 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
 7. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement.

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.8 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.9 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 23 0500

SECTION 23 0529 - SUPPORTS AND ANCHORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Pipe and equipment hangers, supports, and associated anchors.
- B. Equipment bases and supports.
- C. Sleeves and seals.
- D. Flashing and sealing equipment and pipe stacks.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 0700 - Piping and Equipment Insulation.
- B. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 01 30 00 – Administrative Requirements.
- B. Indicate hanger and support framing and attachment methods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER'S

- A. Fee and Mason
- B. Grinnel

2.2 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hangers for pipe sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- B. Hangers for pipe sizes 2 to 4 inches and cold pipe sizes 6 inches and over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- C. Multiple or trapeze hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods; cast iron roll and stand for hot pipe sizes 6 inches and over.
- D. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- E. Floor support for pipe sizes 4 inches and over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp; adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roller for hot pipe 6 inches and over.
- F. Shields for insulated piping 2 inches and smaller: 18 gauge galvanized steel shield over insulation in 180 degree segments, minimum 12 inches long at pipe support.
- G. All hangers to be sized to include insulation.

2.3 HANGER RODS

- A. Steel Hanger Rods: Threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.

2.4 INSERTS

- A. Inserts: Malleable iron case or galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms, size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

2.5 FLASHING

- A. Metal Flashing: 26 gauge galvanized steel.
- B. Lead Flashing: 5 lb./sq. ft. sheet lead for waterproofing.
- C. Caps: Steel, 22 gauge minimum, 16 gauge at fire resistant elements.

2.6 SLEEVES

- A. Sleeves for pipes through non-fire rated floors: Form with 18 gauge galvanized steel.

- B. Sleeves for pipes through non-fire rated beams, walls, footings, and potentially wet floors: Form with steel pipe or 18 gauge galvanized steel.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
- B. Design hangers without disengagement of supported pipe.

2.8 FINISH

- A. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports.
- B. Protect against galvanic action with dielectric unions for dissimilar metals.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSERTS

- A. Provide inserts to General Contractor for placement in concrete formwork.
- B. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
- C. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
- D. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, provide inserts to be flush with slab surface.
- E. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide thru-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut recessed into and grouted flush with slab.

3.2 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Support horizontal piping as follows:

PIPE SIZE DIAMETER	MAX HANGER SPACING	MIN. HANGER
1-1/2 TO 2 INCH	10' - 0"	3/8"
2-1/2 TO 3 INCH	10' - 0"	1/2"
4 to 6 inch	10' - 0"	5/8"
8 to 12 inch	10' - 0"	7/8"
14 to 20 inch	15' - 0"	1"

- B. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
- C. Place a hanger within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
- D. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment.
- E. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
- F. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.

3.3 EQUIPMENT BASES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide equipment bases of reinforced concrete as detailed on plans.
- B. Provide templates, anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.
- C. Provide rigid anchors for pipes after vibration isolation components are installed.

3.4 FLASHING

- A. Provide flexible flashing and metal counterflashing where piping and ductwork penetrate weather or waterproofed walls, floors, and roofs.

END OF SECTION 23 0529

SECTION 23 0553 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Identification of all mechanical products installed under this Division.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting: Identification painting.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 01 30 00– Administrative Requirements.
- B. Mechanical and plumbing contractors shall coordinate color codes and marking procedures.

1.5 APPROVAL OF PRODUCT PRIOR TO BIDDING

- A. Refer to Instructions to Bidders, Page IB-3, Paragraph 4.3 Substitution.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Color: Unless specified otherwise, conform with ANSI/ASME A13.1.
- B. Plastic Nameplates: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color.
- C. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters, tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter with smooth edges.
- D. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF INSULATION OF PIPE	LENGTH OF COLOR FIELD	SIZE OF LETTERS
3/4" - 1-1/4"	8"	1/2"
1-1/2" - 2"	8"	3/4"
2-1/2" - 6"	12"	1-1/4"
8" - 10"	24"	2 - 1/2"
Over 10"	32"	3 - 1/2"
Ductwork & Equipment	-----	2 - 1/2"

- E. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing printed markings.
- F. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape of not less than 6" wide by 4 mil thick manufactured for direct burial service.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION:

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification material.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Plastic Nameplates: Install with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- B. Plastic Pipe Markers: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Plastic type Pipe Markers: Install complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Install 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade,

- directly above buried pipe.
- E. Equipment: Identify air handling units, pumps, heat transfer equipment, tanks and water treatment devices, and motor starters with plastic nameplates. Small devices, such as in-line pumps, may identified with plastic tags.
- F. Controls: Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- G. Valves: Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- H. Piping: Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers. Tags may be used on small diameter piping. Identify service and flow direction. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and "T", at each side penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

3.3 PAINTING

- A. All surfaces requiring painting shall be left clean by the Mechanical Subcontractor. All painting shall be done by the General Contractor's painting Subcontractor. All exposed piping or insulation, convectors, grilles, or fans, in building or on roof will be painted. Paint pipe, equipment, hangers and accessories in Equipment Rooms including covering and foundations with two (2) coats of approved paint after thoroughly cleaning. Equipment having factory finish shall be touched up and given one (1) additional coat of machinery enamel color as selected. The above shall be done by the General Contractor. See Section 09 90 00.
- B. All piping in all equipment rooms shall be identified with pipe markers with directional arrows. The following color code shall be followed.

LEGEND	PIPING	DIRECTIONAL MARKER	BAND COLOR BACKGROUND
Domestic Water	Green	Green	White
Chilled Water	Blue	Green	Blue
Heating Hot Water Supply	Aluminum	Yellow	Purple
Heating Hot Water Return	Aluminum	Yellow	Orange
Steam	Silver	Black	Black

NOTE: On any asphalt finished surfaces, prime with one (1) coat of aluminum paint before final color.

END OF SECTION 23 0553

must be in good standing with FP&C. A list of these firms shall be obtained from FP&C. Falsification of a TAB report shall be grounds for removal from the FP&C list and the firm's actions shall be reported to the appropriate certification agency. The contractor may use any FP&C approved TAB firm on a state project.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procedures and Agenda: The TAB agency shall submit the TAB procedures and agenda proposed to be used.
- B. Sample Forms: The TAB agency shall submit sample forms, which shall include the minimum data required by the AABC National Standards or the NEBB Standards.

1.6 TAB PREPARATION AND COORDINATION

- A. Shop drawings, submittal data, up-to-date revisions, change orders, fan curves, pump curves and other data required for planning, preparation, and execution of the TAB work shall be provided when available and no later than 30 days after the Designer has returned the final approved submittal data to the Contractor.
- B. System installation and equipment startup shall be complete prior to the TAB agency's being notified to begin.
- C. The building control system (BCS) contractor shall provide and install the control system, including all temperature, pressure and humidity sensors. These shall be calibrated for accurate control. If applicable, the BCS contractor shall install all necessary computers and computer programs, and make these operational. Assistance shall be provided as required for reprogramming, coordination, and problem resolution.
- D. All test points, balancing devices, identification tags, etc., shall be accessible and clear of insulation and other obstructions that would impede TAB procedures.
- E. Qualified installation or startup personnel shall be readily available for the operation and adjustment of the systems. Assistance shall be provided as required for coordination and problem resolution.

1.7 REPORTS

- A. Final TAB Report - The TAB agency shall submit the final TAB report for review by the Architect. On plans provided, all outlets, devices, HVAC equipment, etc., shall be identified (including manufacturer, model number, serial number, motor manufacturer, HP, drive type, fan and motor sheaves and belt number), along with a numbering system corresponding to report unit identification. The TAB agency shall submit an AABC "National Project Performance Guaranty" (or similar NEBB Guaranty) assuring that the project systems were tested, adjusted and balanced in accordance with the project specifications and AABC National Standards (or similar NEBB Standards). The Designer shall certify his approval on the Performance Guaranty.
- B. Submit 4 copies of the Final TAB Report to the Architect for inclusion in the Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

PART 2 - INSTRUMENTATION

- A. All instruments used for measurements shall be accurate and calibrated. Calibration and maintenance of all instruments shall be in accordance with the requirements of AABC National Standards (or similar NEBB Standards).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. The specified systems shall be reviewed and inspected for conformance to design documents. Testing, adjusting and balancing on each identified system shall be performed. The accuracy of measurements shall be in accordance with AABC National Standards (or similar NEBB Standards). Adjustment tolerances shall be + or - 10% unless otherwise stated.
- B. Equipment settings, including manual damper quadrant positions, valve indicators, fan speed control levers, and similar controls and devices shall be marked to show final settings.

- C. All information necessary to complete a proper TAB project and report shall be per AABC or NEBB standards unless otherwise noted. The descriptions of work required, as listed in this section, are a guide to the minimum information needed.
- D. TAB contractor shall cut insulation, ductwork and piping for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary to allow adequate performance of procedures. Upon completion, patch insulation, ductwork and housings using materials identical to those removed. Seal insulation to reestablish integrity of the vapor barrier.
- E. TAB work shall include additional inspection and adjustment of components during the season following the initial balance to include re-balance of any items influenced by seasonal changes or as directed by the Owner.

3.2 AIR SYSTEMS

- A. The TAB agency shall verify that all ductwork, splitters, extractors, dampers, grilles, registers, and diffusers have been installed per design, are functional and set full open. Any leakage in the ductwork shall be repaired prior to the test. The TAB agency shall perform the following TAB procedures in accordance with the AABC National Standards or NEBB Standards:

For supply fans:

1. Fan speeds - Test and adjust fan RPM to achieve design CFM requirements.
2. Current and Voltage - Test and record motor voltage and amperage, and compare data with the nameplate limits to ensure fan motor is not in or above the service factor.
3. Pitot-Tube Traverse - Perform a Pitot-tube traverse of main supply and return ducts, as applicable to obtain total CFM. If a Pitot-tube traverse is not practical, an explanation of why a traverse was not made must appear on the appropriate data sheet.
4. Outside Air - Test and adjust the outside air on applicable equipment using a Pitot-tube traverse. If a traverse is not practical, an explanation of why a traverse was not made must appear on the appropriate data sheet. If a traverse is not practical use the mixed-air temperature method if the inside and outside temperature difference is at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit or use the difference between Pitot-tube traverses of the supply and return air ducts.
5. Static Pressure - Test and record system static pressure, including the static pressure profile of each supply fan.

For exhaust fans:

1. Fan speeds - test and adjust fan RPM to achieve design CFM requirements.
2. Current and Voltage - Test and record motor voltage and amperage, and compare data with the nameplate limits to ensure motor is not in or above the service factor.
3. Pitot-Tube Traverse - Perform a Pitot-tube traverse of main exhaust ducts to obtain total CFM. If a Pitot-tube traverse is not practical, an explanation of why a traverse was not made must appear on the appropriate data sheet.
4. Static Pressure - Test and record system static pressure, including the static pressure profile of each exhaust fan.

For zone, branch and main ducts:

1. Adjust ducts to within design CFM requirements. As applicable, at least one zone balancing damper shall be completely open. Multi-diffuser branch ducts shall have at least one outlet or inlet volume damper completely open.

For VAV systems:

1. Identify the type, location, and size of each terminal box. This information shall be recorded on terminal box data sheets.

2. Test, adjust and record the maximum and minimum box air quantities for each VAV box.
3. Set volume regulators on all terminal boxes to meet design maximum and minimum CFM requirements.
4. Test and record entering and leaving air temperature of hot water coils with full heating air flow and water flow.
5. Insure the entering static pressure is sufficient for normal, proper box operation.

For diffusers, registers and grilles:

1. Tolerances - Test, adjust, and balance each diffuser, grille, and register to within 10% of design requirements. Minimize drafts. Include required CFM, initial test CFM and final CFM.
2. Identification - Identify the type, location, and size of each grille, diffuser, and register. This information shall be recorded on air outlet data sheets.

For coils:

1. Air Temperature - Once air flows are set to acceptable limits, take wet bulb and dry bulb air temperatures on the entering and leaving side of each cooling coil. Dry-bulb temperature shall be taken on the entering and leaving side of each heating coil.

3.3 HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. The TAB agency shall, as applicable, verify that all hydronic equipment, piping, and coils have been filled and purged; that strainers have been cleaned; and that all balancing valves (except bypass valves) are set full open. Examine water in system and determine if it has been treated and cleaned. As applicable, it shall check air vents and expansion or compression tank for proper operation. The TAB agency shall perform the following testing and balancing functions in accordance with the AABC National Standards (or similar NEBB Standards):

For pumps:

1. Test and adjust, hot water, pump to meet design GPM requirements. Check pump rotation and verify impeller size. Check pumps for proper operation. Pumps shall be free of vibration and cavitation. Record appropriate gauge readings for final TDH and Block-Off/Dead head calculations. List pump N.P.S.H. (as applies).
2. Current and Voltage - Test and record motor voltage and amperage, and compare data with the nameplate limits to ensure pump motor is not in or above the service factor.

For system mains and branches:

1. Adjust water flow in pipes to within design GPM requirements. As applicable, at least one branch balancing valve shall be completely open.

For heat exchangers:

1. Verify that heat exchangers have been filled and started by others, and are in operation.
2. Current and Voltage - As applicable, test and record motor voltage and amperage, and compare data with the nameplate limits to ensure motor is not in or above the service factor.
3. Test and adjust water flow through heat exchangers.
4. Test and record entering and leaving temperature and pressure profiles of water or steam heat exchangers.

For coils:

1. Tolerances - Test, adjust, and balance all chilled-water and hot-water coils within

10% of design requirements.

2. Verification - Verify the type, location, final pressure drop and GPM of each coil. This information shall be recorded on coil data sheets.

For control valves:

1. Check operation of automatic valves.
2. Test and record pressure drop and flow across control valves at full flow.

3.4 PROCEDURES FOR CHILLERS

- A. Balance water flow through each evaporator to within specified tolerances of indicated flow with all pumps operating. With only one chiller operating in a multiple chiller installation, do not exceed the flow for the maximum tube velocity recommended by the chiller manufacturer. Measure and record the following data with each chiller operating at design conditions:
 1. Evaporator-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 2. If water-cooled chillers, condenser-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 3. Evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, using instruments furnished by chiller manufacturer.
 4. Power factor if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatt.
 5. Kilowatt input if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatt.
 6. Capacity: Calculate in tons of cooling.

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR COOLING TOWERS

- A. Shut off makeup water for the duration of the test, and verify that makeup and blow down systems are fully operational after tests and before leaving the equipment. Perform the following tests and record the results:
 1. Measure condenser-water flow to each cell of the cooling tower.
 2. Measure entering- and leaving-water temperatures.
 3. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of entering air.
 4. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of leaving air.
 5. Measure condenser-water flow rate recirculating through the cooling tower.
 6. Measure cooling tower pump discharge pressure.
 7. Adjust water level and feed rate of makeup-water system.

3.6 ADDITIONAL TAB SERVICES

- A. Job Site Inspections: During construction, the TAB agency shall inspect the installation of pipe systems, sheet metal work, temperature controls, and other component parts of the HVAC systems as required.
- B. Verification of HVAC Controls: The TAB agency shall be assisted by the building control systems Contractor in verifying the operation and calibration of all HVAC and temperature control systems. The following tests shall be conducted:
 1. Verify that all control components are installed in accordance with project requirements and are functional, including all electrical interlocks, damper sequences, air and water resets, fire and freeze stats, and other safety devices.
 2. Verify that all controlling instruments are calibrated and set for design operating conditions.
- C. Temperature Testing: To verify system control and operation, a series of three temperature tests

shall be taken at approximately two hour intervals in each separately controlled zone. The resulting temperatures shall not vary more than two degrees Fahrenheit from the thermostat or control set point during the tests. Outside temperature and humidity shall also be recorded during the testing periods.

- D. TAB Report Verification: At the time of final inspection, the TAB agency may be required to recheck, in the presence of the owner's representative, specific and random selections of data, air quantities, and air motion recorded in the certified report. Points and areas for recheck shall be selected by the owner's representative. Measurements and test procedures shall be the same as approved for the initial work for the certified report. Selections for recheck, specific plus random, will not exceed 10% of **the total number tabulated in the report.**

END OF SECTION 23 05 93

SECTION 23 07 00 - PIPING AND EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Piping Insulation
- B. Jackets and Accessories
- C. Equipment Insulation
- D. Duct Insulation

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 31 00 - Ductwork

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM C547 - Mineral Fiber Preformed Pipe Insulation
- B. ANSI/ASTM C552 - Cellular Glass Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation.
- C. ASTM B209 - Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate
- D. ASTM E845 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- E. NFPA 255 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- F. UL 723 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator: Company specializing in application of piping insulation.
- B. Materials: Flame spread/fuel contributed/smoke developed rating of 25/50/50 in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255.0, UL 723.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data for each application as per Section 01 30 00– Administrative Requirements.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION

- A. After all work has been tested and found to be leak free and tight, and accepted by the Architect, insulate as follows:
 - 1. All chilled water, supply and return, piping above ground shall be covered with 2" thick molded cellular foam, foamglas or cell-u-glass type sectional pipe covering to be complete with F.R.J. jacket, with the exception of hot water run-outs - see item No. 2. Sections of covering shall be joined together, the mastic to be buttered on only one of the two adjoining surfaces at both the longitudinal and circumferential joints so that a complete seal at the joints is obtained. The piping insulation is to be secured in place with copper wire spaced not more than 12" on center.
 - 2. All heating water, supply and return, piping above ground shall be covered with 1-½" thick molded cellular foam, foamglas or cell-u-glass type sectional pipe covering to be complete with F.R.J. jacket, with the exception of hot water run-outs – see item No. 2. Sections of covering shall be joined together, the mastic to be buttered on only one of the two adjoining surfaces at both the longitudinal and circumferential joints so that a complete seal at the joints is obtained. The piping insulation is to be secured in place with copper wire spaced not more than 12" on center.
 - 3. All domestic hot and cold piping above ground shall be covered with 1" thick fiberglass, molded type sectional pipe covering complete with FRJ jacket. Sections

of pipe covering shall be joined together, the mastic to be buttered on only one of the two adjoining surfaces at both the Longitudinal and circumferential joints so that a complete seal at the joints is obtained. The piping insulation will be secured in place with copper wire spaced not more than 12 on center. All domestic water piping insulation shall be continuous. Contractor shall not cut insulation to fit around structural items. No exceptions.

4. Insulate the square to round connections on each air handling unit with 3" thick 3/4 lb. density insulation board using stick pins randomly spaced 18" apart. Insulation board shall have aluminum vapor barrier.
5. Fittings, flanges, valves, etc., shall be covered with molded or fabricate covers of same material as pipe covering and shall be finished with two (2) coats of white vapor barrier mastic reinforced with 20-20 mesh glass fabric.
6. Insulate all VAV boxes, rectangular supply, return, exhaust, and fresh air ducts with 3" thick 3/4 lb. density fiberglass insulation with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier. Seal all joints with duct tape.
7. All round and flat oval supply air ducts shall be wrapped with 3" thick, 3/4 lb. density fiberglass insulation with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier. Seal all joints with 2" duct tape.
8. Insulate cooling coil condensate drain lines from air handling units with 1/2" thick aerotube type insulation tied on and sealed over with tape.
9. Insulate back of all ceiling diffusers with 3" thick fiberglass with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier.
10. All chilled heating and water valves, and hot water pumps shall be insulated with a factory fabricated removable cover. Cover shall be fabricated of 1" close cell elastomeric insulation complete with Velcro closures.
11. Insulate all horizontal roof drains with 2" thick 3/4 lb. density fiberglass insulation with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier. Seal all joints with duct tape.
12. All outdoor mechanical piping shall be covered with aluminum jacket, water tight.
13. All older duct work shall be covered with aluminum jacket, water tight.
14. All external duct work must be externally insulated and double wall. Seal water tight.
15. All exterior ductwork and ductwork run in attic spaces shall be wrapped with 3" thick, 3/4 lb. density fiberglass insulation with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier.
16. Insulate all PVC piping located in a return air plenum with 2" thick 3/4 lb. density fiberglass insulation with reinforced aluminum vapor barrier. Seal all joints with duct tape.
17. All hydronic piping in mechanical room and any interior exposed piping shall have color coded PVC jacket watertight. Color to be coordinated with Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Continue insulation with vapor barrier through penetrations.
- C. On insulated piping with vapor barrier, insulate fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, and expansion joints.
- D. Neatly finish insulation at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.

END OF SECTION 23 07 00

SECTION 23 31 00 - DUCTWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Low pressure duct.
- B. Medium and high pressure duct.
- C. Fire and Smoke Dampers

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 05 23 - Supports and Anchors
- B. Section 23 07 00 - Piping and Equipment Insulation
- C. Section 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units
- D. Section 23 37 00 - Air Inlets and Outlets
- E. Section 23 05 93 - Testing and Balance

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASHRAE, 2009 Fundamentals, Chapter 21.
- B. ASHRAE, 2008 Equipment, Chapter 18.
- C. NFPA 90A, 90B.
- D. H.V.A.C. Duct Construction Standards - SMACNA 1995.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Duct sizes: Inside clear dimensions for wrapped ducts, maintain sizes inside lining. Metal to metal sizes for internally lined ductwork.
- B. Low Pressure: Three pressure classifications: 1/2" WG positive or negative static pressure and velocities less than 2,000 fpm, 1" WG positive or negative static pressure and velocities less than 2,500 fpm and 2" WG positive or
- C. Medium Pressure: Three pressure classifications: 3 inch WG positive or negative static pressure and velocities less than 4,000 fpm, 4" WG positive static pressure and velocities greater than 2,000 fpm. 6" WG positive static pressure and velocities greater than 2,000 fpm.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Construct ductwork to NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B Standards.
- B. Store and protect products under provisions of Section 01 60 00.
- C. Construct ductwork to International Mechanical Code Standards

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MEDIUM PRESSURE DUCTWORK

- A. All ductwork on high velocity systems shall be flat oval and/or round type constructed as per latest edition of ASHRAE Guide and as shown on the plans, and shall be absolutely air tight. Round ductwork as shown and required shall be furnished.
- B. Metal gauges for single wall round and flat oval duct shall be as follows:

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1. ROUND DUCTS

Duct diameter	Spiral Pipe	Fittings and Longitudinal seam pipe
3" thru 14"	26	24
15" thru 26"	24	22
27" thru 36"	22	20
37" thru 50"	20	20

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2. FLAT OVAL DUCTS

Major Dimension	Spiral Pipe	Fittings and Longitudinal seam pipe
Up to 24"	24	20
25" thru 36"	22	20
37" thru 48"	22	18
49" thru 60"	20	18
61" thru 70"	20	16

- C. Longitudinal joints shall be grooved seam type; and joints shall be male and female slip type, with maximum tolerance of 1/64" between outside diameter of male and inside diameter of female end.
- D. Interior of all ductwork shall be smooth and each length shall be carefully inspected after construction and any defects removed.
- E. Forty-five (45) degree elbows shall be of the three-piece construction. Ninety degree (90) elbows shall be five-piece construction. Center line radius of elbows shall not be less than 1-1/2 times the pipe diameter.
- F. As shown on plans, take-off to mixing boxes are 45 degree take-off.
- G. Ample length of duct, branch connection, tees, 45 degree and 90 degree elbows shall be submitted for approval of design and workmanship before any construction is commenced.
- H. Mastic shall be applied to male duct end, joints pushed together surplus mastic removed and the joint finished with hard cast "iron grip".
- I. All connections between ductwork and attenuating chambers shall be made with pre-insulated flexible air duct, minimum 24" in length.
- J. Flexible duct shall be clamped to round pipe of branch connections and attenuator chamber stub with clamps, with mastic or tape applied to the male ends of the stubs before insertion into the flexible duct. Mastic and tape must comply with UL181A & UL181B.
- K. All ductwork shall be thoroughly supported and braced according to latest edition of ASHRAE Guide & SMACNA Manual.
- L. On completion of medium pressure duct and before connection of mixing boxes to system, all open ends shall be tightly closed and air pumped into duct system until an air pressure of one and a half times external static pressure specified for the air handling unit serving this ductwork is obtained.
- M. This pressure shall be maintained until all joints are inspected and examined for leaks.
- N. All leaks shall be repaired immediately.
- O. The above work shall be completed before any furring or ceiling work is started by General Contractor.

- P. Flexible connections shall be provided in high pressure supply ductwork between the duct and equipment.
- Q. All supply flat oval ductwork thru first 20 feet of A.H. units shall be double wall insulated with perforated liner sound attenuating duct and fittings. (VAV Units only)
- R. All medium and high pressure duct shall be spiral ductwork with anti-microbial coating from factory.
 - 1. All spiral ductwork surfaces shall have a factory applied antimicrobial coating, which complies with all items in this section.
 - 2. The active agent of the antimicrobial coating must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specifically for internal use in HVAC systems. Submittals must include a copy of the EPA certification with MSDS reports.
 - 3. Applied coating must be tested at an independent laboratory for efficacy and show effectiveness against fungi and bacteria.
 - 4. Products should be independently tested to show compliance with applicable fire codes, ASTM and UL codes.
 - a. Antimicrobial coating for duct systems must meet or exceed the following ratings as tested to UL-723.
 - 1) Smoke Developed = 0
 - 2) Flame spread = 0
 - 5. Coating shall be non-toxic and shall not release active ingredient into the air stream.
 - 6. Antimicrobial coating shall be uniformly, factory applied to ensure complete (100%) coverage on the specified surface. No bare un-coated surfaces will be accepted.
 - 7. All excess metal and non-metal materials with antimicrobial coating must be capable of disposal without requiring and hazardous waste permit.
 - 8. Blemishes over 1/4" wide shall be recoated at job site provided field touch-up coating maintains full antimicrobial performance.
 - 9. Acceptable antimicrobial coating products are; AVRON46.
 - 10. Insulating materials used in the HVAC system will be independently tested to resist the growth of mold and bacteria.
 - 11. Products stored on the job site should be properly protected to reduce the likelihood of contamination prior to installation.
 - 12. Joining compounds such as caulks and mastics shall be UL listed per UL-181.
- S. All ductwork delivered to the job site shall have the ends covered with visqueen and taped to maintain the cleanliness of the interior of the ductwork.

2.2 INSULATED MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE FLEXIBLE DUCT

- A. Provide where indicated on drawings Flexmaster Type 4M UL181 Class I Air Duct. Approved equal: Thermaflex model MK-C or prior approved equal with sample submitted during prior approval stage.
- B. The duct shall be constructed of a heavy coated fiberglass cloth fabric supported by helical

wound galvanized steel. The fabric shall be mechanically locked to the steel helix without the use of adhesives or chemicals.

- C. The internal working pressure rating shall be at least 12" w.g. positive and 5" w.g. negative with a bursting pressure of at least 2½ time the working pressure.
- D. The duct shall be rated for a velocity of at least 5500 feet per minute.
- E. The duct must be suitable for continuous operation at a temperature range of -20° F to +250°
- F. Factory insulate the flexible duct with fiberglass insulation. The R value shall be at least 5 minimum (R-4.2 is not acceptable) at a mean temperature of 75° F.
- G. Cover the insulation with a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier jacket reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permeance of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.
- H. Maximum length to be 2'-0".

2.3 LOW PRESSURE DUCTWORK

- A. Furnish and install all ducts for the air conditioning, heating and ventilating systems. Ductwork shall be complete with grilles, vanes splitters, flashings, hangers, flexible connections, manual dampers, fresh air inlet louvers, reinforcing angles, transitions to equipment, etc.
- B. All low pressure ductwork (mean velocity less than 2,000 FPM and static pressure in duct 2" of water or less) shall be constructed as per SMACNA Standards, 1995 Edition, Chapter 1, and shall be of the gauge metal and reinforced as per SMACNA Standards, 1995 Edition.
- C. Flashing shall be of the same material as specified under the roofing and flashing section of these specifications, or of 16-ounce sheet copper and shall be furnished and installed around all outside openings used for ducts or fans where required. Roof flashing shall extend at least 8" above roof. Cooperate with roofing contractor when installing flashing.
- D. All duct connections to equipment shall be made with fire and mildew resistant flexible connections of canvas or other acceptable materials. Connections shall have suitable metal collar frames at each end and shall not be less than 4" long with at least 1" of slack in the connection. Flexible connections shall be heat resistant to 500 degrees F continuously.
- E. Duct dimensions shown are metal sizes. All edges shall be straight and true.
- F. All flexible connections, duct liner and adhesives shall be U.L. listed as having a maximum flame spread of 50, fuel contribution of 25 and smoke contribution of 25.
- G. This Contractor shall furnish and install in ductwork all dampers, vanes splitters, etc.. as shown on the drawings or necessary to make the system complete. Where dampers or splitters can not be accessed through lay in ceiling, Contractor shall provide lockable 24" x 24" access door. Contractor shall coordinate location with Architect.
- H. Shafts shall be marked to show position of dampers, vanes, splitters, etc.
- I. Ductwork shall be supported in accordance with SMACNA Plate No. 17 and No. 18, up to and including band iron hangers attached to duct by means of screws or rivets per hanger.
- J. Access doors shall be provided in ductwork for all automatic dampers and each manual damper 3 square feet in area or larger, and shall be so located that damper can be

completely serviced through the access door. Access door shall be provided with felt gaskets and suitable hinges and locks. Where access doors occur in insulated duct, double skin insulated doors shall be used.

- K. Where square ducts are shown, provide single vane elbows as per Plate 22, Figure A, SMACNA Standards, 1995 Edition. For all ductwork over 18" provide double vane square elbow as shown in Figure C of the Plate.
- L. All low pressure ductwork joints shall be sealed with hard cast "iron grip".
- M. Flexible air duct for connections between low pressure rectangular duct and ceiling diffusers shall be pre- insulated and listed by Underwriters Laboratories under U.L Standard 181 as a Class 1 flexible air duct and complying with NFPA Standards 90A and 90B.
- N. All flex duct 45 degree and 90 degree turns shall be metal hard duct.

2.4 INSULATED ACOUSTICAL LOW PRESSURE FLEXIBLE DUCT

- A. The duct shall be constructed of a CPE fabric supported by helical wound galvanized steel.
- B. Provide where indicated on drawings Flexmaster Type 8M UL181 Class I Air Duct.
- C. Fabric shall be mechanically locked to the steel helix without the use of adhesives or chemicals.
- D. The internal working pressure rating shall be at least 6" w.g. positive and 4" w.g. negative with a bursting pressure of at least 2½ time the working pressure.
- E. The duct shall be rated for a velocity of at least 4000 feet per minute.
- F. The duct must be suitable for continuous operation at a temperature range of -20° F to +250°
- G. Acoustical performance, when tested by an independent laboratory in accordance with the Air Diffusion Council's Flexible Air Duct Test Code FD 72-R1, Section 3.0, Sound Properties, shall be as follows:

The insertion loss (dB) of a 10 foot length of straight duct when tested in accordance with ASTM 477, at a velocity of 2500 feet per minute, shall be at least:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	7	31	40	38	40	27
8" diameter	13	29	36	35	38	22
12" diameter	21	28	29	33	26	12

The radiated noise reduction (dB) of a 10 foot length of straight duct when tested in accordance with ASTM E477, at a velocity of 2500 feet per minute, shall be at least:

Octave	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Band						
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	5	8	7	8	11	15
8" diameter	10	7	7	8	10	13
12" diameter	9	6	6	5	9	13

The self generated sound power levels (LW) dB re 10⁻¹² Watt of a 10 foot length of straight duct for an empty sheet metal duct when tested in accordance with ASTM E477, at a velocity of 1000 feet per minute, shall not exceed:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz.	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6" diameter	42	31	23	18	17	21
8" diameter	41	34	27	19	18	21
12" diameter	54	45	38	31	27	23

Factory insulate the flexible duct with fiberglass insulation. The R value shall be at least 5.0 at a mean temperature of 75° F. (R-4.2 is not acceptable)

- H. Cover the insulation with a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier jacket reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permeance of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.
- I. Cover the insulation with a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier jacket reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permeance of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.
- J. Maximum length to be 3'-0

ALL FLEX CONNECTIONS TO CEILING DIFFUSERS MUST BE FACTORY DESIGNED TO HAVE NO DIMENSIONAL CONTORTION WHEN CONNECTED TO THE DIFFUSER.

2.5 FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Round and oval fire dampers shall be designed for high pressure duct systems.
- B. Rectangular fire dampers shall be designed for low pressure duct systems.
- C. All fire dampers must be NFPA 90A and UL approved.
- D. Furnish and install access doors in ductwork, walls, and ceilings where required to service all fire dampers, smoke dampers and detectors. All fire and smoke dampers shall be installed by the sheet metal contractor. All smoke detectors shall be furnished by the electrical Sub-contractor. Control of smoke dampers shall be coordinated with fire alarm system and building automation system.

- E. Rectangular Smoke Dampers - Louvers Dampers Inc. Model SD-400-UD or Ruskin FSD-35 tight seal parallel blade smoke dampers with low leakage and felted blades.
- F. Round and Oval Smoke Dampers - Shall be same as above but complete with welded round or oval collars. Units shall be capable of handling pressures up to 6" W.G.
- G. Smoke dampers shall be Class I rated as per UL 555.
- H. Sheet metal contractor shall provide and install all smoke dampers and actuators. Dampers shall be provided with end switches
- I. Approved Manufacturers: Pottorff, Ruskin, Price, Nailor Industries, Greenheck, or prior approved equal.

2.6 LOW LOSS TAP

- A. All round low pressure connections to rectangular ducts shall be made with a factory fabricated 45 degree low loss entry "shoe" tap with damper constructed of minimum 26 gage galvanized steel. The damper shall have a 2" raised handle with a high quality locking quadrant. A 3/8" continuous rod with "U" bolts connects the damper to the rod. Nylon end bearings are required where the rod penetrates the spin collar barrel.
- B. Provide Flexmaster #STOD-BO3, Dace # 26 ga STOD-C03, or prior approved equal.
- C. For medium pressure systems where used upstream of VAV terminals, the damper can be eliminated (use Flexmaster #STO or Dace 24 ga STO). Gauge shall be 24 gauge on medium pressure systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. See details of ductwork symbols and connections on drawing.

END OF SECTION 23 31 00

SECTION 23 37 00 - AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Diffuser boots.
- B. Registers/grilles.
- C. Louvers.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. See Mechanical Plans for wall louvers.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ADC 1062 - Certification, Rating and Test Manual.
- B. AMCA 500 - Test Method for Louvers, Dampers, and Shutters.
- C. ANSI/NFPA 90A - Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
- D. ARI 650 - Air Outlets and Inlets.
- E. ASHRAE 70 - Method of Testing for Rating the Air Flow Performance of Outlets and Inlets.
- F. SMACNA - Low Pressure Duct Construction Standard.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Test and rate performance of air outlets and inlets in accordance with ADC Equipment Test Code 1062 and ASHRAE 70.
- B. Test and rate performance of louvers in accordance with AMCA 500.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ANSI/NFPA 90A.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 01 30 00– Administrative Requirements.
- B. Provide product data for items required for this project.
- C. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets indicating type, size, application, and noise level.
- D. Review requirements of outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submitting product data and schedules of outlets and inlets.
- E. Submit diffuser, grille and register color data to Architect for approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. See mechanical schedules and drawings for diffuser types, sizes and configuration. See architectural plans - room finish schedules for type of ceiling and wall construction.
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Instructions To Bidders, Page IB-3, Paragraph 4.3.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - Ceiling Diffusers

- A. Titus TMSA Series, Krueger Series 1400 Adjustable
- B. All diffusers shall have opposed blade volume dampers and adjustable horizontal to vertical four way throw operable from face of grille. All diffusers must be aluminum.

2.3 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - Ceiling Exhaust Grilles

- A. Titus - Model 50F Code C 1/2" x 1/2" x 1" Cube Core, Krueger EGC-10, Nailor Industries Model 51EC

- B. All exhaust registers shall have opposed blade dampers.
- C. Grilles shall have baked enamel white finish.
- D. All dampers shall be operable from grille face.

2.4 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - Ceiling Return Air Grilles

- A. Titus - 50F Code C, Krueger EGC-10, Nailor Industries
- B. All return air shall have opposed blade dampers. See plans for filter backed grille requirements.

2.5 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - Wall Supply Registers.

- A. Titus 1700 Series, Krueger ULTRA-FLO
- B. All registers shall have adjustable blade dampers on all registers.
- C. Furnish and install opposed blade damper on all registers.
- D. Finish to be approved by Architect.

2.6 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - DOOR RETURN GRILLES

- A. Titus Model CT-700, Krueger Series 5600, Nailor Industries
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Instructions To Bidders, Page IB-3, Paragraph 4.3.
- C. All aluminum construction & design.
- D. Finish to be approved by Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install items in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- C. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.
- D. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, and grilles and register, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, or grille and register assembly.
- E. Furnish and install necessary frames, bucks, sponge rubber gasketed, etc. to make a neat setting job.
- F. Diffusers shall be placed to insure that air does not blast against columns and lights.
- G. All diffusers, registers, etc. shall have external volume controls and deflecting grids.
- H. Ceilings in areas where plaster or gypsum board ceiling are used, shall be surface mounted.

END OF SECTION 23 37 00

SECTION 23 54 10 - FORCED AIR FURNACE - ELECTRIC HEAT - DX

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Forced Air Furnace
- B. Refrigeration Cooling Coil
- C. Controls
- D. Electric Heater

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. General Mechanical
- B. Supports and Anchors
- C. Piping Insulation
- D. Air Cooled Condensing Unit
- E. Ductwork

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of UL and applicable codes.
- B. Cooling system tested and rated to ARI Standard 210.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instruction, and maintenance and repair data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TYPE

- A. Provide horizontal type with electric heating elements.
- B. Provide self contained packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired units, consisting of cabinets, supply fan, controls, air filter, refrigerant cooling coil.

2.2 PERFORMANCE

- A. Refer to Schedule of Drawings for performance and capacities.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Cabinet: Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors, glass fiber insulation.
- B. Fan: Direct or belt drive (as scheduled), rubber isolated mounted 1750 rpm motor.
- C. Air Filters: One (1) inch thick glass fiber, disposable type arranged for easy replacement.

2.4 ELECTRIC HEATER

- A. Finned tube metal sheath heating elements or open coil type (black heat) arranged in incremental stages as scheduled, accessible, with protection against no or low air flows, shorts or grounds, and failure of protection devices.

2.5 ELECTRIC HEATER CONTROLS

- A. Unit to be complete with low voltage transformer, terminal box with built-in factory wired magnetic contactors and high temperature thermal cutout protection with magnetic contactors rated for 100,000 cycle service: electric heating coils to be protected as per Article 424 of National Electric Code, UL approved and so labeled.

2.6 EVAPORATOR COIL

- A. Mount in furnace supply plenum, copper tube with mechanically bonded aluminum fins in a coil assembly, with galvanized drain pan, drain connection, and refrigerant piping connections.
- B. Provide factory installed thermostatic expansion valve.

2.7 CONTROLS

- A. Temperature control sequence of air conditioning equipment: "Automatic controls are placed into operation when system is energized. Provide room type thermostat to cycle condensing unit on the cooling cycle and the electric heater strip on the heating cycle as required to maintain space conditions. Air handling unit fan shall be wired for constant fan operation and shall be electrically interlocked such that the condensing unit may not run nor the electric heater strip be energized unless the evaporator fan is running. An air switch shall be installed which shall prevent electric heater operation until air flow is proven. If return air temperature rises above firestat setpoint then the firestat (located in the return air plenum) shall de-energize the air handling unit fan(s). If supply air contains smoke, a smoke detector (located in the supply air plenum) shall de-energize the air handling unit fan(s). If auxiliary drain pan fills with water, a float switch shall de-energize the condensing unit."
- B. Contractor shall provide clear locking cover for all thermostats.

2.8 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. TRANE COMPANY
- B. YORK INTERNATIONAL
- C. LENNOX INDUSTRIES

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Pipe condensate drain as shown on the drawings or to the nearest available plumbing vent.

END OF SECTION 23 54 10

SECTION 23 63 13 - AIR COOLED CONDENSING UNIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Condensing Unit Package
- B. Internal Piping and Accessories
- C. Controls

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. General Mechanical
- B. Supports and Anchors
- C. Air Handling Unit

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of UL and applicable codes.
- B. Test and rate cooling system to ARI Standard 210.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data.
- B. Submit with shop drawings, schematic layouts showing condensing units, cooling coils, refrigerant piping, size, and accessories required for complete system.
- C. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TYPE AND PERFORMANCE

- A. Provide self-contained, package, factory assembled and pre-wired units suitable for outdoor use consisting of cabinet, compressor(s), condensing coil(s) and fan(s), integral sub-cooling coil, controls, liquid receiver, and screen(s).
- B. All Condensing Unit's to be supplied with coil guards.
- C. Refer to Schedule on Drawings for air cooled condensing unit(s) requirements.
- D. Acceptable Manufacturer: TRANE COMPANY, YORK INTERNATIONAL, LENNOX INDUSTRIES

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Use corrosion resistant materials for parts in contact with refrigerant. Provide timer circuits to prevent rapid loading and unloading of compressor.

2.3 CABINET

- A. Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, and removable access doors or panels with quick fasteners.

2.4 COMPRESSOR(S)

- A. Provide hermetically sealed, 1750 rpm resiliently mounted compressor with positive lubrication, crankcase heater, cylinder unloaders for capacity modulation (as scheduled), motor overload protection, service valves, filter driers (suction and liquid), and site glass.

2.5 CONDENSER

- A. Coil: Seamless copper tube with mechanically bonded aluminum fins.
- B. Fans: Vertical discharge, direct or belt drive axial fan(s), resiliently mounted with guard and motor.
- C. Motors: Permanently lubricated ball bearing motors with built-in current and overload protection.

2.6 CONTROLS

- A. Provide high and low pressure cutouts for compressor, oil pressure control, and reset relay.
- B. Provide controls to permit operation down to 50-degrees F. ambient temperature at minimum compressor load.

2.7 REFRIGERANT PIPING

- A. Refrigerant piping shall be run in Type "L" hard drawn copper tubing attached with wrought copper fittings, utilizing 1000-degree silver solder and a non-corrosive flux. Refrigerant piping shall be sized and installed in strict accordance with the air conditioning unit manufacturer's recommendations and directions and shall be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval before installation. Pressure drops shall not exceed the equivalent of 2-psi. Refrigerant piping system shall be evacuated, charged with refrigerant holding charge. The refrigerant lines to be tested with nitrogen to a test pressure of not less than 450 psi and proved before final charge of refrigerant. Compressor shall not be subject to the 450 psi pressure test.
- B. All refrigerant piping shall comply with the applicable requirements of the safety Code of Mechanical Refrigeration (ASA-89.1-1956) and the Code of Refrigerant Piping (ASA-831.5-1962), and all state ordinances, codes, and regulations.
- C. Refrigerant suction line shall be insulated with a cellular foam type insulation; "K" value of 0.28 at 75-degrees F. Manufacturers: Armstrong "Armaflex" or Rubatex R-180-FS.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Complete structural, mechanical and electrical connections in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Mount unit on 4" concrete pad with minimum 6" clearance all around or as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Furnish charge of refrigerant and oil.

3.2 START-UP AND TESTING

- A. Dehydrate, charge system with refrigerant and test entire system for leaks after completion of installation. Repair leaks, put system into operation, and test equipment performance.

3.3 GUARANTEE

- A. Reciprocating refrigerant compressor shall have full five (5) year warranty.

END OF SECTION 23 63 13

SECTION 23 74 25 – VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME HVAC SYSTEM

PART - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Variable refrigerant volume HVAC system includes:
 - 1. Outdoor/Condensing unit(s):
 - a. Size Range: 6 to 34 Tons Nominal

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATIONS:
 - 1. The units shall be tested by a National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), in accordance with ANSI/UL 1995 – Heating and Cooling Equipment and bear the Listed Mark.
 - 2. All wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC).
 - 3. The system will be produced in an ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 facility, which are standards set by the International Standard Organization (ISO). The system shall be factory tested for safety and function.
 - 4. The condensing unit will be factory charged with R410A.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Unit shall be stored and handled according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.04 WARRANTY

- A. STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY
 - 1. Warrants original owner of the non-residential building, multifamily residence or residence in which the VRV products are installed that under normal use and maintenance for comfort cooling and conditioning applications such products (the "Products") will be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty applies to compressor and all parts and is limited in duration to ten (10) years starting from the "installation date" which is one of the two dates below:
 - a. The installation date is the date that the unit is originally commissioned, but no later than 18 months after the manufacture date noted on the unit's rating plate.
 - b. If the date the unit is originally commissioned cannot be verified, the installation date is three months after the manufacture date.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS
 - 1. Daikin
 - 2. Mitsubishi

2.02 HVAC SYSTEM DESIGN

- A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:
 - 1. The variable capacity heat pump air conditioning system shall be a system as specified.
 - 2. The system shall consist of multiple evaporators using PID control, joints and headers, a two-pipe refrigeration distribution system and condenser unit.

3. The condenser shall be a direct expansion (DX), air-cooled heat pump, multi-zone air-conditioning system with variable speed inverter driven compressors using R-410A refrigerant.
 4. The condensing unit may connect an indoor evaporator capacity up to 200% of the condensing unit capacity. All zones are each capable of operating separately with individual temperature control.
 5. The condensing unit shall be interconnected to indoor unit models and shall range in capacity from 7,500 Btu/h to 96,000 Btu/h in accordance with engineering data book detailing each available indoor unit.
 - a. The indoor units shall be connected to the condensing unit utilizing specified piping joints and headers to ensure correct refrigerant flow and balancing. T style joints are not acceptable for a variable refrigerant system.
 6. Operation of the system shall permit either cooling or heating of all of the indoor units simultaneously. Each indoor unit or group of indoor units shall be able to provide set temperature independently via a local remote controller, a manager, a controller or a BMS interface.
 7. Each indoor unit or group of indoor units shall be independently controlled.
- | NOMINAL CAPACITY (TONS) | MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INDOOR UNITS |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8 | 16 |
| 10 | 20 |
| 14 | 29 |

B. VRV IV FEATURES AND BENEFITS

1. Voltage Platform - Heat pump condensing units shall be available with a 208-230V/3ph/60Hz power supply.
2. Advanced Zoning - A single system shall provide for up to 64 zones.
3. Independent Control - Each indoor unit shall use a dedicated electronic expansion valve with 2000 positions for independent control.
4. VFD Inverter Control and Variable Refrigerant Temperature - Each condensing unit shall use high efficiency, variable speed all “inverter” compressor(s) coupled with inverter fan motors to optimize part load performance. The system capacity and refrigerant temperatures shall be modulated automatically to set suction and condensing pressures while varying the refrigerant volume for the needs of the cooling or heating loads. The control will be automatic and customizable depending on load and weather conditions.
 - a. Indoor shall use PID to control superheat to deliver a comfortable room temperature condition and optimize efficiency.
5. Configurator software - Each system shall be available with configurator software package to allow for remote configuration of operational settings and also for assessment of operational data and error codes.
 - a. If this software is not provided by an alternate manufacturer, for each individual outdoor unit the contractor shall do the settings manually and keep detailed records for future maintenance purposes.
6. Autocharging - Each system shall have a refrigerant auto-charging function.
7. Flexible Design –
 - a. Systems shall be capable of up to 540ft (165m) [623 ft. (190m) equivalent] of linear piping between the condensing unit and furthest located indoor unit.

- b. Systems shall be capable of up to 3,280ft (1,000m) total “one-way” piping in the piping network.
 - c. Systems shall have a vertical (height) separation of up to 295ft between the condensing unit and the indoor units.
 - d. Systems shall be capable of up to 295ft (90m) from the first branch point.
 - e. The condensing unit shall have the ability to connect an indoor unit evaporator capacity of up to 200% of the condensing unit nominal capacity.
 - f. Systems shall be capable of 98ft (30m) vertical separation between indoor units.
 - g. Condensing units shall be supported with a fan motor ESP up to 0.32” WG as standard to allow connection of discharge ductwork and to prevent discharge air short circuiting.
8. Oil Return – Each system shall be furnished with a centrifugal oil separator and active oil recovery cycle.
 9. Simple wiring – Systems shall use 16/18 AWG, 2 wire, stranded, non-shielded and non-polarized daisy chain control wiring.
 10. Space saving – Each system shall have a condensing unit module footprint no larger than 48-7/8” x 30-3/16” (1694mm x 1242mm x 767mm).
 11. Advanced diagnostics – Systems shall include a self-diagnostic, auto-check function to detect a malfunction and display the type and location.
 12. Each condensing unit shall incorporate contacts for electrical demand shedding with optional 3 stage demand control with 12 customizable demand settings.
 13. Advanced controls – Each system shall have at least one remote controller capable of controlling up to 16 indoor units.
 14. Each system shall be capable of integrating with open protocol BACnet and LonWorks building management systems.
 15. Low sound levels - Each system shall use indoor and condensing units with quiet operation as low as 27 dB(A).

C. PERFORMANCE:

1. The VRV system shall perform as indicated below:

SYSTEM IEER (DUCTED)	SYSTEM IEER (NON-DUCTED)
22.5	27.3
22.0	25.4
19.8	22.6

SYSTEM EER (DUCTED)	SYSTEM EER (NON-DUCTED)
12.6	14.3
11.6	12.4
10.6	10.6

SYSTEM COP@47°F (DUCTED)	SYSTEM COP@47°F (NON-DUCTED)
3.49	4.21
3.30	3.56
3.20	3.41

SYSTEM COP@17°F (DUCTED)	SYSTEM COP@17°F (NON-DUCTED)
2.50	2.70
2.40	2.30
2.30	2.30

2. Performance Conditions:
 - a. Cooling: Indoor temperature of 80°FDB (26.7°CDB), 67°FWB (19.5°CWB) and outdoor temperature of 95°FDB (35°CDB).
 - b. Heating: Indoor temperature of 70°FDB (21.1°CDB) and outdoor temperature of 47°FDB (8.3°CDB), 43°FWB (6.1°CDB).
 - c. Equivalent piping length: 25ft (7.5m)
3. Cooling Operation:
 - a. The operating range in cooling will be 23°F DB ~ 122°F DB (-5°CDB ~ 50°CDB).
 - b. Cooling mode indoor room temperature range will be 57-77°FWB (13.8 - 25°CWB).
 - c. Cooling operation may be extended down to 10°F DB when the system is designed with the following limitations:
 - 1) The system must be a single module outdoor unit: RXYQ72/96/120/144/168TA.
 - 2) The smallest capacity indoor unit connected to the system must be 12,000 Btu/h.
 - 3) The system must run continuously in cooling operation with a minimum of 1.5 tons of indoor units in operation.
4. Heating Operation:
 - a. The operating range in heating will be -4°F WB – 60°F WB (-20°CWB – 15.5°CWB).
 - b. Heating mode indoor room temperature range will be 59°FDB - 80°F DB (15°CDB – 26.7°CDB).

2.03 EQUIPMENT

A. WIRING:

1. The control voltage between the indoor and condensing unit shall be 16VDC non-shielded, stranded 2 conductor cable.
2. The control wiring shall be a two-wire multiplex transmission system, making it possible to connect multiple indoor units to one condensing unit with one 2-cable wire, thus simplifying the wiring installation.
3. The control wiring maximum lengths shall be as shown below:

	CONDENSER TO INDOOR UNIT	CONDENSER TO CENTRAL CONTROLLER	INDOOR UNIT TO REMOTE CONTROL
CONTROL WIRING LENGTH	6,560 ft (2,000 m)	3,280 ft. (1,000 m)	1,640 ft (500 m)

WIRE TYPE 16/18 AWG, 2 wire, non-polarity, non-shielded, stranded

B. REFRIGERANT PIPING:

1. The system shall be capable of refrigerant piping up to 540ft (165m) actual or 623ft (190m) equivalent from the condensing unit to the furthest indoor unit, a total combined liquid line length of 3,280ft (1,000m) of piping between the condensing and indoor units with 295ft (90m) maximum vertical difference, without any oil traps or additional components.
2. Piping joints and headers shall be used to ensure proper refrigerant balance and flow for optimum system capacity and performance.
 - a. T style joints shall not be acceptable as this will negatively impact proper refrigerant balance and flow for optimum system capacity and performance.

C. PAINT/CORROSION RESISTANCE:

1. Paint and corrosion resistance shall be at a minimum per the table below:

COMPONENT	BASE MATERIAL	SURFACE	COATING	
EXTERNAL PANEL BASE	Galvanized steel	POLYESTER		≥1.5 mils
EXTERNAL FRONT PANEL	Galvanized steel	POLYESTER		≥1.5 mils
PILLAR	Galvanized steel	POLYESTER		≥1.5 mils
COMPRESSOR COVER	ASTM material	Resin Paint		≥0.78 mils
FIN GUARD	Iron wire	Resin Paint		≥0.79 mils
FAN GUARD AND DRUM	Polypropylene	No treatment required	N/A	
FAN	Acrylonitrile – glass	No treatment required	N/A	
FAN MOTOR FRAME	Resin	No treatment required	N/A	
FAN MOTOR SHAFT	Carbon steel	No treatment required	N/A	
FAN MOTOR SUPPORT	Galvanized steel	POLYESTER		≥1.5 mils
HEAT EXCHANGERS (FIN ONLY)	Aluminum	Polymer Anti-corrosion surface treatment	Salt Spray 1000 hours, blister rating 10	
ELECTRICAL PARTS BOX	Hot-dip zinc-coated steel	No treatment required	N/A	
ELECTRICAL PARTS BOARD	Glass cloth/Glass nonwoven cloth material	Insulating Varnish thickness	No specific	
SCREWS	Carbon steel wire rods	High corrosion resistance treatment		≥0.28 mils

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VRV HVAC SYSTEM

2.04 OUTDOOR/CONDENSING UNIT

A. GENERAL:

1. The condensing unit is designed specifically for use with VRV series components.
2. The condensing unit shall be factory assembled in the USA and pre-wired with all necessary electronic and refrigerant controls.
3. The refrigeration circuit of the condensing unit shall consist of inverter scroll compressors, motors, fans, condenser coil, electronic expansion valves, solenoid valves, 4-way valve, distribution headers, capillaries, filters, shut off valves, oil separators, service ports and refrigerant accumulator.
4. Liquid and suction lines must be individually insulated between the condensing and indoor units.
5. The condensing unit can be wired and piped with access from the left, right, rear or bottom.
6. The connection ratio of indoor units to condensing unit shall be permitted up to 200% of nominal capacity.
7. Each condensing system shall be able to support the connection of up to 64 indoor units dependent on the model of the condensing unit.
8. The sound pressure level standard shall be that value as listed in the engineering manual for the specified models at 3 feet from the front of the unit. The condensing unit shall be capable of operating automatically at further reduced noise during night time or via an external input.
9. The system will automatically restart operation after a power failure and will not cause any settings to be lost, thus eliminating the need for reprogramming.
10. The unit shall incorporate an auto-charging feature to ensure optimum performance. Manual changing should be support with a minimum of 2 hours of system operation data to ensure correct operation.
11. The condensing unit shall be modular in design and should allow for side-by-side installation with minimum spacing.
12. The following safety devices shall be included on the condensing unit; high pressure sensor and switch, low pressure switch, control circuit fuses, crankcase heaters, fusible plug, overload relay, inverter overload protector, thermal protectors for compressor and fan motors, over current protection for the inverter and anti-recycling timers.
13. To ensure the liquid refrigerant does not flash when supplying to the various indoor units, the circuit shall be provided with a sub-cooling feature.
14. Oil recovery cycle shall be automatic occurring 2 hours after start of operation and then every 8 hours of operation.
15. The condensing unit shall be capable of heating operation at 0°F (-18°C) dry bulb ambient temperature without additional low ambient controls or an auxiliary heat source.

B. UNIT CABINET:

1. The condensing unit shall be completely weatherproof and corrosion resistant. The unit shall be constructed from rust-proofed galvanized steel panels coated with a baked enamel finish.

C. FAN:

1. The condensing unit shall consist of one or more propeller type, direct-drive 350 or 750 W fan motors that have multiple speed operation via a DC (digitally commutating) inverter. Reference table below.

TONS	FAN MOTOR OUTPUT (W) & QUANTITY	
8		350 x 2
10		350 x 2
14		750 x 2

2. The condensing unit fan motor shall have multiple speed operation of the DC (digitally commutating) inverter type, and be of high external static pressure and shall be factory set as standard at 0.12 in. WG. A field setting switch to a maximum 0.32 in. WG pressure is available to accommodate field applied duct for indoor mounting of condensing units.
3. The fan shall be a vertical discharge configuration with a nominal airflow maximum range of 5,544 CFM to 22,283 CFM dependent on model specified.
4. The fan motor shall have inherent protection and permanently lubricated bearings and be mounted.
5. The fan motor shall be provided with a fan guard to prevent contact with moving parts.

D. SOUND:

1. Nominal sound pressure levels shall be as shown below.

TONS	SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL dB(A)
8	61
10	61
14	65

2. Night setback control of the fan motor for low noise operation by way of automatically limiting the maximum speed shall be a standard feature. Operation sound level shall be selectable from 3 steps.

OPERATION SOUND dB(A)	NIGHT MODEL SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL dB(A) APPROX.
Level 1	55
Level 2	50
Level 3	45

E. CONDENSER COIL:

1. The condenser coil shall be manufactured from copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins to form a mechanical bond.
2. The heat exchanger coil shall be of a waffle louver fin and rifled bore tube design to ensure high efficiency performance.
3. The heat exchanger on the condensing units shall be manufactured from Hi-X seamless copper tube with N-shape internal grooves mechanically bonded on to aluminum fins to an e-Pass Design.
4. The fins shall be coated with an anti-corrosion hydrophilic blue coating as standard from factory with a salt spray test rating of 1000hr per ASTM test standards.
5. The outdoor coil shall have three-circuit heat exchanger design eliminating the need for a drain pan heater. The lower part of the coil shall be used for inverter cooling and be on or off during heating operation enhancing the defrost operation.
 - a. An alternate manufacturer must provide a drain pan heater to enable adequate defrosting of the unit in defrost operation.

6. The condensing unit shall be factory equipped with condenser coil guards on all sides.

F. COMPRESSOR:

1. The inverter scroll compressors shall be variable speed (PVM inverter) controlled which is capable of changing the speed to follow the variations in total cooling and heating load as determined by the suction gas pressure as measured in the condensing unit.
 - a. In addition, samplings of evaporator and condenser temperatures shall be made so that the high/low pressures detected are read every 20 seconds and calculated. With each reading, the compressor capacity (INV frequency) shall be controlled to eliminate deviation from target value.
 - 1) Non –inverter-driven compressors, which may cause starting motor current to exceed the nominal motor current (RLA) and require larger wire sizing, shall not be allowed.
2. The inverter driven compressors in the condensing unit shall be of highly efficient reluctance DC (digitally commutating), hermetically sealed scroll “G-type” or “J-type”.
3. Neodymium magnets shall be adopted in the rotor construction to yield a higher torque and efficiency in the compressor instead of the normal ferrite magnet type.
 - a. At complete stop of the compressor, the neodymium magnets will position the rotor into the optimum position for a low torque start.
4. The capacity control range shall be as low as 10% to 100%.
5. The compressor’s motor shall have a cooling system using discharge gas, to avoid sudden changes in temperature resulting in significant stresses on winding and bearings.
6. Each compressor shall be equipped with a crankcase heater, high pressure safety switch, and internal thermal overload protector.
7. Oil separators shall be standard with the equipment together with an intelligent oil management system.
8. The compressor shall be spring mounted to avoid the transmission of vibration eliminating the standard need for spring insulation.
9. In the event of compressor failure, the remaining compressors shall continue to operate and provide heating or cooling as required at a proportionally reduced capacity. The microprocessor and associated controls shall be manually activated to specifically address this condition for single module and manifolded systems.
10. In the case of multiple condenser modules, conjoined operation hours of the compressors shall be balanced by means of the Duty Cycling Function, ensuring sequential starting of each module at each start/stop cycle, completion of oil return, completion of defrost or every 8 hours. When connected to a central control system sequential start is activated for all system on each DIII network.
11. Compressor configurations:

COMPRESSOR MOTOR OUTPUT (W)	QUANTITY	COMPRESSOR TYPES
4,100	1	Inverter controlled
5,200	1	Inverter controlled
3,600 + 3,700	2	All inverter controlled

2.05 FLOOR CONSOLE UNIT

A. General: Indoor unit shall be a floor or low wall mounted console fan coil unit, operable with refrigerant R-410A, equipped with an electronic expansion valve, for installation within a conditioned space. It shall have a top discharge air grill and resin net mold resistant filtered bottom return air. This compact design with finished ivory white casing shall be available in capacities from 7,500 Btu/h to 24,000 Btu/h. The cabinets can be mounted on the floor with refrigerant and condensate lines directed downward or affixed to the wall with horizontal refrigerant and condensate knockouts. Computerized PID control shall be used to control superheat to deliver a comfortable room temperature condition. The unit shall be equipped with a programmed drying mechanism that dehumidifies while limiting changes in room temperature. A mold-resistant, resin net air filter shall be included as standard equipment. The indoor units sound pressure shall range from 35 dB(A) to 40 dB(A) at high speed measured at 5 feet away and 5 feet high.

B. Performance: Each unit's performance is based on nominal operating conditions:

BTU/H	Cooling (Indoor 80°F DB/67°F WB, Outdoor 95°F DB, 25 ft pipe length)	Heating (Indoor 70°F DB Outdoor 47°F/43°F, 25 ft pipe length)
7,000	7,500	8,500
9,000	9,500	10,500
12,000	12,000	13,500
18,000	18,000	20,000
24,000	24,000	27,000

C. Indoor Unit:

1. The indoor unit shall be completely factory assembled and tested. Included in the unit is factory wiring, piping, electronic proportional expansion valve, control circuit board, fan motor thermal protector, flare connections, self-diagnostics, auto-restart function, 3-minute fused time delay, and test run switch. The unit shall have an auto-swing louver which ensures efficient air distribution, which closes automatically when the unit stops.
2. Indoor unit and refrigerant pipes will be charged with dehydrated air prior to shipment from the factory.
3. Both refrigerant lines shall be insulated from the outdoor unit.
4. Return air shall be through a resin net mold resistant filter.
5. Condensate draining shall be made via gravity or external condensate pump.
6. The indoor units shall be equipped with a return air thermistor.
7. The indoor unit will be separately powered with 208~230V/1-phase/60Hz.
8. The voltage range will be 253 volts maximum and 187 volts minimum.

D. Unit Cabinet:

1. The cabinet shall be affixed to a factory supplied wall mounting template and located in the conditioned space.
2. The cabinet shall be constructed with sound absorbing fiberglass urethane foam insulation.
3. Maintenance access shall be a minimum of ¾ inch in the rear, 4 inches on the right and left sides.

E. Fan:

1. The fan shall be a direct-drive Sirocco type fan, statically and dynamically balanced impeller with high and low fan speeds available.

2. The fan motor shall operate on 208/230 volts, 1 phase, 60 hertz with a motor output range 0.034 to 0.047 HP.
 3. The airflow rate shall be available in high and low settings.
 4. The fan motor shall be thermally protected.
- F. Filter:
1. The return air shall be filtered by means of a washable long-life filter with mildew proof resin.
- G. Coil:
1. Coils shall be of the direct expansion type constructed from copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins to form a mechanical bond.
 2. The coil shall be of a waffle louver fin and high heat exchange, rifled bore tube design to ensure highly efficient performance.
 3. The coil shall be a 3-row cross fin copper evaporator coil with 17 fpi design completely factory tested.
 4. The refrigerant connections shall be flare connections and the condensate will be 27/32 inch outside diameter PVC.
 5. A thermistor will be located on the liquid and gas line.
- H. Electrical:
1. A separate power supply will be required of 208/230 volts, 1 phase, 60 hertz. The acceptable voltage range shall be 187 to 253 volts.
 2. Transmission (control) wiring between the indoor and outdoor unit shall be a maximum of 3,280 feet (total 6,560 feet).
 3. Transmission (control) wiring between the indoor unit and remote controller shall be a maximum distance of 1,640 feet.
- I. Control:
1. The unit shall have controls provided to perform input functions necessary to operate the system.
 2. The unit shall be compatible with interfacing with a BMS system via optional LonWorks or BACnet gateways.
 3. The unit shall be compatible with a manager advanced multi-zone controller.

2.06 VERTICAL 100% OA AIR HANDLER

A. AIR HANDLER CASING

1. Air handler casing shall be constructed with a corrosion resistant aluminum frame with 1" thick, double wall panels. Extruded aluminum frame and polymeric corner pieces are required for casing protection and rigidity. Unit panels shall consist of injected polyurethane foam insulation sandwiched between galvanized steel exterior and interior sheets. Formed "thermal break" panels shall have a plastic molded edge to eliminate inner and outer panels from contacting each other.
2. Panels shall be fastened to frame with perimeter screws with a neoprene gasket in-between the panel and the frame to minimize air leakage and prevent thermal bridging from unit interior to unit exterior. Hinged and latched access panels for blower and filter sections shall be furnished on both the drive & opposite drive side to allow access to unit interior. Blower panel shall be furnished two, quarter-turn open-to-close, latch assemblies, one tooled flathead screw type and one with lever handle operation. Filter access panels shall be

provided with hinges and two, quarter-turn open-to-close latch assemblies on the drive & opposite side only.

2.07 SUPPLY FAN

- A. The supply fan shall be a DWDI forward-curved type. Fan assemblies including fan, motor and sheaves shall be dynamically balanced by the manufacturer on all three planes at all bearing supports. Manufacturer must ensure maximum fan RPM is below the first critical speed.
- B. Fan and motor assembly shall be mounted on vibration type isolators inside cabinetry.
- C. Units shall be certified in accordance with the central station air handling units certification program that is based on ARI Standard 430.

2.08 BEARINGS AND DRIVES

- A. Basic load rating computed in accordance with AFBMA - ANSI Standards, L-50 life at 200,000 hours heavy duty pillow block type, self-aligning, grease-lubricated ball bearings.
- B. Shafts shall be solid, hot rolled steel, ground and polished, keyed to shaft, and protectively coated with lubricating oil. Hollow shafts are not acceptable.
- C. V-Belt drives shall be cast iron or steel sheaves, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed. Variable and adjustable pitch sheaves selected so required RPM is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position and rated based on motor horsepower. Contractor to furnish fixed sheaves at final RPM as determined by balancing contractor.

2.09 ELECTRICAL

- A. Motor shall be a high efficiency open drip-proof type and must meet EPA minimum motor efficiency standards (applicable only to 1HP motors and larger). Electrical characteristics shall be as shown on the schedule.
- B. Air handler power connections and any control devices shall be field provided.

2.10 COOLING AND HEATING SECTIONS

- A. Access to coils from drive side [opposite connection side] of unit for service and cleaning shall be provided. Coil headers and return bends shall be fully enclosed within unit casing. Coil connections shall be factory sealed with grommet on exterior and gasket sleeve between outer wall and inner liner where each pipe extends through the unit casing to minimize air and condensate leakage.
- B. Cooling Coils.
 - 1. Cooling performance shall be as specified on the unit schedule.
 - 2. Refrigerant coils shall be designed for use with refrigerant as specified on the unit schedule. Fins shall have a minimum thickness of .006 inches aluminum with full drawn collars to provide a continuous surface cover over the entire tube for maximum heat transfer. Tubes shall be mechanically expanded into the fins to provide a continuous primary-to-secondary compression bond over the entire finned length for maximum heat transfer rates. Bare copper tube shall not be visible between fins. Coil casing shall be constructed of galvanized steel.
 - 3. Refrigerant coil suction connection shall be constructed of copper sweat type and shall be located at the bottom of the suction headers for gravity oil drainage. Pressure type liquid distributors shall be furnished. Coils shall be tested with 315 pounds air pressure under warm water, and suitable for 250 psig working pressure. Coils shall be ARI certified and Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. listed.
 - 4. Drainpan shall be constructed from antimicrobial coated galvanized steel, pitched and sloped in direction of airflow to drain connection to allow for

condensate drainage. Drainpan shall be positioned above 1" thick insulated double wall panel. Condensate drain connections shall be provided on both sides of drain pan. Secondary drain connection shall be provided.

5. Coil casing shall be constructed of Galvanized steel.

- C. Electric reheat coils shall be factory installed ETL listed open wire resistance heaters with single point power connection for the unit and heater. Heating coils shall be constructed of high nickel-chromium alloy resistance wire (80% Ni/20% Cr). Heaters shall have primary and secondary protection circuits, airflow switch, 24v control transformer, and disconnect switch. Contactors and fuses shall be provided for each heating stage with up to four stages available. Heaters shall be dielectrically tested for 1000V + twice the rated voltage, or 2000V (whichever is higher). The resistance heater shall be within 5% of rated value.

2.11 FILTER SECTION

- A. Filter section shall be a 2-inch deep flat type furnished with MERV 8 pleated type filter.
- B. Filter media shall be UL 900 listed, Class I or Class II.

2.12 VRV TOUCH SCREEN CONTROLLER

- A. The Touch Manager shall provide control for all VRV indoor units. It shall be capable of controlling a maximum of 64 indoor unit groups and 128 indoor units connected to a maximum of 10 outdoor units. The Manager shall support operations superseding that of the local remote controller, system configuration, daily/weekly scheduling, monitoring of operation status, and malfunction monitoring.
- B. The controller wiring shall consist of a non-polar two-wire connection to the indoor unit at terminals of the outdoor unit. The Manager is wall mounted and can be adjusted to maintain the optimal operation of the connected indoor unit(s).
- C. The manager can be used in conjunction BACnet interface, Lonworks interface, and Modbus adapter to control the same indoor unit groups. The remote controller shall require daisy chain wiring for grouping multiple indoor units (up to 16) together. Manual addressing is required of each remote controller group associated with the manager. DIII-NET address can be set for one (1) indoor unit or each indoor unit in the remote controller group. No more than 2 remote controllers can be placed in the same group.
- D. The manager shall be equipped with two RJ-45 Ethernet ports for 100 Mbps network communication to support interconnection with a network PC via the Internet, Local Area Network (LAN), or connection with a non-networked PC after completed installation.
- E. Web access functions shall be available so that facility staff can securely log into each manager via the PC's web browser to support monitoring, scheduling, error recognition, downloading of system operation data (trend log (refer to pints list under bacnet server)) and general user functions. Error emails are also sent to designated email addresses. An additional optional software function Power Proportional Distribution (PPD) tenant billing shall also be available.
1. Mounting:
 - a. The manager shall be mounted on the wall or into the mounting fixtures included with the manager.
 2. Display Features:
 - a. The manager shall be approximately 11.42" x 9.57" x 1.97' in size with a backlit 10.4" LCD display.
 - b. Display information shall be selectable from English, French, Italian, Korean, Dutch, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, German, or Spanish.
 - c. Featured backlit LCD with auto off after 30 minutes (default) is adjustable between 1 to 60 minutes, or the choice of 3 different screen savers.

- d. Area and Group configuration
 - 1) Area contains one (1) or more Area(s) or Group(s)
 - 2) A Group may be an indoor unit, Di, Dio point that has a DIII-NET address
 - 3) A Group may be an external management point such as a Di, Do, Bi, Bo, Bv, Ai, Ao, Av, Mi, Mo, Mv that does not have a DIII-NET address

- e. An Area is a tiered group where management points (indoor unit, digital input/output, and analog input/output groups) can be monitored and controlled by global settings. Up to 650 Areas can be created. Area hierarchy can have up to 10 tiered levels (ex. top level: 1st floor West, 2nd level: offices, hallways, 3rd level: Office 101, 102, and 103, etc.). Area configuration shall classify levels of monitoring and control for each management point
 - 1) Areas and Groups may be assigned names (ex. Office 101, Lobby, North Hallway, etc.)

- f. The Controller shall display On/Off, Operation Mode, Setpoint, Space Temperature, Louver Position, Fan Speed for each Area or Group.

- g. The Controller shall display Date (mm/dd/yyyy, yyyy/mm/dd, or dd/mm/yyyy format selectable) and day of the week along with the time of day (12hr or 24hr display selectable).

- h. The Controller shall adjust for daylight savings time (DST) automatically.

- i. Display information shall be updated every 3 seconds to show the latest status of the indoor unit groups.

- j. System status icons shall display On/Off (color coded), Malfunction/Error (color coded), Forced Stop, Setback, Filter, Maintenance, and Screen Lock.

- k. The controller shall display the temperature setpoint in one degree increments with a range of 60°F – 90°F, 1°F basis (16°C – 32°C, 0.1°C basis).
 - 1) Display of temperature setpoint information shall be configurable for Fahrenheit or Celsius

- l. Display shall reflect room temperature in one tenth degree increments with a range of -58°F – 248°F, 0.1°F basis (-50°C – 120°C, 0.1°C basis) with 0.1°C accuracy.
 - 1) Display of room temperature information shall be configurable for Fahrenheit or Celsius

- m. The Menu List shall be used to configure options and display information for each Area or Group.

- n. Error status shall be displayed in the event of system abnormality/error with one of three color coded icons placed over the indoor unit icon or lower task bar.
 - 1) System errors are generated when the manager system with other VRV controls systems are combined incorrectly or power proportional distribution calculation errors occur. The manager shall display the error with a red triangle placed on the lower task bar.

- 2) Unit errors occurring within the VRV system shall be displayed with a yellow triangle placed over the indoor unit icon
 - 3) Limit errors are based upon preconfigured analog input upper and lower limit settings and are generated when the limits have been met. When limit error is generated a yellow triangle will be placed over the unit icon.
 - 4) Communication errors between the manager and the indoor units shall be displayed with a blue triangle placed over the indoor unit icon
 - 5) Error history shall be available for viewing for up to 500,000 errors/abnormality events with operation events.
- o. Layout View
- 1) Capable of displaying site floor plan or graphical user interface (GUI) as the background for visual navigation. Indoor unit, DIII-Net Di and Dio, and External Di, Do, Ai, Ao, Av, Mi, Mo, Mv icons with operational status can be placed on the floor layout or GUI
 - a) Up to 4 status points can be assigned to the indoor unit icon (room name, room temperature, setpoint, and mode)
 - b) Digital input and output icons will display On/Off status
 - c) Analog icons will display Ai, Ao and Av.
 - d) Multistate icons will display Mi, Mo and Mv.
 - 2) Up to 60 floor layout sections can be created
3. Basic Operation:
- a. Capable of controlling by Area(s) or Group(s)
 - b. Controller shall control the following group operations:
 - 1) On/Off
 - 2) Operation Mode (Cool, Heat, Fan, Dry, and Auto)
 - 3) Independent Cool and Heat dual Setpoints or single Setpoint for current mode in the occupied period
 - 4) Controller shall be able to limit the user adjustable setpoint ranges individually for cooling and heating based upon the Area or Group configurations
 - 5) Independent Setup (Cooling) and Setback (Heating) setpoints in the unoccupied mode adjustable to 50 - 95°F
 - a) Setup and Setback setpoints can only be set outside of the occupied setpoint range
 - b) The Setup and Setback setpoints will automatically maintain a 2°F fixed differential from the highest possible occupied setpoints
 - c) The recovery differential shall be 4°F (default) and adjustable between 2 – 10°F
 - d) Settings shall be applied based upon the Area or Group configurations
 - 6) Fan Speed
 - a) Up to 3 speeds (dependent upon indoor unit type)
 - 7) Airflow direction (dependent upon indoor unit type)
 - a) 5 fixed positions or oscillating
 - 8) Remote controller permit/prohibit of On/Off, Mode, and Setpoint
 - 9) Lock out setting for manager display

- 10) Indoor unit Group/Area assignment
- c. Capable of providing battery backup power for the clock at least 1 year when no AC power is applied.
 - 1) The battery can last at least 13 years when AC power is applied
 - 2) Settings stored in non-volatile memory
4. Programmability:
 - a. Controller shall support weekly schedule settings.
 - 1) 7 day weekly pattern (7)
 - 2) Weekday + Weekend (5 + 2)
 - 3) Weekday + Saturday + Sunday (5 + 1 + 1)
 - 4) Everyday (1)
 - 5) The schedule shall have the capabilities of being enabled or disabled
 - 6) 100 independent schedules configurable with up to 20 events settable for each days schedule
 - a) Each scheduled event shall specify time and target Area or Group
 - b) Each scheduled event shall include On/Off, Optimum Start, Operation Mode, Occupied Setpoints, Setback Setpoints, Remote Controller On/Off Prohibit, Remote Controller Mode Prohibit, Remote Controller Setpoint Prohibit, Timer Extension Setting, Fan Speed, and Setpoint Range Limit
 - Setpoint when unit is On (occupied)
 - Configurable Setup (Cooling) and Setback (Heating) setpoints when unit is Off (unoccupied)
 - c) Time setting in 1-minute increments
 - d) Timer Extension shall be used for a timed override (settable from 30 – 180 minutes) to allow indoor unit operation during the unoccupied period
 - 7) A maximum of 40 exception days can be schedule on the yearly schedule (repeats yearly)
 - a) Exception days shall be used to override specified days on the weekly schedule based upon irregular occupied/unoccupied conditions
 - b) Exception days can be configured on a set date (Jan 1) or floating date (1st Monday in September)
 - b. Controller shall support auto-changeover.
 - 1) Auto-change shall provide Fixed (default), Individual, Averaging, and Vote changeover methods for both Heat Pump and Heat Recovery systems based upon the changeover group configuration. This will allow for the optimal room temperature to be maintained by automatically switching the indoor unit's mode between Cool and Heat in accordance with the room temperature and setpoint. The following changeover scheme shall be applicable to the Fixed, Individual, and Averaging methods.
 - a) Changeover to cooling mode shall occur at cooling setpoint + 1°F (0.5°C) as the primary changeover deadband and takes the guard timer into consideration

- Configurable from 1 – 4°F (0.5 – 2°C)
 - b) Changeover to cooling mode shall occur at the primary changeover deadband to cooling + 1°F (0.5°C) as the secondary changeover deadband.
 - Configurable from 1 – 4°F (0.5 – 2°C)
 - c) Changeover to heating mode shall occur at heating setpoint - 1°F (0.5°C) as the primary changeover deadband and takes the guard timer into consideration
 - Configurable from 1 – 4°F (0.5 – 2°C)
 - d) Changeover to heating mode shall occur at the primary changeover deadband to heating - 1°F (0.5°C) as the secondary changeover deadband.
 - Configurable from 1 – 4°F (0.5 – 2°C)
 - e) A weighted demand shall be configurable for the Averaging and Vote methods.
- 2) Fixed Method
- a) Changeover evaluated by room temperature and setpoint of the representative indoor unit (first registered indoor unit in changeover group) in the changeover group even when it is not operating (must be in Cool, Heat, or Auto mode)
 - b) Changeover affects all indoor unit groups in the changeover group.
- 3) Individual method (recommended for Heat Recovery Systems)
- a) Changeover evaluated by room temperature and setpoints of the individual indoor unit group in the changeover group
 - b) Changeover affects individual indoor unit group in the changeover group
- 4) Average method
- a) Changeover evaluated by the average of all indoor unit group's room temperatures and setpoints operating in Cool, Heat, or Auto mode in the changeover group list
 - b) If none of the indoor units in the group meet the above requirements the Fixed method of changeover will be applied
 - c) A weighted demand (0 – 3) can be configured for each indoor unit in the changeover group.
 - d) Changeover affects all indoor unit groups in the changeover group.
- 5) Vote Method
- a) In each indoor unit, the cooling demand is calculated based upon the difference between the room temperature and cooling setpoint. If the room temperature falls below the primary cool changeover point (cool setpoint plus the primary changeover deadband) the cooling demand is considered as 0 (zero). Then the total cooling demand is calculated as the sum of each indoor unit's cooling demand
 - b) The opposite is true for the total heating demand
 - c) A weight (0-3) can be added to each indoor unit's demand in the changeover group. The default setting is 1

- d) The weight 0 (zero) means the indoor unit's demand is not added in the total demand, so the indoor unit's demand is considered to be 0 (zero)
 - e) The weight 2 or 3 means the indoor unit's demand is added 2 or 3 times in the total demand, respectively
 - f) Changeover to cooling mode shall occur when the total cooling demand is greater than the total heating demand.
 - g) The opposite is true for changeover to heating
 - h) Vote supports a Heating Override option, which prioritizes switching to the heating mode if at least one room temperature falls below the secondary heat changeover point (heat setpoint minus the secondary changeover deadband) even if the total cooling demand is greater than the total heating demand.
 - i) Changeover affects all indoor unit groups in the changeover group.
- 6) Changeover shall change the operation mode of the indoor unit that is set as the Changeover Master. The Changeover Master indoor unit shall then change the operation mode of all indoor unit groups daisy chained to the same outdoor unit in the Heat Pump system or branch selector box in the Heat Recovery system.
- 7) Guard timer
- a) Upon changeover, guard timer will prevent another changeover during the guard timer activation period (15, 30, 60 (default) min).
 - b) Guard timer is ignored by a change of setpoint manually from either manger or Remote Controller, by schedule, or the room temperature meets or exceeds the secondary changeover deadband of the mode opposite of the current mode setting
- c. Controller shall support Interlock
- 1) Interlock feature for use with 3rd party equipment (DOAS, dampers, occupancy sensing, etc...) to automatically control Groups or Areas corresponding to the change of the operation states or the On/Off states of any Group.
 - 2) WAGO I/O unit – Di, Do, Ai, Ao
 - a) On/Off based monitoring and control of equipment
 - b) Manual or scheduled operation of equipment
 - c) Operation based upon interlock with management points (group(s))
 - d) Monitor equipment error/alarm status
 - e) WAGO I/O operation data for every minute in the last 5 days are stored and can be downloaded from Web access or USB
 - 3) Digital Input/Output (DEC102A51-US2) unit or Digital Input (DEC101A51-US2) unit
 - a) On/Off based monitoring and control of equipment
 - b) Manual or scheduled operation of equipment
 - c) Operation based upon interlock with management points (group(s))
 - d) Monitor equipment error/alarm status

- d. Controller shall support force shutdown of associated indoor unit groups.
- 5. Web/Email Function
 - a. Each manager shall be capable of monitoring, operating, and scheduling a maximum of 64 indoor unit groups from a networked PC's web browser. It shall also be capable of creating general user access and sending detailed error emails to a customized distribution list (up to 10 email addresses).
 - b. All PCs shall be field supplied
 - c. The following operation data stored in VRV control system every minute for the last 5 days can be accessed and downloaded through web function:
 - 1) Indoor and outdoor unit (applied model only) operation data.
 - 2) BACnet Client management data points (AI, AO, AV, BI, BO, BV, MI, MO and MV).
 - 3) WAGO IO system data points (External DI, DIO, PI, AI and AO).
- 6. Operational Data History
 - a. Operation data are stored in the VRV control system every minute for the last 5 days:
 - 1) VRV indoor and outdoor unit (if supported) operation data.
 - 2) BACnet Client management data points (AI, AO, AV, BI, BO, BV, MI, MO and MV).
 - 3) WAGO IO system data points (External DI, DIO, PI, AI and AO).
 - b. The operation data can be exported through web function or USB output with a user specified time period.
 - c. Airnet addressing required for both indoor units and outdoor units to enable the operation data on the VRV control system.

END OF SECTION 23 74 25



SECTION 26 0100 - BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The work to be performed under these specifications shall include the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and services required for a complete electrical system as specified herein and as shown by the Drawings. A state of Louisiana licensed Electrical Contractor shall perform the work specified herein. The work includes but is not limited to:
1. Demolishing all existing data, intercom, fire alarm, lighting, electrical equipment, outlets, theatrical lighting, theatrical sound systems, etc. in the building.
 2. Providing a new service entrance gear as shown on the drawings including coordinating with the local utility company and including all associated costs in bid.
 5. Furnishing and installing lighting fixtures, receptacles, toggle switches, and special outlet boxes for electrical systems shown on Drawings.
 6. Furnishing and installing emergency lighting and exit lighting fixtures and circuits.
 7. Furnishing and installing lighting controls, low-voltage switches, occupancy sensors, and control wiring.
 8. Furnishing and installing electrical conduit and wiring required for connection of mechanical equipment furnished under other sections of these specifications.
 9. Furnishing and installing light fixtures.
 10. Replacing the existing fire alarm system control panel as required for complete and proper operation.
 11. Furnishing and installing communications devices and wiring as shown on the drawings.
 12. Furnishing and installing a new service entrance as shown on the Drawings, including coordinating with the local utility company and including all associated costs in bid.
 13. Inspecting and repairing or replacing the existing intercom head end equipment, reconnecting the existing devices, and providing programming for a complete and functioning system.
 14. Installation of temporary construction power required by the General Contractor and Sub-Contractors during the construction period.

1.2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The General Conditions and Supplementary General Conditions are a part of this section of these Specifications. The Contractor is cautioned to read and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions of the General Conditions. These conditions shall be complied with in every aspect. The word "shall" where used, is to be understood, as mandatory and the word "should" as advisory. "May" is used in the permissive sense.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor is referred to all of the Drawings for building construction as well as the electrical Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall examine the site and shall verify to his own satisfaction the location of all utilities, and shall adequately inform himself as to their relation to his work before entering into a Contract and he shall base his bid on any conditions, which may be encountered during the progress of the work.

- C. The Contractor shall furnish and install properly all materials, devices, equipment, supports, controls, appurtenances, etc., mentioned or required to make complete or satisfactory installations in working order whether shown or not. All electrical equipment shall be connected in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. All work shall be executed in a workmanlike manner and shall present a neat and mechanical appearance when completed.

1.4 MINIMUM STANDARDS

- A. Applicable rules of the National Electrical Code apply as a minimum standard for this contract, but do not replace or reduce any specific requirement herein.

1.5 DRAWINGS

- A. Plans and detail sketches are submitted to limit, explain, and define structural conditions, specified requirements, conduit sizes, and manner of erecting work. The Contractor is cautioned to field check and verify all existing conditions before bidding, as no extra compensation will be allowed for conditions found different than represented in the construction drawings and/or specifications. Written approval of the Architect shall be obtained prior to any alterations or additions to specified work.
- B. Structural or other conditions may require certain modifications from the manner of installation shown, and such deviations are permissible and shall be made as required, but specified sizes and requirements necessary for satisfactory operations shall remain unchanged.
- C. The drawings and these specifications are complementary to each other and what is called for by one shall be binding as if called for by both.
- D. General arrangement of work is indicated on plans. Due to the small scale of the drawings, offsets, fittings, and boxes required are not all indicated; provide fittings, boxes, etc., as needed in accordance with codes and accepted practices.

1.6 SUPERVISION

- A. The Contractor shall personally or through an authorized and competent representative, constantly supervise the work from beginning to completion and final acceptance. So far as possible, he shall keep the same foreman and workmen throughout the project duration.
- B. During its progress, the work shall be subject to inspection by representatives of the Architect, at which times the Contractor shall furnish required information.
- C. It is not the Architect's or Engineer's duty to direct or guarantee the work of the Contractor, but to assist the Owner in obtaining a complete building in accordance with plans, specifications and addenda and to furnish engineering services in accordance with recognized practices.

1.7 PRIOR APPROVALS

- A. The Contractor shall base his proposal on materials as specified herein. Any references to a specific manufacturer or trade name is made to establish a standard of quality and to define a type of product and in no way is intended to indicate a preference for a particular manufacturer. It is the intent of these specifications to allow all manufacturers of equipment, products, etc., judged equal to the specified product to bid on a competitive basis.

1.8 MEASUREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall verify all measurements and shall be responsible for the correctness of same, before ordering any materials or doing any work. No extra charge or compensation will be allowed for any differences between the actual measurements and those indicated on the drawings.

1.9 LAWS, PERMITS AND FEES

- A. The entire electrical work shall comply with the rules and regulations of the City, Parish, and State, including the State Fire Marshal and State Board of Health, whether so shown on plans or not. The Contractor shall pay fees for permits, inspections, etc., and shall arrange with the inspecting authorities all required inspections.

1.10 SITE INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall visit the site and familiarize himself with difficulties attendant to the successful execution of the work before bidding. Failure to visit the site shall not relieve the Contractor of the extent or conditions of the work required of him.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

- A. All materials, equipment, and accessories installed under this Contract, whether approved or not, shall be new and shall conform to all rules, codes, etc., as recommended or adopted by the National Association(s) governing the manufacture, rating and testing of such materials, equipment, and accessories.

2.2 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect complete descriptive and dimensional data on the following items for review and approval:
 1. Panelboards
 2. Service Entrance Disconnect Switch
 3. Disconnect Switches
 4. Lighting Fixtures
 5. Fire Alarm System Panels, Initiation Devices, and Annunciation Devices
 6. Occupancy Sensors
 7. Data Outlets and Cabling
 8. Intercom Equipment

PART 3 - METHODS OF INSTALLATIONS

3.1 CONTRACTOR COORDINATION

- A. The Drawings are diagrammatic in nature. Cooperate with other trades so the interferences of facilities and equipment will be avoided.

3.2 OPENINGS, CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut all openings as required for the electrical work. Patching will be done by the various crafts whose work is involved. Furnish and install all necessary sleeves, thimbles, hangers, inserts, etc., at such times and in such a manner as not to delay or interfere with the work of other Contractors. Caulk, flash or otherwise make weatherproof all penetrations through the roof and exterior walls.
- B. Where conduit, cable or other items that are provided for under this contract penetrate fire rated walls or floors, the Contractor is to seal around the item to maintain the integrity of the rated system.

3.3 PAINTING

- A. Painting shall be performed as described in the painting specifications. No painting will be required by the Contractor except for touch-up of factory finishes on equipment furnished under this contract.

3.4 APPLICABLE GENERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS

- A. All electrical work and equipment, in whole or in part, shall conform to the applicable portions of the following specifications, codes and regulations in effect on that date of invitation for bids, and shall form a part of this specification.
 1. National Electrical Code, Latest Edition as accepted by the State Fire Marshal's Office
 2. National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standards
 3. National Fire Protection Association Recommended Practices

4. Local, City and State Codes and Ordinances
 5. National Board of Fire Underwriter's Recommended Practices
 6. Life Safety Code, Latest Edition as accepted by the State Fire Marshal's Office
 7. International Building Codes
- B. Equipment that has been inspected and approved by the Underwriter's Laboratory shall bear its label or appear on its list of approved apparatus.

3.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. The Contractor shall assist in making periodic inspections or tests required by the Architect or Engineer. When requested, the Contractor shall provide the assistance of foremen and qualified craftsmen for reasonable duration of each test, etc.

3.6 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish and install proper guards and instruction signs for prevention of accidents and to provide and maintain for the duration of construction any installations needed for safety of life and property.

3.7 HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

- A. This Contractor shall be responsible for providing electrical service to all devices of the heating and air conditioning system, and is referred to the mechanical plan for the exact location of the various devices.

3.8 EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE

- A. Each item of electrical equipment installed by the Contractor shall be provided with an engraved nameplate noting the equipment's function or designation. Nameplates shall be engraved laminated plastic with black letters on a white background. Letters shall be 1/4" high, all caps.

3.9 PANELBOARD SCHEDULES

- A. The Contractor shall provide and affix typed panelboard schedules for each panelboard. Schedule will accurately list equipment served by each branch circuit, and not simply indicate "LIGHTING" or "RECEPTACLES", etc. Schedules shall indicate rooms served and device or devices connected to the circuit.

3.10 COMPLETION

- A. The Contractor shall leave all electrical equipment with proper connections, and in proper working order. He shall test the entire electrical system to show that it is properly installed. Contractor shall leave all panels and switches completely fused or complete with circuit breakers.

3.11 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish one (1) complete set of drawings on which any changes in the work shall be shown. These drawings must be turned over to the Architect prior to final acceptance of the work.

3.12 GUARANTEE

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee to keep the entire electrical system as installed by him or his subcontractors in repair and in perfect working order for one (1) year from the date of the final Certification of Final Acceptance, and shall furnish free of cost to the Owner, all material and labor necessary to comply with the above guarantee; said guarantee shall be based upon defective material and workmanship. In any case where equipment has a factory warranty exceeding this one-year limit, the full extent of the warranty shall apply.

3.13 CLEANING

- A. When all work has been finally tested, the Contractor shall clean all fixtures, equipment, conduits, ducts, and all exposed work. All cover plates and other finished products shall be

thoroughly cleaned.

3.14 INSTRUCTION MANUALS

- A. The Contractor shall provide three (3) operating and maintenance instruction manuals on all systems and equipment installed in the electrical work.

3.15 CONTRACTOR SPECIAL NOTE

- A. The Contractor is again cautioned to refer to all parts of these Specifications and all Drawings, not just electrical sections, and the individual cross references made to other standard specifications or details describing any electrical work, which may be required under these other sections. The Contractor is cautioned to note carefully any other sections which may reference electrical work in order for this Contractor to fully understand the wiring requirements and electrical work that is required. Any conflicts found between the electrical sections of these Specifications or Drawings shall be immediately directed to the General Contractor for clarification.
- B. These Specifications and the electrical Drawings size equipment, wire, conduit, etc. based on the horsepower of motors and/or wattages of equipment as shown on the plans or specified herein. The Contractor shall install electrical raceways, conductors, fuses, safety switches, breakers, contactors, starters or any other electrical equipment with the capacities to suit the horsepower and/or wattages of the equipment actually furnished and installed. The Contractor shall not furnish or install any electrical raceways, conductors, safety switches, contactors or motor starters of sizes smaller than those shown on the Drawings or specified herein. The Contractor shall coordinate with the various sections of the Specifications and/or Drawings and with the various Sub-Contractors to provide the properly sized equipment without additional cost to the Owner.
- C. The Contractor shall be required to install electrical services underground. Existing underground utilities should be disconnected. Refer to the electrical and mechanical drawings for demolition plans. However, some existing underground utilities may remain in service at the site. Contractor is cautioned to exercise extreme care when digging to not damage any existing utilities or equipment. Contractor shall be required to repair any utilities or equipment he may damage during construction.

END OF SECTION 26 0100

SECTION 26 0500 - BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. All material furnished shall be new and shall conform to all rules and codes as recommended or adopted by the National Association governing the manufacture, rating and testing of the material. All electrical equipment shall be UL listed for the intended use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAYS AND FITTINGS

- A. Raceways permitted on this project shall be hot dipped galvanized rigid steel conduit; electrical metallic tubing (EMT); flexible metallic tubing; liquid-tight flexible metal conduit; and rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit. All conduits shall be new and shall bear the inspection label of the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
- B. Metallic conduit shall be metalized, or hot-dipped galvanized. Non-metallic conduit shall be schedule 40 PVC.
- C. Fittings for conduit shall be an approved type specially designed and manufactured for their purpose. EMT fittings shall be watertight, compression type. Rigid metal conduit fittings, bushings, and other components shall be galvanized. Setscrew connector fittings shall not be permitted. All fittings for rigid steel or aluminum conduit shall be threaded and coupled unless specifically approved otherwise by the Engineer.
- D. Where conduit connects to any junction/outlet box, it shall have an insulated throat type connector.

2.2 EXPOSED CONDUIT

- A. Exposed conduit shall be firmly supported on galvanized hangers; on brackets, hangers, or pipe straps; or by beam clamps. Conduit installed exposed shall be neatly aligned and run at right angles to the building walls or walls of the rooms in which installed. All exposed conduit shall be located to avoid all conflicts with architectural or mechanical components. The contractor shall coordinate the locations and requirements of painting all exposed conduits prior to bid.

2.3 FLEXIBLE CONDUIT

- A. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall have a spiral wound, flexible, galvanized steel core and a tough extruded synthetic moisture-tight outer covering. All flexible conduits shall be UL listed.

2.4 GALVANIZED CONDUIT

- A. Galvanized conduit furnished in accordance with these specifications shall be of mild steel piping, galvanized inside and outside, and shall conform in all respects to the American Standard Association rigid Steel Conduit Specification C80.1-1959 and Underwriter's Laboratories Specifications.
- B. The galvanized coat of zinc shall be of uniform thickness applied by the hot-dipped process to not only the inside surfaces of the conduit, but also to the threads of the conduit. It shall be further dipped in a chromic acid bath so as to chemically form a corrosive resistant protective coating of zinc chromate over hot-dipped galvanized surface. Each piece of conduit shall be straight, free from blisters and other debris, cut square and taper reamed, and furnished with coupling in 10 foot length threaded each end. The interior threaded surface of each coupling shall be galvanized to insure 100% galvanic protection on all surfaces. The hot galvanized zinc chromate on the inside and outside surfaces shall be sufficiently elastic to prevent cracking or flaking when sample of finished conduit is bent 90° at a minimum temperature of 60°F, the inner edge of the bend having a radius of six (6) times the inside diameter of the conduit.

2.5 METAL CLAD CABLE

- A. MC cable shall meet UL 1569, UL 83, and UL 1685. MC cable shall have an aluminum sheath, dedicated ground, and color coded as per paragraph 2.8D of this specification. Conductors shall be copper and stranded, per paragraph 2.8B of this specification.
- B. MC cable is not permitted for parallel circuits.
- C. Hospital grade MC cable shall be listed for use in medical facilities and shall meet all provisions of article 517 of the NEC. The outer jacket shall be green for ease of identification.

2.6 RACEWAYS

- A. Lay-in duct, JIC Wireway and troughs shall be NEMA 1 for indoor application and NEMA 3R for out door or applications exposed to weather or water. Raceways shall be sized as noted on Drawings, and shall have hinged or screw covers with captive screws. Finish shall be gray enamel. All components shall be UL listed for steel enclosed wireway or auxiliary gutter.

2.7 OUTLET AND SWITCH BOXES

- A. Outlet boxes in concealed conduit systems shall be flush mounted. Boxes shall be galvanized steel of sufficient size to accommodate devices shown and shall have raised covers where required to meet requirements of NEC Article 314.
- B. All boxes shall be stamped, one piece, galvanized steel, of proper size and shape for conduits entering them, and shall be UL listed and NEC approved for the intended use. Boxes shall be installed so that device and/or coverplates shall be tight and plumb with wall finish, have all unused openings closed with knock-out plugs, and be weatherproof for exterior locations.
- C. Boxes for lighting fixtures shall be 4 inches octagon, not less than 1-1/2 inches deep, with fixtures stud fastened through from back box. Where boxes are installed in a concrete slab, boxes designed for this application shall be used.
- D. Outlet boxes for switches in concealed work shall be standard switch boxes of required number of gangs. Outlet boxes for receptacles, telephone, and communication use in concealed work shall be 4 inch square, not less than 1-1/2 inches deep. Outlet boxes for switches and receptacles installed in exposed conduit system shall be cast type FS or FD, number of gang as required. Outlet boxes for telephone and communication use in exposed systems to be cast, 4 inches square, not less than 1-1/2 inches deep.
- E. Boxes shall not to be installed back to back in walls. Offset with connecting conduit as specified. Do not use long, extended boxes that would effectively couple light and sound between adjoining spaces.

2.8 WIRE (600 VOLT AND BELOW)

- A. All conductors used in the work shall be of soft drawn annealed copper having a conductivity of not less than 98% of that of pure copper. Conductors shall be standard code gauge in size, insulated and shall have insulation rated for use at 600 volts.
- B. Unless noted otherwise or specified, insulation shall be type THW, THWN, or THHN for sizes up to and including No. 2 AWG. Insulation for wire sizes larger than No. 2 AWG shall be type THW, XHHW, or THHN. Lighting fixture wire shall be heat resistant type TF (150°C) with 300-volt insulation minimum. Wires shall be of the single conductor type. Sizes No.14 AWG and larger shall be stranded. No wire shall be single strand solid copper.
- C. Throughout the system, all conductors shall be identified as to the phase and voltage of the system by color-coding in accordance with NEC 210.5. Color-coding shall be continuous the full length of the wire with surface printing at regular intervals on all conductors and for neutral conductors.
- D. Color coding shall be as follows:

3phase, 240V System

Phase 1-Black
Phase 2-Orange
Phase 3-Blue
Neutral-White
Ground-Green

3phase, 208V System

Phase 1-Black
Phase 2-Red
Phase 3-Blue
Neutral-White
Ground-Green

2.8 WEATHERPROOF RECEPTACLES

- A. Weatherproof receptacles shall be GFCI duplex receptacles as specified under WIRING DEVICES, mounted in a cast iron type FD conduit box and fitted with gasketed metal cover with spring. Weatherproof receptacles shall be flush mounted in exterior walls.

2.9 WIRING DEVICES

- A. Wiring devices shall be as listed. The color of device shall match color of outlet cover plate. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide plugs, receptacles and fittings required for any equipment furnished or installed or connected under the contract. Color as selected by the Architect.

	Leviton	P & S	Hubbell
Toggle Switches: 20A 120/277V			
Single pole	1221-I	20AC1-I	1221-I
Three-way	1223-I	20AC3-I	1223-I
Duplex Receptacle: 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R	5362-I	5362-I	5363-I
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter: 20A, 125V, Feed Through, NEMA 5-20R	6899-I	2091-S	GF-5362-I

- B. Quad receptacles shall be 20 amp, 125 volt rated, NEMA 5-20R, with two (2) duplex receptacles or single four-plex device.

2.10 OUTLET COVER PLATES

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all outlets shall be fitted with cover plates. Cover plates shall be standard size, uniform in design and finish for switches, receptacles and other outlets requiring cover plates. Plates shall be one piece of the required number of gangs. All cover plates shall be lexan unbreakable type. Architect shall select coverplate color.

2.11 SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE

- A. Provide receptacles for special purpose devices as indicated on the plans. Refer to equipment specification for proper receptacle to be supplied. Provide stainless steel cover plate.

2.12 FIRESTOPPING PRODUCTS

- A. The Contractor shall provide and install at all fire-rated wall through-penetrations, a non-hardening, conformable firestop system. The system shall consist of a water insoluble putty and suitable damming materials (where required). The non-hardening putty shall be a two-staged intumescent and capable of expanding up to 8 times its original volume. This putty shall contain no asbestos, no fiberglass, no solvents nor corrosive mineral salts of any kind. It shall remain soft during its installed life and shall be capable of being removed and reinstalled to facilitate the addition of cables or pipes. The putty shall exhibit aggressive adhesion to all common building materials and penetrants and shall allow reasonable movement of penetrants without being displaced. The firestop system shall be tested to the time/temperature requirements of ASTM E119 and shall be tested to UL 1479 (ASTM E814) and Classified for up to 3 hours.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING - GENERAL

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all wiring shall be installed in conduit. No wire shall be smaller than No. 12 unless noted otherwise. Wiring for low voltage control may be #14 AWG. Wire for each branch circuit shall be of single size and type from the branch circuit protective device the last outlet of the circuit. BX wiring shall not be allowed.
- B. Feeders, motor circuit conductors and main service entrance conductors shall run their entire length without joints or splices. Wiring for branch circuits shall run the entire length without splices, with splices and joints made only at outlets or in accessible junction boxes only when absolutely necessary and approved by the Engineer. Joints and splices in branch circuit wiring shall be made with compression type solderless connectors.
- C. Connectors of the non-metallic screw on type are not acceptable. Terminations or splices for conductors No. 6 AWG and larger shall utilize bolted connecting lugs. All splices and terminations shall be insulated in an approved manner by an integral or separate cover or by taping to provide insulating value equal to that of the conductors being joined.
- D. Type THW or THWN conductors may be connected directly to recessed fixtures only when the fixtures are equipped with outlet boxes listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. for use with wire having insulation rated for maximum operating temperatures of 75°C (167°F); otherwise, for fixtures not rated for 75°C directly connection, use 125°C insulated conductors from the fixture to an outlet box placed at least one (1) foot, but not more than four (4) feet from the fixture.
- E. Branch circuit home run numbers shown on the drawings shall be used as a guide for connection of circuit wiring to similarly number protective devices in branch circuit panelboards. Requests for changes in the plans shall be directed to the Architect. No changes shall be made without approval from the Architect.
- F. Each circuit shall be furnished with its own neutral conductor. There shall be no sharing of neutral conductors.
- G. In instances where a junction box, wireway, etc. contains three (3) or more branch circuits, the feeders shall be labeled within the junction box, wireway, etc. with circuit location, including panel name and breaker number. Labeling shall be neatly typed and affixed to each feeder. Labeling shall meet all applicable Code requirements.
- H. No more than three (3) 20A/1P circuits may be installed in a single conduit. Circuits may not share grounds or neutrals. Conductors sharing raceways shall be derated per table 310.15(B)(3)(a) of the NEC.

3.2 ELECTRICAL SERVICE GROUNDING

- A. Main electrical service equipment, conduit work, motors, panelboards and all other electrical equipment shall be effectively and permanently grounded. Grounding connections and conductor sizes shall be in accordance with requirements of the National Electrical Code, Article 250 and local or State ordinances.
- B. Provide as part of the service grounding system an ufer ground in the building slab. The ufer ground shall be 20' long bare #4 copper wire and bonded to the main service ground lug with a grounding electrode cable of the size indicated on the drawings.
- C. The building foundation steel and structural steel (if applicable) shall be connected to the service entrance ground lug with a grounding electrode cable of the size indicated on the drawings.
- D. All ground lugs shall be properly torqued, as per the gear manufacturer's instructions and provide pictures of all ground connections to the architect and engineer for inspection before they are covered.
- E. All grounding connections shall be mechanically made. Cadwell style connections are not permitted.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. All conduit entering panelboards shall be grounded to the panelboard by means of a grounding type locknut installed on the instead o the panelboard. Where the continuity of the metallic conduit system is interrupted by a section of non-metallic conduit, as separate grounding conductor, sized in accordance with NEC table 250.122 shall be installed in the conduit with the insulated conductors. A separate grounding conductor, as described above or as called for on the plans, shall be run in the conduit with the circuit conductors for all circuits serving multi-outlet assemblies.
- B. Conduit runs shall be increased in size where necessary to accommodate the grounding conductor in addition to circuit conductors. The grounding screw on all grounding type receptacles shall be securely grounded to the outlet box using a No. 12 green insulated conductor attached to the outlet box with lug screw.
- C. The grounding screw on all grounding type receptacles shall be security grounded to the outlet box using a No. 12 green insulated conductor attached to the outlet box with lug screw. Ground screws shall be green.
- D. All switch legs shall include a green ground conductor connected to the circuit ground conductor and terminated in the switch outlet box.

3.4 CONDUIT - MATERIALS AND METHODS

- A. Conduit shall be installed as per NEC and NEMA regulations and the manufacturer's recommendations. Conduit shall be as follows:
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit shall be used for all conduits exposed to the weather, and underground conduit except where non-metallic conduit is specified or approved. Underground and under slab runs are to be watertight. All horizontal runs of underground conduit shall utilize rigid steel elbows on vertical risers. Conduits used for receptacles and run under the building slab shall be hot dipped galvanized rigid steel and shall be 3/4" minimum size.
- C. All conduits routed underground shall not be placed in building slab. Conduits larger than 1" routed under building slab shall be routed below the vapor barrier. Minimum conduit size allowed to be routed underground shall be 3/4". Conduits routed under building slab may be PVC. All conduits rising vertically out of slab or out of ground shall be type RMC to 48" above finished floor.
- D. Electrical Metallic Tubing or metal clad cabling (if permitted) shall be used for all other feeders, branch circuit and communications and control wiring where rigid steel or non-metallic conduit is not specified.
- E. Non-metallic conduit, minimum schedule 40 PVC, shall be permitted to be installed underground. Non-metallic conduit shall not be used in any environmental air plenum. If PVC conduit is run, a full-sized grounding conductor shall be pulled with the circuit conductors. PVC conduit shall not be run exposed. Where PVC conduit is run underground, it shall be encased in concrete or run minimum 24" below grade, or at the depth below grade shown on the drawings.
- F. Flexible metallic tubing and EMT shall only be permitted in spaces above finished ceilings and within enclosed walls within the interior of buildings. Flexible metallic tubing shall only be permitted for the final four (4) feet of conduit runs to fixtures located above finished ceilings. No flexible metallic tubing or EMT will be permitted exposed. Also, EMT may not be installed in or below concrete slabs.
- G. Flexible metal conduit or liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall be used for the final connection of runs to motors. Flexible conduit shall be at least twelve (12) inches, but not more than 48 inches long. Where used, an external grounding conductor shall be run with conduit unless conductor is made as a part of the conduit.
- H. Conduits installed underground and used for communications system wiring shall be reviewed with the communications contractor prior to installation. As an example, conduits below the

vapor barrier may require moisture proof wiring to comply with the structured connectivity solution or conduits may need to be installed above the vapor barrier to maintain connectivity solution compliance. All conduit shall conform to the requirements of the data manufacturer's warranty and be accepted by the communications contractor.

3.5 CONDUIT - GENERAL

- A. Fittings for rigid steel conduits shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel and shall be of a type especially designed and manufactured for their purpose. Fittings for EMT shall be die cast zinc type. Rigid conduit joints for single conduit runs shall be made with threaded fittings made tight with at least five threads fully engaged. Fittings for rigid non-metallic conduit shall be solvent welded.
- B. Where enclosures (panel, wireways, etc.) contain live and exposed electrical parts, all conduits connecting to that enclosure shall be secured with threaded hubs. Contractor shall utilize wet location rated hubs for outdoor installations.
- C. Where they enter boxes or cabinets that do not have threaded hubs, conduits shall be secured in place with galvanized locknuts inside and outside the cabinet and shall have bushings inside. Conduits larger than 1-1/4 inch shall have galvanized locknuts and galvanized bushings.
- D. All conduits shall be installed concealed or as indicated or scheduled on the drawings and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the required number of insulated conductors including equipment grounding conductor where such grounding conductor is required or specified.
- E. Conduit runs shall be straight; elbows and bends shall be uniform, symmetrical and free from dents or flattening. Exposed conduit shall be firmly supported on galvanized hangers; on brackets, hangers, or pipe straps; or by beam clamps. Conduit installed exposed shall be neatly aligned and run at right angles to the building walls or walls of the rooms in which they are installed. All exposed conduit shall be located to avoid all conflicts with architectural or mechanical components.
- F. Pull boxes shall be installed as required to permit proper installation of conductors and expansion fittings installed where conduit runs cross building expansion joints.
- G. Conduit shall be run no closer than six (6) inches to covering of hot water or steam piping except where crossings are unavoidable. Conduit shall be kept at least one (1) inch from crossing steam and hot water piping.
- H. Conduit shall be held securely in place by hangers and fasteners of appropriate design and dimensions for the particular application. Support shall be such that no strain will be transmitted to outlet box and pull box supports. Wire shall not be used, with or without spring steel fasteners, clips or clamps, for the support of any conduit. Conduit shall not be supported by or attached to duct work unless specifically allowed otherwise.
- I. Hangers and other fasteners shall be supported on solid masonry with inserts or expansion sleeves and bolts, on wood with wood screws, hollow masonry with toggle bolts, on steel with machine screws or welded threaded studs. Fastenings shall be proof tested by the Contractor for secure mounting.
- J. All conduits shall be cut square and reamed at the ends. The conduit system shall be complete and cleaned before any conductors are installed. Open ends of all conduits shall be capped until conductors are installed. A non-metallic fish wire shall be installed in all empty conduits. Empty conduit shall remain capped.
- K. Contractor shall refer to National Electrical Code Appendix C, Conduit and Tubing Fill Tables for Conductors and Fixture Wire of the Same Size. Contractor shall refer to the appropriate table for the conduit and wire condition and shall install wiring in accordance with code requirements.

3.6 FLEXIBLE CONDUIT

- A. Flexible metal conduit may be used for short final connections to equipment where permitted by governing codes. Flexible metal conduit shall be sized and supported in accordance with

Article 350 of the NEC or more stringent local codes. A separate equipment-grounding conductor sized in accordance with NEC Table 250.122 shall be installed in flexible conduit unless exceptions are allowed by governing codes and if the fittings used are UL listed for the purpose.

- B. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall be used where flexible conduit is permitted and desired and conditions of installation, operation, or maintenance require protection from liquids, vapors, or solids and in other hazardous locations where specifically approved. Flexible conduit for all exterior motor connections shall be liquid-tight. Liquid-tight flexible conduit shall be used with terminal fittings approved for the purpose.

3.7 FIRE-RATED WALL AND FLOOR THROUGH-PENETRATIONS

- A. All fire-rated walls or floors penetrated by this Contractor shall be properly sealed with fire stopping materials. All floor through-penetrations shall be fire stopped with a light-weight mortar material. Wall through-penetrations shall be fire stopped with a non-hardening putty material. Contractor shall see that all penetrations are fire stopped and seals are inspected.

3.8 SUPPORTS AND FITTINGS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install all supports for equipment under this contract. Supports shall be spaced at intervals of eight (8) feet maximum for rigid conduit and five (5) feet maximum for EMT and as necessary to obtain rigid support. Perforated strap supports will not be permitted.
- B. All conduits shall be firmly secured with pipe clamps, conduit straps, or suspension hangers as appropriate. Fasten to steel with screws in tapped holes, to wood with wood screws, and to masonry with expansion anchors. Expansion anchors shall have a minimum pull out load of 1,200 pounds and an ultimate shear load of 1,950 pounds.
- C. All conduit, fixtures, and accessories shall be rigidly supported to form a firm, well-braced installation.
- D. Joints shall be made tight with standard galvanized or sheradized couplings; corners turned with fittings, elbows, or long radius bends.
- E. Low voltage wiring installed above accessible ceilings shall be supported on J-hooks. J-hooks installed for communications system wiring shall not be used for other low voltage system wiring (fire alarm, security, EMS controls, etc.).
- F. MC cable emanating vertically from electrical panels shall be supported via a Unistrut member installed 12" above the top of the panel. Additional Unistrut supports shall be provided every 10' above the panel until the MC cable runs turn 90 degrees above the ceiling.
- G. Multiple runs of MC cable installed horizontally shall be supported every 6' via unistrut members secured to the true ceiling above. Multiple runs (two or more) of MC cable sharing a path shall not be supported from building structural members, duct work, pipes, etc. Single runs of MC cable may be supported from the building structural members via metallic clips.

3.9 WEATHERPROOF EQUIPMENT

- A. All disconnect switches, starters, and other electrical equipment located on the exterior of the building or exposed to the outside shall be enclosed in a rain-tight enclosure.
- B. All lighting fixtures or other devices located on an exterior wall of the building shall be mounted on a flush-mounted, cast outlet box.

3.10 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings or required by the Architect, the following mounting heights shall apply:

Toggle Switches	4'-0"
Receptacles	1'-6"
Panelboards	6'-0" to top

Telephone Outlets	1'-6" (48" for wall phone)
Safety Switches	5'-0" to top
Motor Control Equipment	5'-0" to top
Wiring Devices above counters	0'-6" above countertop
Fire Alarm Manual Stations	4'-0"
Fire Alarm Annunciation Devices	80" or 6" below ceiling (whichever is lower)

- B. Upon permission of the Architect, mounting heights may be adjusted to simplify cutting of masonry units or to facilitate furniture and cabinet arrangements. Dimensions above refer to the centerline of the device unless noted otherwise.

3.11 HOUSE KEEPING PADS

- A. All floor and ground mounted electrical equipment - panels, switchboards, motor control centers, transformers, etc. shall be installed with a reinforced concrete housekeeping pad, whether shown on the drawings or not. The pad shall extend 4" above either the finished floor or final grade (as applicable), have 45 degree chamfered edges, and be constructed of 3000psi concrete. The pad shall extend 3" beyond the edge of the respective electrical equipment.

END OF SECTION 26 0500

**SECTION 26 0572 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE
DEVICE SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY**



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
 - 1. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.
 - b. Revised single-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Short-Circuit Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For short-circuit study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Short-Circuit Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.

1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Short-Circuit Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
1. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
 2. ETAP
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.
- C. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 2. Cable size and lengths.
 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
- D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements, where needed.
- E. Protective Device Evaluation:
1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
 2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
 3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
 4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
 5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-

circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.

F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article in the Evaluations.

G. Short-Circuit Study Output:

1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. Equivalent impedance.
2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:
 - 1) Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
 - 2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
 - 3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.
3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
 - e. Equivalent impedance.
 - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
 - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study.
 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Engineer.
 2. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
 3. For relocated equipment and that which is existing to remain, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.
 4. Obtain all arc flash information from the local utility in a timely manner. No extension of the contract time shall be permitted due to coordination with the local utility.

- B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
 6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 8. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
 9. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 10. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.
- B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.
- C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
 2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each of the following:
1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
 2. Incoming switchgear.

3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
4. Low-voltage switchgear.
5. Motor-control centers.
6. Control panels.
7. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
8. Branch circuit panelboards.
9. Disconnect switches.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit study.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of study results.

END OF SECTION 26 0572

**SECTION 26 0573 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE
COORDINATION STUDY**



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes computer-based, overcurrent protective device coordination studies to determine overcurrent protective devices and to determine overcurrent protective device settings for selective tripping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
 - 1. Coordination-study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Study and equipment evaluation reports.
 - 3. Overcurrent protective device coordination study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Coordination Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For overcurrent protective device coordination study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For the overcurrent protective devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. The following parts from the Protective Device Coordination Study Report:

- 1) One-line diagram.
 - 2) Protective device coordination study.
 - 3) Time-current coordination curves.
- b. Power system data.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Coordination Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Coordination Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. Software Developers:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
 - b. ETAP
- B. Comply with IEEE 242 and IEEE 399.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices and shall demonstrate selective coordination by computer-generated, time-current coordination plots.
 1. Optional Features:
 - a. Arcing faults.
 - b. Simultaneous faults.
 - c. Explicit negative sequence.
 - d. Mutual coupling in zero sequence.

2.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary.

- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
 - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 - 2. Cable size and lengths.
 - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study:
 - 1. Report recommended settings of protective devices, ready to be applied in the field. Use manufacturer's data sheets for recording the recommended setting of overcurrent protective devices when available.
 - a. Phase and Ground Relays:
 - 1) Device tag.
 - 2) Relay current transformer ratio and tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup value
 - 3) Recommendations on improved relaying systems, if applicable.
 - b. Circuit Breakers:
 - 1) Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, ground).
 - 2) Adjustable time-current characteristic.
 - 3) Adjustable instantaneous pickup.
 - 4) Recommendations on improved trip systems, if applicable.
 - c. Fuses: Show current rating, voltage, and class.
- G. Time-Current Coordination Curves: Determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve selective coordination. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between devices installed in series, including power utility company's upstream devices. Prepare separate sets of curves for the switching schemes and for emergency periods where the power source is local generation. Show the following information:
 - 1. Device tag and title, one-line diagram with legend identifying the portion of the system covered.
 - 2. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
 - 3. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
 - 4. Plot the following listed characteristic curves, as applicable:
 - a. Power utility's overcurrent protective device.
 - b. Medium-voltage equipment overcurrent relays.
 - c. Medium- and low-voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.

- d. Low-voltage equipment circuit-breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands.
 - e. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves.
 - f. Cables and conductors damage curves.
 - g. Ground-fault protective devices.
 - h. Motor-starting characteristics and motor damage points.
 - i. Generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point.
 - j. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each motor-control center and panelboard.
- 5. Series rating on equipment allows the application of two series interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Both devices share in the interruption of the fault and selectivity is sacrificed at high fault levels. Maintain selectivity for tripping currents caused by overloads.
 - 6. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is achieved.
 - 7. Comments and recommendations for system improvements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Proceed with coordination study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to coordination study may not be used in study.

3.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

- A. Comply with IEEE 242 for calculating short-circuit currents and determining coordination time intervals.
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.
- C. The study shall be based on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
 - 1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
 - 2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
 - 1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
 - a. Inrush current when first energized.
 - b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.

- c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
 - 2. Device settings shall protect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.
- H. Motor Protection:
 - 1. Select protection for low-voltage motors according to IEEE 242 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Select protection for motors served at voltages more than 600 V according to IEEE 620.
- I. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and protection recommendations in IEEE 242. Demonstrate that equipment withstands the maximum short-circuit current for a time equivalent to the tripping time of the primary relay protection or total clearing time of the fuse. To determine temperatures that damage insulation, use curves from cable manufacturers or from listed standards indicating conductor size and short-circuit current.
- J. Generator Protection: Select protection according to manufacturer's written recommendations and to IEEE 242.
- K. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
 - 1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- L. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and single line-to-ground fault at each of the following:
 - 1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
 - 2. Switchgear.
 - 3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
 - 4. Low-voltage switchgear.
 - 5. Motor-control centers.
 - 6. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
 - 7. Branch circuit panelboards.
- M. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
 - 2. Adequacy of switchgear, motor-control centers, and panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.

3.3 LOAD-FLOW AND VOLTAGE-DROP STUDY

- A. Perform a load-flow and voltage-drop study to determine the steady-state loading profile of the system. Analyze power system performance two times as follows:
 - 1. Determine load-flow and voltage drop based on full-load currents obtained in "Power System Data" Article.
 - 2. Determine load-flow and voltage drop based on 80 percent of the design capacity of the load buses.
 - 3. Prepare the load-flow and voltage-drop analysis and report to show power system components that are overloaded, or might become overloaded; show bus voltages that are less than as prescribed by NFPA 70.

3.4 MOTOR-STARTING STUDY

- A. Perform a motor-starting study to analyze the transient effect of the system's voltage profile during motor starting. Calculate significant motor-starting voltage profiles and analyze the effects of the motor starting on the power system stability.
- B. Prepare the motor-starting study report, noting light flicker for limits proposed by IEEE 141 and voltage sags so as not to affect the operation of other utilization equipment on the system supplying the motor.

3.5 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the overcurrent protective device study.
 - 1. Verify completeness of data supplied in the one-line diagram on Drawings. Call discrepancies to the attention of Engineer.
 - 2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
 - 3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.
- B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support coordination study. The list below is a guide. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 for the amount of detail required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
 - 1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 - 2. Electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 - 3. Power sources and ties.
 - 4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
 - 5. Full-load current of all loads.
 - 6. Voltage level at each bus.
 - 7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 - 8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
 - 9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 - 10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 - 11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
 - 12. Maximum demands from service meters.
 - 13. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.

14. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
15. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material, and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
16. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.
17. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram, showing the following:
 - a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
 - b. Transformer characteristics, including primary protective device, magnetic inrush current, and overload capability.
 - c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
 - d. Generator thermal-damage curve.
 - e. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
 - f. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
 - g. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
 - h. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
 - i. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
 - j. Panelboards, switchboards, motor-control center ampacity, and SCCR in amperes rms symmetrical.
 - k. Identify series-rated interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Obtain device data details to allow verification that series application of these devices complies with NFPA 70 and UL 489 requirements.

3.6 FIELD ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to the recommended settings provided by the coordination study. Field adjustments shall be completed by the engineering service division of the equipment manufacturer under the Startup and Acceptance Testing contract portion.
- B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit and protective device coordination studies.
- C. Testing and adjusting shall be by a full-time employee of the Field Adjusting Agency, who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters. Perform NETA tests and inspections for all adjustable overcurrent protective devices.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage the Coordination Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the following:
 - 1. Acquaint personnel in the fundamentals of operating the power system in normal and emergency modes.
 - 2. Hand-out and explain the objectives of the coordination study, study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpreting the time-current coordination curves.
 - 3. Adjust, operate, and maintain overcurrent protective device settings.

END OF SECTION 26 0573

**SECTION 26 0574 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE
ARC-FLASH STUDY**



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
 - 1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Arc-Flash Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.
- B. Product Certificates: For arc-flash hazard analysis software, certifying compliance with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance procedures according to requirements in NFPA 70E shall be provided in the equipment manuals.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Arc-Flash Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
 - 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Arc-Flash Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. Software Developers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.
 - b. ETAP
- B. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

2.2 ARC-FLASH STUDY REPORT CONTENT

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
 - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 - 2. Cable size and lengths.
 - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center and panelboard designations.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.
- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- G. Arc-Flash Study Output:

1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
 - e. Equivalent impedance.
 - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
 - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis
- H. Incident Energy and Flash Protection Boundary Calculations:
1. Arcing fault magnitude with and without required Arc Energy Reduction methods.
 2. Protective device clearing time.
 3. Duration of arc.
 4. Arc-flash boundary.
 5. Working distance.
 6. Incident energy.
 7. Hazard risk category.
 8. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.
- I. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems." Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.
- B. The label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
 1. Location designation.
 2. Nominal voltage.
 3. Flash protection boundary.
 4. Hazard risk category.
 5. Incident energy.
 6. Working distance.
 7. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.
- C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

3.2 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.

- B. Preparatory Studies:
 - 1. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 16402 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.
 - 1. The minimum calculation shall assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and shall assume no motor load.
 - 2. The maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.
- D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in the electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.
- E. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, except equipment rated 240-V ac or less fed from transformers less than 125 kVA.
- F. Safe working distances shall be specified for calculated fault locations based on the calculated arc-flash boundary, considering incident energy of 1.2 cal/sq.cm.
- G. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:
 - 1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
 - 2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g., contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).
- H. Arc-flash computation shall include both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:
 - 1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
 - 2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.
- I. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.
 - 1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram on Drawings and under "Preparatory Studies" Paragraph in "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" Article. Call discrepancies to the attention of Engineer.
 - 2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
 - 3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers.
- B. Electrical Survey Data: Gather and tabulate the following input data to support study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.

1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
3. Power sources and ties.
4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
5. Full-load current of all loads.
6. Voltage level at each bus.
7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in per cent, and phase shift.
8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating and impedance.
9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
12. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
13. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
14. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
15. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.

3.4 LABELING

- A. Apply one arc-flash label for 600-V ac, 480-V ac, and applicable 208-V ac panelboards and disconnects and for each of the following locations:
 1. Motor-control center.
 2. Low-voltage switchboard.
 3. Switchgear.
 4. Medium-voltage switch.
 5. Control panel.

3.5 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

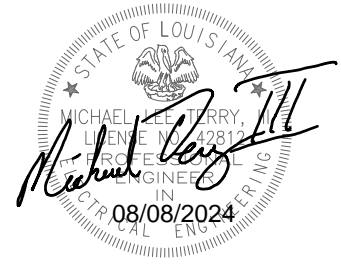
- A. Install the arc-fault warning labels under the direct supervision and control of the Arc-Flash Study Specialist.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage the Arc-Flash Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the potential arc-flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment and the significance of the arc-flash warning labels.

END OF SECTION 26 0574

SECTION 26 2000 - SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SYSTEM VOLTAGE

- A. The existing building service from the service entrance rack is rated 120/240V, 1 phase, 3 wire. This will be replaced with a new 120/240V, 3 phase, 4 wire system.

1.2 TERMINATIONS

- A. All wiring shall be sized based on 75°C rated conductors. All connectors shall be rated for 75°C in accordance with N.E.C. Article 110-14 requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. Furnish and install safety switches as shown on the Drawings. All switches shall be fused NEMA Heavy Duty Type HD and Underwriter's Laboratories listed. All switches shall have blades that are fully visible in the "OFF" position with the door open. Switches shall be dead-front construction with permanently attached arc suppressers. Lugs shall be UL listed for copper and aluminum conductor and front removable. All current carrying parts shall be plated to resist corrosion. Switches shall be quick-make, quick-break type. During operation of the switch, the movable contacts shall not be able to be restrained by the handle once the closing or the opening action of the contacts has been initiated. Switches shall have cover interlocks to prevent opening of the switch door while the switch is in the "ON" position or closing the switch with the door open. Switch shall have padlocking capabilities in the "OFF" position.
- B. Safety switches shall be rated 600 volts for 480-volt service and rated 240 volts for 240 volt service. Switches shall be motor rated when used for motor loads. Switches shall be NEMA 1 enclosed for indoor applications and NEMA 3R for outdoor or wet area locations.
- C. Switches used for service entrance shall be service entrance rated. Safety switches shall be furnished complete with fuses.
- D. Safety switches shall be Square D Heavy Duty Class 3110 type, Eaton Heavy Duty type, or prior approved equal.

2.2 FUSES

- A. All fuse holders shall be provided with dual-element, time-lag fuses as scheduled on the Drawings or as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Fuses shall be rated 200,000 AIC. Fuses shall be Buss Fusetron, Economy Econ, or Gould Shawmut Tri-Onic for component protection and Buss Limitron, Economy Econolin, or Gould Shawmut Amp-Trap for circuit protection.

2.3 CIRCUIT BREAKER PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards shall be sized as shown on the drawings and schedules and shall be the bolted breaker panelboard type. Panelboards shall have copper bussing. Panelboards shall have door-in-door trim.
- B. All branch breakers are to be quick-make, quick-break (over center toggle device) with trip indication and common trip on all multiple breakers. Trip indication shall be clearly shown by breaker handle taking a position between "ON" and "OFF" position. Breakers shall be ambient compensated to carry full NEC load in 120-degree F room temperature. Panelboards shall have distributed phase bussing throughout. Any two adjacent single pole breakers shall be replaceable by a two-pole breaker, and any three adjacent single pole breakers shall be replaceable by a three pole breaker.
- C. Minimum interrupting capacity of breakers shall be as shown on panel schedules. No breakers shall be rated less than 10,000 RMS symmetrical amperes.
- D. Branch breakers shall be numbered 1, 3, 5, etc. from top to bottom beginning at the top of the left-hand column so that #1 shall be on phase A, #3 on phase B, and #5 on phase C.

- E. All breakers shall be bolt on type. Panelboards for 120/208 volt or 120/240-volt service shall be Square D type NQ, Eaton Pow-R-Line series, or prior approved equal. Panelboards for 480/277-volt service shall be Square D type NEHB, Eaton Pow-R-Line series, or prior approved equal.
- F. Replacement breakers to be installed in existing panels shall be fully compatible with the existing panel and shall be sized as shown on the Drawings. Breakers shall be bolt-on breaker type to match existing breakers or plug-on breaker type if plug-on breakers are utilized in panel. If both bolt-on and plug-on breakers exist in the panel, bolt-on breakers shall be installed.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

- A. Contractor shall coordinate all service and distribution work with other crafts on the project.

3.2 TEST AND BALANCING

- A. At such times as the Architect directs, the Contractor shall conduct in the Architect's presence operating tests to demonstrate the electrical systems are installed and will operate properly and in accordance with the requirements of the specifications. The Contractor shall furnish instruments and personnel required for such tests. Any work that is found to be defective, or material that are found to vary from the requirements of the drawings or specifications shall be replaced by the Contractor without additional cost of the Owner.

3.3 EMERGENCY CIRCUITS

- A. All wiring for emergency power and lighting circuits shall be run in conduits independent of all other circuits or conductors. Emergency circuit installations shall be made in accordance with National Electrical Code Article 700.9.

3.4 EQUIPMENT FUSING

- A. All equipment shall be furnished complete with fuses as described herein and/or as shown on the Drawings. Contractor shall furnish one set of spare fuses for each size fuse furnished on the project. Fuses shall be delivered to Owner prior to acceptance of project.
- B. Fusing for protective equipment shall be of the type specifically designed for the intended application. Fuses for service entrance rated equipment shall be Class L. Fuses for branch circuit protection shall be Class RK5 unless specified otherwise. Provide protective fuses as specifically required by the equipment manufacturer.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Disconnecting means shall be provided for each motor and motor controller, and shall be located within site from the controller and motor locations in accordance with National Electrical Code Article 430.102 requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 2000

**SECTION 26 4313 - SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES FOR
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS**



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section describes the materials and installation requirements for surge protective devices (SPD) for the protection of all AC electrical circuits.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section. Other sections that may relate to the work in this section include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Section 26 0500 – Basic Electrical Materials and Methods

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product information for approval and final documentation in the quantities listed according to the Conditions of the Contract. Customer name, customer location, and customer order number shall identify all transmittals.
- B. Submittals shall include UL 1449 3rd Edition Listing documentation verifiable by visiting www.UL.com, clicking "Certifications" link, searching using UL Category Code: VZCA.
 - 1. Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR)
 - 2. Voltage Protection Ratings (VPRs) for all modes
 - 3. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage rating (MCOV)
 - 4. I-nominal rating (I-n)
 - 5. SPD shall be Type 1 UL listed and labeled
- C. Upon request, an unencapsulated but complete SPD formally known as TVSS shall be presented for visual inspection.
- D. Minimum of ten (10) year warranty

1.4 RELATED STANDARDS

- A. The following codes and standards shall be referenced:
 - 1. IEEE C62.41.1, IEEE Guide on the Surge Environment in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits,
 - 2. IEEE C62.41.2, IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits,
 - 3. IEEE C62.45, IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits.
 - 4. National Electrical Code: Article 285
 - 5. UL 1283 - Electromagnetic Interference Filters
 - 6. UL 1449, Third Edition, effective September 29, 2009 – Surge Protective Devices

1.5 LISTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. SPD shall bear the UL Mark and shall be Listed to most recent editions of UL 1449 and UL 1283. "Manufactured in accordance with" is not equivalent to UL listing and does not meet the intent of this specification.
- B. SPD and performance parameters shall be posted at www.UL.com under Category Code: VZCA. Products or parameters without posting at [UL.com](http://www.UL.com) shall not be approved.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Engage a firm with at least ten (10) years' experience in manufacturing transient voltage surge suppressors.
- B. Manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.
- C. The manufacturer of this equipment shall have produced similar electrical equipment for a minimum period of five (10) years. When requested by the Engineer, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.
- D. The SPD shall be compliant with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Handle and store equipment in accordance with manufacturer's Installation and Maintenance Manuals. One (1) copy of this document to be provided with the equipment at time of shipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide internally mounted transient voltage suppressors as described herein.
- B. Manufacturer and/or manufacturer's model number listed in this Specification are used to establish general style, type, character, and quality of product desired. Similar items manufactured by manufacturers other than those listed will be considered, providing submittals are made according to Pre-Bid Approval requirements of Instructions to Bidders.
- C. Where no manufacturer or model number are given, any product meeting performance or design criteria, or referenced trade association standard may be used and Pre-Bid Approval is not required.
- D. Subject to compliance with the specified requirements, provide products by one of the following manufacturers:

Advanced Protection Technologies

2.2 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE FEATURES

- A. SPD shall be UL 1449 labeled with 200kA Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR). Fuse ratings shall not be considered in lieu of demonstrated withstand testing of SPD, per NEC 285.6.
- B. SPD shall be UL 1449 labeled as Type 1 intended for use without need for external or supplemental overcurrent controls. Internal overcurrent and thermal overtemperature controls shall protect every suppression component of every mode, including N-G. SPDs relying upon external or supplementary installed safety disconnectors do not meet the intent of this specification.
- C. SPD shall be UL 1449 labeled with 20kA I-nominal (I-n) (verifiable at UL.com) for compliance to UL 96A Lightning Protection Master Label and NFPA 780.
- D. Suppression components shall be heavy duty 'large block' MOVs, each exceeding 30mm diameter.
- E. Standard 7 Mode Protection paths: SPD shall provide surge current paths for all modes of protection: L-N, L-G, L-L, and N-G for Wye systems; L-L, L-G in Delta and impedance grounded Wye systems.
- F. If a dedicated breaker for the SPD is not provided in the switchboard, the service entrance SPD shall include an integral UL Recognized disconnect switch. A dedicated breaker shall serve as a means of disconnect for distribution SPD's.
- G. SPD shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Minimum surge current capability (single pulse rated) per phase shall be:

- a. Service Entrance applications:
Eaton Model SPD300 Series with Maximum surge current capability of 300kA per phase.
Advanced Protection Technologies Model TE_XAS30 series with Maximum 7-Mode surge current capability of 300kA per phase.
 - b. Distribution applications:
Eaton Model SPD200 Series with Maximum surge current capability of 200kA per phase.
Advanced Protection Technologies Model TE_XAS20 series with Maximum surge current capability of 200kA per phase
 - c. Branch Panel applications:
Eaton Model SPD100 Series with Maximum surge current capability of 100kA per phase.
Advanced Protection Technologies Model TE_XDS104 series with Maximum surge current capability of 100kA per phase
2. UL 1449 Listed Voltage Protection Ratings (VPRs) shall not exceed the following:

VOLTAGE	L-N	L-G	N-G
208Y/120V	700V	700V	700V
240D/120V	700V	700V	700V
480Y/277V	1500V	1500V	1500V

- H. UL 1449 Listed Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) (verifiable at UL.com):

System Voltage	Allowable System Voltage Fluctuation (%)	MCOV
208Y/120	25%	150V
240D/120V	25%	150V
480Y/277V	20%	320V

- I. SPD shall include a serviceable, replaceable module (excluding Distribution).
- J. Service Entrance SPD shall have UL 1283 EMI/RFI filtering with minimum attenuation of -50dB at 100kHz.
- K. SPD shall have a warranty for a period of ten (10) years, incorporating unlimited replacements of suppressor parts if they are destroyed by transients during the warranty period.
- L. Service Entrance SPDs shall be equipped with the following diagnostics:
 - 1. Visual LED diagnostics including a minimum of one green LED indicator per phase, and one red service LED.
 - 2. Audible alarm with on/off silence function and diagnostic test function (excluding branch).
 - 3. Form C dry contacts
 - 4. Surge Counter
 - 5. No other test equipment shall be required for SPD monitoring or testing before or after installation.
- M. Distribution Panels and Branch Panels SPDs shall be equipped with the following diagnostics:
 - 1. Visual LED diagnostics including a minimum of one green LED indicator per phase, and one red service LED.
 - 2. No other test equipment shall be required for SPD monitoring or testing before or after installation.
- N. Surge protection devices installed for individual equipment items shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. Minimum surge current capability (single pulse rated) per phase shall be:
 - a. Advanced Protection Technologies Model S50A series with dry contact and surge current capability shall be 50kA per phase.
2. UL 1449 Listed Voltage Protection Ratings (VPRs) shall not exceed the following:

VOLTAGE	L-N	L-G	N-G
208Y/120V	700V	1200V	600V
240D/120V	700V	1200V	600V
480Y/277V	1200V	2000V	1000V

3. UL 1449 Listed Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) (verifiable at UL.com):

System Voltage	Allowable System Voltage Fluctuation (%)	MCOV
208Y/120	25%	150V
240D/120V	25%	150V
480Y/277V	20%	320V

4. Furnished with NEMA 4X Polycarbonate enclosure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. The installation shall meet the following criteria:
 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations and contract documents.
 2. Install units plumb, level and rigid without distortion
 3. One primary suppressor shall be installed internal to the service entrance in accordance with manufacturer instructions.
 4. Service Entrance SPD shall be installed on the line or load side of the main service disconnect.
 5. Service Entrance SPD ground shall be bonded to the service entrance ground.
 6. At Service Entrance or Transfer Switch, a UL approved disconnect switch shall be provided as a means of servicing disconnect if a 60A breaker is not available.
 7. One SPD shall be installed internal to each designated distribution panelboard.
 8. At Distribution, MCC and Branch, TVSS shall have an independent means of servicing disconnect such that the protected panel remains energized. A 30A breaker (or larger) may serve this function.
 9. SPD shall be installed per manufacturer's installation instructions with lead lengths as short (less than 24") and straight as possible. Gently twist conductors together.
 10. Installer may reasonably rearrange breaker locations to ensure short & straightest possible leads to SPDs.
 11. Before energizing, installer shall verify service and separately derived system Neutral to Ground bonding jumpers per NEC.

3.2 ADJUSTMENTS AND CLEANING

- A. Remove debris from SPD and wipe dust and dirt from all components.
- B. Repaint marred and scratched surfaces with touch up paint to match original finish.

3.3 TESTING

- A. Check tightness of all accessible mechanical and electrical connections to assure they are torqued to the minimum acceptable manufacture's recommendations.

- B. Check all installed panels for proper grounding, fastening and alignment.

3.4 WARRANTY

- A. Equipment manufacturer warrants that all goods supplied are free of non-conformities in workmanship and materials for one year from date of initial operation, but not more than eighteen months from date of shipment.

END OF SECTION 26 4313

SECTION 26 5000 - LIGHTING



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LIGHTING SCHEDULE

- A. The Contractor shall install lighting fixtures and accessories as shown on the drawings and/or described herein. The Contractor shall also install lamps for all fixtures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LED LIGHTING

- A. Lighting fixtures with LED light sources shall meet the following fixture and light source requirements:
1. LED Color Temperature – Neutral White (CW), 3500K nom., CRI > 70
 2. Line Voltage – Universal Voltage 120-277 volts
 3. Governmental Standards – LM79 and LM80 Compliant
 4. Expected Lamp Life – LED Life Rating ($L_{70} B_{10}$) to be 60,000 hours to 100,000 hours; Defined as time of operation (in hours) to 30% lumen depreciation (i.e. 70% lumen maintenance), derived from Luminaire in-situ temperature measurement testing (i.e. LED chip package temperature (T_s) measurement obtained with the LED chip package operating in given luminaire and in a given stabilized ambient environment) under UL1598 environments and directly correlated to LED package manufacturers IESNA LM-80-08 data. Predicted ($L_{70} B_{10}$) Limits (@ 25°C luminaire ambient operating environment): Greater than 60,000 hours @ 350mA Drive Current
 5. Driver – Components must be fully encased in potting material for moisture resistance, and must comply with IEC and FCC standards
 6. Surge Protection – Surge protection must be provided including separate surge protection built into electronic driver
 7. Mechanical – Luminaire LED system components to be low copper aluminum, with high performance heat sink(s) designed specifically for LED luminaires. No active cooling features (Fans, etc.). Luminaire configuration must allow for modular upgradability and/or field repair of all electrical components (i.e. LED modules, Driver(s), etc.). Drivers and vertical light bars must be all mounted to a twist-lock tool-less assembly for ease of installation and trouble-shooting.

2.2 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Sensor shall be a self-contained dual voltage ceiling mounted device capable of directly switching loads upon detection of human activity. Sensor must be circular, and mount to either a single gang enclosure, or surface mount to a round pancake box.
- B. Sensor must be rated for 120 through 277 VAC and be capable of switching zero to 1200 watts of electronic ballast loads. Sensors must be capable of parallel wiring for multi-sensor applications.
- C. Sensor time delay shall be factory set for typical applications, and field adjustable from 30 seconds to 20 minutes. Sensor must provide a green LED motion indicator. Red LED denoting life safety shall not be permitted.
- D. PIR sensing must utilize a high-density Fresnel domed lens, providing a circular view pattern of at least 360 degrees by 56 degrees.
- E. Passive Dual Technology (PDT) sensing must incorporate PIR with Microphonics, which utilizes a passive microphone with automatic gain control (AGC) to sense both occupants moving and sounds. The PIR must be used to initiate an on condition, once on the PIR or Microphonics shall keep the load on. After the time delay expires and the load goes off, the Microphonics shall remain active up to 10 seconds as a back-up grace period.
- F. Wall box mounted occupancy sensors shall mount in a standard utility box. Sensor shall have

self-contained relay (no power pack required), utilize PIR and microphonics detection, and include auto sensitivity adjustment. Wall box sensor shall be intrinsically grounded and include ON/OFF switch and adjustable time delay.

G. Occupancy Sensor:

1. Ceiling mount for offices and restrooms – Lutron #LOS-CUS-1000-WH / PP-DV; Wattstopper UT-305-2/BZ-50; Sensor Switch CM PDT9
2. Wall mount for offices, storage rooms, etc. – Lutron #MS+OPS6M-DV-color; Wattstopper WD-170-FINISH; Sensor Switch WSX
3. Ceiling mount in large rooms – Lutron #LOS-CDT-2000WH, with #PP-DV universal power pack; Wattstopper DT-205 / BZ-50; Sensor Switch CM PDT10 with PP16
4. Wall/ceiling mount at end of corridors – Lutron #LOS-WIR-WH / PP-DV 1600'ft coverage; Wattstopper CX-105 / BZ-50; Sensor Switch WV16 with PP16
5. Wall/ceiling mount at center of corridors – Watt Stopper #CX-100-3 series, with #BZ-50 universal power pack; Sensor Switch WV16 with PP16
6. Room controllers – Wattstopper #LMRC-101; nLight #nPP 16

2.3 FIXTURES

- A. Fixtures as described in the Fixture Schedule on the drawings shall be furnished by the Contractor and shall be properly installed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified, lighting fixtures shall be permanently installed and connected to the wiring system.
- B. The Contractor shall support each fixture, independently from the building structure. Ceiling framing members shall not be used to support fixtures except in specified areas where ceiling supports for this purpose have been specified elsewhere in these specifications. Each fixture shall have at least two fixture supports.
- C. Flexible conduit used for fixture whips shall be at least twelve (12) inches, but not more than 48 inches long.

3.2 CEILING COMPATIBILITY

- A. Catalog numbers shown on the drawings or descriptions of lighting fixtures contained herein may indicate fixture compatibility with certain types of ceiling construction. Contractor shall determine exact type of ceiling actually to be furnished in each area and shall obtain fixtures to suit, deviation from specified catalogue numbers or descriptions only where necessary and only to the extent necessary to insure fixture/ceiling compatibility.

3.3 LIGHT LEAKS

- A. The Contractor shall, at the end of this project, adjust all recessed lighting fixtures so that there will be no light leaks between the fixture trim and the ceiling. Contractor shall also adjust recessed fluorescent fixtures to eliminate any light leaks between fixture trim and ceiling grid member.

3.4 LAMPS

- A. The Contractor shall install lamps in all fixtures and shall obtain replacement lamps should any not properly operate or become damaged during construction.

3.5 EXIT FIXTURES

- A. Exit fixtures shall be installed according to Life Safety Code requirements, with face(s) plainly visible and directional arrows indicating the proper direction of egress.

END OF SECTION 26 5000



SECTION 27 3000 - VOICE/DATA SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

- A. The Contractor shall furnish labor, materials, and equipment required for the installation of a communication system infrastructure to provide the maximum performance for the system components and subsystems as shown on the Drawings.

1.2 STRUCTURED SYSTEM

- A. The infrastructure requires a structured cabling system from general cable forming a channel solution. A channel solution is defined as: The end-to-end transmission path, using a single vendor solution, connecting any two pieces of application-specific equipment. Equipment cables and work area cables are included in the channel. Fiber jumpers and/or data patch cords of appropriate length will be provided for all data drops, switches, and patch panels.
- B. The Certified Structured Connectivity Solutions should have as a minimum:
1. Category 6 for Data and Category 6 for voice wire.
 2. A twenty-year written warranty on material and workmanship.
 3. Work shall be inspected and approved at least two times by the wiring manufacturer' representative - (at rough-in and at final inspection).
 4. All telephone and data wiring work is to be performed by a qualified telecommunications contractor regularly employed in this field. The contracting company performing the telecommunications and data work must have been continuously in the telecommunications business for at least the past five consecutive years.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All work and equipment shall conform to the appropriate portions of the following specifications, codes and regulations:
1. Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI)
 2. Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual
 3. ANSI/TIA/EIA Standards:
 - a. ANSI/TIA/EIA- 568-B.1- Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard, Part 1: General Requirements.
 - b. ANSI/TIA/EIA -568-B.2 - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard, Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling Components.
 - c. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 568-B.3 - Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standards
 - d. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 569A- Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
 - e. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 606 (A) - The Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings
 - f. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 607 (A) - Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications
 - g. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 526-7 -- Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant.
 - h. ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A -- Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant.
 - i. ANSI/TIA/EIA-758(A) -- Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Cabling Standard.

4. National Electric Safety Code (NESC)
 5. National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
 6. National Electrical Code (NEC)
 7. Any Applicable State and Local Codes.
- C. If conflict exists between applicable documents, then the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- D. Maintenance Considerations - The cable and wire system shall be installed to maximize the safety, maintainability, and performance effectiveness of maintenance personnel and minimize the demands upon skills, training, and manpower. Splices/terminations shall be placed and supported with convenient accessibility so as to maximize the efficiency and ease with which it can be maintained. No cables shall be spliced unless as shown on plans or approved by Engineer.

1.4 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop drawings shall be submitted for approval and shall include complete catalog and other information shown to describe the cables, wire, and equipment proposed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DATA STATION CABLES

- A. Data station wiring shall be Category 6 (Cat 6) communications wire and cable. Station Cable shall be four-pair, unshielded, twisted pair, inside-station cable, and shall be constructed of solid 24 gauge annealed copper. Each conductor shall be insulated with a continuous layer of fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP). The sheath shall be all weather, flame resistant, polyvinyl chloride. Station wire shall be constructed of 4 twisted pair sharing one sheath. Cable shall have Category 6 transmission characteristics as specified by ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B2.1.
- B. Cables routed in air plenum shall have a sheath and conductor insulation constructed of material so as to be classified as type CMP as defined by the NEC 800-3(b)(3).
- C. Data cable shall be BLUE.
- D. Data cabling shall be:
 1. General Cable GENSPEED 6500 series, or approved equal

2.2 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLETS

- A. Voice and data outlets shall be a modular data communication unit. Wall mounted outlets shall be flush mounted in a double gang utility box and covered with a single gang data device plates. Complete outlet shall consist of utility box, communication assembly devices, cover plate, and jack inserts. All data outlet inserts shall be eight (8) position/eight (8) conductor, insulation displacement, open system to multi-vendor, EIA/TIA 568-B2.1, Category 6.
- B. Outlet shall be furnished with 8-position, Category 6 compliant, RJ-45 modular, gig jacks. Each outlet shall consist of voice or data jack as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Cover plates shall be brushed stainless steel, and shall be jumbo size.
- D. Outlets shall consist of the following items:
 1. Double gang outlet box.
 2. Plastic cover plate; Electrical Ivory color.
 3. Voice and data jack inserts, category 6 compliant: Panduit CJ688TG or approved equal.
- E. Each new jack shall be color-coded. Dual jack outlets shall have the top-most, or left-most, jack colored blue and the bottom-most, or right most, jack colored red. Quad jack outlets shall have the top-left-most jack colored blue, the top-right-most jack colored red, the bottom-left-most jack colored green, and the bottom-right-most jack colored EI. LABELING REQUIRED.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all communications systems shall be permanently installed and connected to the wiring system. The systems must be installed according to manufacturer standards and recommendations.
- B. The Contractor shall meet with the Engineer, wiring system subcontractor, wiring solution representative and the detention center's technology services representative to review wiring paths. This meeting shall also be used to coordinate the voice/data system installation with the Owner's ordering of electronic equipment required for the facility. This meeting shall also be used to prevent problems with the data wiring during installation.
- C. Test results and as-built documents will be provided to the Owner's Technical Services office in both hard copy and electronic copy, furnished on a CD.
- D. Wiring map/as built documents showing voice and data outlets, device numbers, room locations, and termination locations will be displayed in each wiring closet.
- E. Wireless drop wiring shall be punched down on a separate punch down block at the end of the data punch down blocks. The wireless punch down block shall be a different color.
- F. All fiber runs must be home run with no splices.
- G. Voice and data wiring routed above accessible ceilings shall be supported on J-hooks, and shall be loose bundled using Velcro wraps.
- H. Voice and data wire bundles shall not include power wiring or wiring for other low voltage systems (fire alarm, intercom, security, etc.).
- I. Cabling installed in underground or under slab conduits shall be suitable for the environment installed and shall be compliant with the structured connectivity solution.

3.2 DATA SYSTEM GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. All cables, wires, and equipment shall be securely and neatly installed. Inside routing shall be installed parallel and perpendicular to existing structural lines and members.
- B. Each station wire shall be plainly marked at its backboard end with the room number to which it is connected, and terminated on the termination blocks or patch panel.
- C. Data cables shall be routed above ceilings, with cables neatly bundled. Cables must not be tie-wrapped. No more than 30 cables shall be bundled.
- D. Contractor shall maintain recommended Category 5e/Category 6e bending radius, pulling tension, and cable support requirements. Cables ties may be finger tight, however, not so tight so they distort the outer jacket of the cable.
- E. Cable suspended above an open ceiling shall not rest on ceiling tiles or lighting fixtures, and shall be supported from roof structure at 4' to 6' intervals.
- F. Data system wiring shall be installed in accordance with NEC Article 800-5 and 6 requirements, and wiring solution requirements.

3.3 FIBER CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Fiber cables shall be terminated using connectors to match the existing equipment. Connectors shall be attached using hot melt, ultraviolet, epoxy, heat curable, or crimp methods.
- B. All multi-mode fiber cables shall be terminated at both ends and Contractor shall coordinate termination of fibers at source end.

3.4 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The communications system installer shall be experienced in the design, fabrication and installation of communications premise distribution systems of similar size and scope to this project. Installation technicians shall be manufacturer certified.
- B. The Communications Contractor must have installation and service facilities within a 100-mile

radius of the project site. All qualifications, including the firm's facilities shall be available for inspection by any school board official.

3.5 CABLE/WIRE IDENTIFICATION

- A. Each cable shall be clearly labeled and identified in accordance with the following:
1. Each cable pair shall be plainly marked at the backboard end on terminal blocks with printed labels. Handwrite labels shall not be permitted.
 2. All outlets shall be permanently marked or labeled with printed type labels on the jack faceplate -- ID number, voice, data.
 3. All cables shall be legibly and permanently numbered at each end using wrap-around/stick-on label systems or approved equal.
 4. In rooms where more than one jack exists, the jacks shall be numbered sequentially using alpha-numeric numbers.
Labeling in Room/Classroom shall contain:
 - a. The room number of wiring closet that drop is terminated.
 - b. The drop number. This number should be consecutive numbers by room, by wiring closet. Example: Room 203 with data drops 73 through 75, and voice 2 and 3 all terminated in wiring closet 117. The label in Room 203 would look like:
R17 – D73-75 (data)
R17 – V2 & 3 (voice)
 5. Labeling in wiring closet shall contain:
 - a. The room number of the room the drop is in.
 - b. The drop number. This number should be the numbers by room and by wiring closet. Example: Room 203 would have data drops 73 through 75 and voice 2 and 3 all terminated in wiring closet 17. The label in wiring closet 17 would look like:
R203 – D73-75 (data)
R203 – V2 & 3 (voice)
 - c. Drop numbering shall start with 1 and continue through 999 by wiring closet.
 - d. Layout or wire on punch down block shall be by room number. Drop numbering shall start with 1 and continue through 999 by wiring closet.
 6. All conduits, except those used for individual station jacks, shall be clearly and permanently marked or labeled at both ends, indicating the location of the other end of the conduit.
- B. All cable and wiring identification shall be in compliance with ANSI/TIA/EIA 606 Structured Cabling Systems standards.

3.6 DOCUMENTATION AND TESTING

- A. Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall provide "as installed" drawings showing the exact placement of all outlets, cables, conduits and connecting hardware called for in this section. This shall be given in CD form and hard copy form to the owner.
- B. Data wiring shall be tested upon completion of installation. Data cables shall contain no defective pairs nor near fails and shall be tested in accordance with Channel Solution standard per TIA/EIA 568-B.
- C. The test procedures shall demonstrate, at a minimum:
1. Continuity of each conductor from end-to-end -- open test.

2. Shorted conductors with other conductors -- short test.
 3. Proper polarity of paired conductors from end-to-end -- reverse test (for correct tip & ring and data terminations).
 4. Proper termination of wire pairs from end-to-end -- cross test (for splits and other wrong terminations).
 5. Proper ground and shield bonding (for shielded cables only) -- effective ground test (for zero potential difference bonding).
 6. Grounded conductors (for all cables) -- ground fault test.
 7. Detection of AC or DC power on any conductor -- power fault test.
 8. All data cables shall be tested per EIA/TIA 568-B2.1 Level III requirements.
- D. Prior to testing of any communications cable/wire and hardware, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and Engineer, in writing, at least two (2) weeks in advance of testing. Contractor shall furnish hard copy of all test reports to the Architect for approval prior to completion and final acceptance of project.
- E. The data system shall be warranted and category 6 compliance certified from the data outlet to the patch panel, and shall be channel certified.

3.7 BONDING AND GROUNDING

- A. Grounding and bonding of the communications system shall be in strict accordance with TIA 607, National Electrical Code, and NFPA requirements. Grounding and bonding shown on the drawings represent a minimum requirement.
- B. All communications equipment racks that are installed or labeled or in anyway a part of this contract, shall be grounded, isolated from other grounds. The protective ground connection point shall NOT be made to electrical conduits, power distribution box grounds or neutral busses. The intent is to provide telecommunications equipment with a ground which will not be affected by any other electrical work. The ground shall be a #6 AWG solid copper conductor, green insulated ground wire which shall be grounded to the building ground or to contractor installed ground 3/4"/8', following NEC Codes.

3.8 WALK THROUGH, PUNCH LIST, DOCUMENTATION AND TESTING

- A. Before completion of the job it is the responsibility of the Contractor to request a walk through inspection by Network Administrator. A Punch list will be created and agreed upon. Upon completion of punch list items it is the responsibility of the Contractor to request a Final Inspection.
- B. Upon completion of installation, the contractor shall provide a copy of "as installed" drawings showing the number of cables terminated in each room, and the location of patch panel those cables are connected to.
- C. Data wiring shall be tested upon completion of installation. A hard copy of the cable test results shall be provided with the "as installed" drawings upon completion of installation.
- D. Testing shall be in accordance with the following standards:
 ASTM D 4566-98 Standard Test Method for Electrical Performance Properties of Insulation and Jackets for Telecommunications Wire and Cable, 1998
 ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2 Commercial Building Telecommunication Cabling Standard, Part 2: Balance Twisted-Pair Cabling Components, 2000.
- E. Data cables shall contain no defective pairs.
- F. The test procedures shall demonstrate, at a minimum, that all data cables shall be tested per to the most recent proposed EIA/TIA CAT 6 standard
- G. Each fiber optic cable shall be tested after installation by the contractor for optical power attenuation. Each LC cable termination may/shall have a maximum of 0.5dB loss, and a total loss of the cable shall be a maximum of 1.0 dB.

- H. The Network Specialist will be given the “as installed” drawings, test results and approve final walk through before final payment will be made.

END OF SECTION 27 3000

**SECTION 27 5000 - DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS
AND MONITORING SYSTEMS**



PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install all equipment, accessories, and materials in accordance with these specifications and drawings to integrate the new communication devices into the existing campus communications system to provide a complete and operational campus wide school communications system.

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The conditions of the General Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions) and the General Requirements are hereby made a part of this Section.
- B. All bids shall be based on the equipment as specified herein. Contractors that wish to submit alternate equipment shall provide the specifying authority with the appropriate documentation, at least 15 business days prior to bid opening. The submitted documentation must provide a feature by feature comparison identifying how the proposed equipment meets the operation and functionality of the system described in this specification. Contractor shall provide adequate and complete submittal information, prior to bid date, which shall include but not limited to specification sheets, working drawings, shop drawings, and a demonstration of the compatibility with the existing system. Alternate supplier-contractor must also provide a list to include six installations identical to the system proposed.
- C. The contractor shall also provide the FCC registration number of the proposed system.
- D. Final approval of the alternate system shall be determined at the time of job completion. Failure to provide the "precise functional equivalent" shall result in the removal of the alternate system at the contractor's expense.
- E. The contractor for this work shall be held to have read all of the bidding requirements, the general requirements of division 1, and contract proposal forms, and the execution of this work. The contractor will be bound by all of the conditions and requirements therein.
- F. The contractor shall be responsible for providing a complete campus wide functional system including all necessary components whether included in this specification or not.
- G. In preparing the bid, the contractor should consider that no claim will be made against the owner for any costs incurred by the contractor for any equipment demonstrations which the owner requests.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Specification Sheets shall be submitted on all items including cable types. Submit outline drawing of system control cabinet showing relative position of all major components.
- B. Shop drawings, detailing integrated electronic communications network system including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Station wiring arrangement
 - 2. Equipment cabinet detail drawing
- C. Submit wiring diagrams showing typical connections for all equipment. Submit a numbered Certificate of Completion for installation, programming, and service training, which identifies the installing technician(s) as having successfully completed the technical training course(s) provided by the system manufacturer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All items of equipment shall be designed by the manufacturer to function as a complete system and shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's complete service notes and drawings detailing all interconnections.

- B. The contractor shall be an established communications and electronics contractor that has had and currently maintains a locally run and operated business for at least 5 years. The contractor shall be a duly authorized distributor of the equipment supplied with full manufacturer's warranty privileges.
- C. The contractor shall show satisfactory evidence, upon request, that he or she maintains a fully equipped service organization capable of furnishing adequate inspection and service to the system. The contractor shall maintain at his or her facility the necessary spare parts in the proper proportion as recommended by the manufacturer to maintain and service the equipment being supplied.

1.5 SINGLE SOURCE RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Except where specifically noted otherwise, all equipment supplied shall be the standard product of a single manufacturer of known reputation and minimum of 35 years experience in the industry. The supplying contractor shall have attended the manufacturer's installation and service school. A certificate of this training shall be provided with the contractor's submittal.

1.6 SAFETY / COMPLIANCE TESTING

- A. The communications system shall bear the label of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) such as ETL, and be listed by their re-examination service. All work must be completed in strict accordance with all applicable electrical codes, under direction of a qualified and factory approved distributor, to the approval of the owner.
- B. The system is to be designed and configured for maximum ease of service and repair. All major components of the system shall be designed as a standard component of one type of card cage. All internal connections of the system shall be with factory-keyed plugs designed for fault-free connection. The printed circuit card of the card cage shall be silk-screened to indicate the location of each connection.

1.7 IN-SERVICE TRAINING

- A. The contractor shall provide a minimum of eight hours of in-service training with this system. These sessions shall be broken into segments, which will facilitate the training of individuals in the operation of this system. Operators Manuals and Users Guides shall be provided at the time of this training.

1.8 WIRING

- A. System wiring and equipment installation shall be in accordance with good engineering practices as established by the EIA and the NEC. Wiring shall meet all state and local electrical codes. All wiring shall test free from all grounds and shorts.
- B. All communication system wiring shall be labeled at both ends of the cable. All labeling shall be based on the room numbers as indicated in the architectural graphics package.

1.9 PROTECTION

- A. The contractor shall provide all necessary transient protection on the AC power feed and on all station lines leaving or entering the building.
- B. The contractor shall note in his system drawings, the type and location of these protection devices as well as all wiring information. Such devices are not to be installed above the ceiling.

1.10 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The contractor shall provide a five-year equipment warranty of the installed system against defects in material and workmanship. All materials shall be provided at no expense to the owner during normal working hours. The warranty period shall begin on the date of acceptance by the owner/engineer.
- B. The contractor shall, at the owner's request, make available a service contract offering continuing factory authorized service of this system after the initial warranty period.
- C. The system manufacturer shall maintain engineering and service departments capable of rendering advice regarding installation and final adjustment of the system.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Equipment manufacturer and/or manufacturer's model number listed in this Specification is shown to establish general style, type, character, and quality of product desired. Similar items manufactured by other than those listed will be considered, providing submittals are made according to Pre-Bid Approval requirements of Instructions to Bidders.
- B. Where no manufacturer or model number are given, any product meeting performance or design criteria, or referenced trade association standard may be used and Pre-Bid Approval is not required.
- C. Subject to compliance with the specified requirements, provide products by Bogen Communications
- D. Part numbers listed in these specifications are based on the Bogen Quantum Multicom IP system and equipment unless noted otherwise. Product part numbers of approved equal manufacturers shall be equal to the listed products described herein.
- E. The intercom system shall be a complete system manufactured by a single supplier, and shall not be an assemblage of parts and pieces to field construct the system.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Head End – The head end unit shall include a power supply, a central control unit, and a 125-Watt amplifier. The power supply shall be rated a minimum of 180 Watts and shall be capable of output voltages of 24 VDC at 4 Amps and 5 VDC at 4 Amps. The power supply shall be Telecor PSU-2 or prior approved equal.
- B. The central control unit shall be Telecor II CCU or prior approved equal.
- C. The amplifier shall be rated for 125 Watts and shall be Telecor 125 or prior approved equal.

2.3 COMPONENTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

- A. The speakers, call stations, privacy handsets, cabling, etc. shown in the drawings shall be installed with new devices and shall be compatible with the existing head end equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with the installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting the performance of the Integrated Telecommunications/Time/Audio/Media System. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. The installation, adjustment, testing and final connection of all conduit, wiring, boxes, cabinets, etc., shall conform to local electrical requirements and shall be sized and installed in accordance with manufacturer's approved shop drawings.
- B. Low-voltage wiring may be run exposed above ceiling areas where they are easily accessible.
- C. Contractor shall install new rack console at location shown on plans. Solder each speaker line splice and tape each individual wire. Connect remote slave clocks to master clock in console.
- D. All classroom phones shall be wall-mounted, at 54" AFF. All wiring shall be concealed. Verify exact locations with Architect.
- E. All Administrative Phones shall be desk-mounted or counter-mounted. Provide standard wall 120V AC receptacle 16" AFF. Verify exact locations with Architect
- F. Speaker and telephone lines run above ceiling and not in conduit shall be tie-wrapped to ceiling joist with a maximum spacing of 8' between supports. No wires shall be laid on top of ceiling tile. Provide plenum rated cabling where required.
- G. Connect field cable to each speaker transformer using UL butt splices for 22 AWG wire.

- H. Terminate field wiring on wall adjacent to rack using Telco 66 type blocks. Provide neat cross connect system for wiring. Wiring to be labeled to indicate final architectural room number that it services on the Telco block.
- I. Rack shall be labeled in numerical order with speaker/phone combinations first, speaker/outside horn combinations last. Labeling and order shall reflect final Architectural room numbers posted outside the rooms. Use three- (3), four- (4), five- (5), or six- (6) digit dialing extensions.
- J. Contractor shall provide a minimum of eight (8) hours of operational and programming instruction to school personnel.
- K. On the first school day following installation of Multicom System, the Contractor shall provide a technician to standby and assist in system operation.
- L. Mark and label all telephone outlets and/or sets with the graphic room numbers. Label all demarks IDF and MDF points with destination point numbers. Rooms with more than one outlet shall be marked XXX-1, XXX-2, XXX-3, etc. where XXX is the room number.
- M. No graphic room number shall exceed the sequence from 000001 through 899999. All outside speakers shall be on a separate page zone and time zone. All zones shall be laid out not to exceed 10 watts maximum audio power zone. All hallway speakers shall be tapped at 1 watt maximum. All outside horns shall be tapped at 7.5 watts maximum. All classroom speakers shall be tapped at ½ watt maximum. Large rooms, such as cafeterias, shall be tapped at 2 watts maximum.

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Provide equipment grounding connections for Integrated Telecommunications/Time/Audio/Media System as indicated. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A to assure permanent and effective grounds.
- B. Ground equipment, conductor, and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize the greatest extent possible, ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- C. The contractor shall provide all necessary transient protection on the AC power feed and on all station lines leaving or entering the building.
- D. The contractor shall note in his drawing, the type and locations of these protection devices as well as all wiring information.
- E. The contractor shall furnish and install a dedicated, isolated earth ground from the central equipment rack and bond to the incoming electrical service ground buss bar.

3.4 EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. A documented factory authorized representative shall inspect and approve installation of the intercom system.
- B. The manufacturer's representative shall hold a valid C-10 Contractor's License issued by the Contractor's State License Board of Louisiana. The manufacturer's representative shall be capable of being bonded to assure the owner of performance and satisfactory service during the guarantee period.
- C. The manufacturer's representative shall provide a letter with submittals from the manufacturer of all major equipment stating that the manufacturer's representative is an authorized distributor. This letter shall also state the manufacturer guarantees service performance for the life of the equipment, and that there will always be an authorized distributor assigned to service the area in which the system has been installed.
- D. The contractor shall furnish a letter from the manufacturer of the equipment, which certifies that the equipment has been installed according to factory intended practices, that all the

components used in the system are compatible and that all new portions of the systems are operating satisfactorily.

3.5 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Plug disconnect: All major equipment components shall be fully pluggable by means of multi-pin receptacles and matching plugs to provide for ease of maintenance and service.
- B. Protection of cables: Cables within terminal cabinets, equipment racks, etc., shall be grouped and bundled (harnessed) as to type and laced with No. 12 cord waxed linen lacing twine or T & B "Ty-Rap" cable. Edge protection material shall be installed on edges of holes, lips of ducts or any other point where cables or harnesses cross metallic edge.
- C. Cable identification: Cable conductors shall be color-coded and individual cables shall be individually identified. Each cable identification shall have a unique number located approximately 1-1/2" from cable connection at both ends of cable. Numbers shall be approximately 1/4" in height. These unique numbers shall appear on the As-Built Drawings.
- D. Shielding: Cable shielding shall be capable of being connected to common ground at point of lowest audio level and shall be free from ground at any other point. Cable shields shall be terminated in same manner as conductors.
- E. Provide complete "in service" instructions of system operation to school personnel. Assist in programming of telephone system.

3.6 DOCUMENTATION

- A. At the completion of the work, the contractor shall provide the following items:
 - 1. Printed copy of all field programming for all components in system.
 - 2. Copy of all diagnostic software with copy of field program for each unit.
 - 3. Copy of all service manuals, parts list, and internal wiring diagrams of each component of system.
 - 4. Copy of spare parts required.
 - 5. Copy of all field wiring runs, location and end designation of system.

3.7 EXISTING SYSTEMS

- A. The existing school intercom system shall be determined and verified by the contractor prior to bid. All newly installed devices shall be fully compatible and functional with the existing unit.

END OF SECTION 27 5000



SECTION 28 3100 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 INCLUDED IN THIS SPECIFICATION

- A. Provide a new fire alarm system control panel per this project's plans and specifications. The system shall be compatible with the existing fire alarm system devices and shall meet all applicable codes. Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and programming for a complete and properly functioning system.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Electrical Industries Association (EIA):
1. RS-232-D – Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange
 2. RS-485 – Electrical Characteristics of Generators and Receivers for Use in Balanced Multipoint Systems
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
1. NFPA 12 – Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems.
 2. NFPA 13 – Installation of Sprinkler Systems.
 3. NFPA 15 – Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection.
 4. NFPA 16 – Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems.
 5. NFPA 16A – Standard for the Installation of Closed Head Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems.
 6. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code (NEC).
 7. NFPA 72 – National Fire Alarm Code, Latest Edition as accepted by the State Fire Marshal's Office
 8. NFPA 90A – Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
 9. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code, Latest Edition as accepted by the State Fire Marshal's Office
 10. NFPA 750 – Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems.
 11. NFPA 5000 – Building Construction and Safety Code.
 12. IBC Chapters 9 & 10, Latest Edition as accepted by the State Fire Marshal's Office
 13. ADAAG Americans with Disabilities Act Application Guidelines
- C. Fire Alarm Control Panel Equipment: System shall comply with applicable provisions of the following UL standards and classifications:
1. UL 864 9th Edition
 2. UOJZ, Control Units, System.
 3. SYZV Control Units, Releasing Device.
 4. UOXX, Control Unit Accessories, System.
- D. The Fire Alarm Control Panel's U.L. Listed signaling types shall be:
1. Digital alarm communicator
 2. Other Technology

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Equipment Submittal Brochures:

1. Provide minimum 10 copies of submittal brochures and shop drawings.
2. Submittal brochures shall be bound by means of 3 ring binders, binding combs or similar. Stapled brochures will be rejected.
3. Provide one submittal brochure in color, highlighted and reserved for use by the Louisiana State Fire Marshal Plan Review Office. This copy shall become the record copy for the project.
4. Include a cover page that indicates the following minimal information:
 - a. Project name and address.
 - b. Engineered systems distributor's name and contact information.
 - c. Installing contractor's name and contact information.
 - d. The date of the equipment submittals and date of any subsequent required re-submittals. Indicate on revised submittals the original submittal date and re-submittal date.
 - e. Architectural project review number assigned by the Louisiana State Fire Marshal's Office.
5. Provide a Scope of Work Narrative describing the system's basic operating premise in written word.
6. Provide a detailed Sequence of Operation Matrix Grid tailored for this project indicating the cause and effect of all fire alarm system control panels, input and output functions.
7. Include a system bill of material prepared specifically for this project. Include the make, model, description, quantity and manufacturer for every component to be installed in the project.
8. Provide manufacturer's data sheet for each component to be installed in the project. For data sheets that include multiple part numbers, options and accessories, the components included or pertinent to this project shall be highlighted in yellow.
9. Include the U.L. (Underwriters Laboratories) Certification for each component to be installed in the system. The U.L. Certification shall be placed directly behind its corresponding data sheet.
10. Manufacturers device compatibility documentation shall be included proving testing and operational compatibility between control panels and peripheral devices.
11. Separate battery calculations shall be provided for each control panel and prepared on manufacturer's official worksheets.

B. Shop Drawings

1. Shop drawings shall be prepared with the contractor's own title block which shall include:
 - a. Project name and address.
 - b. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
 - c. Date.
 - d. Drawing pages shall be numbered.
 - e. Bound with spines and stapled.
 - f. Floor plan scale.
 - g. Louisiana State Fire Marshal architectural assigned project number.

- h. Revision number with re-submittal dates.
- 2. Drawings shall contain one floor per page. If a floor must be split use match lines and references that refer sheet number to match lines.
- 3. Floor plan shop drawings shall be prepared in AutoCAD.
- 4. Prepare floor plans to a 1/8" = 1'-0" scale unless directed otherwise by the architect.
- 5. Show all equipment, control panels, and device locations.
- 6. Include a distinct address for every device including panels, initiating, notification, auxiliary, and peripheral devices. All visual notification appliances shall have their candela indicated.
- 7. Floor plans shall include the following:
 - a. Door swings.
 - b. Room names and numbers.
 - c. Reflected ceiling plan overlay.
 - d. Ceiling heights.
 - e. Fire and smoke barriers.
 - f. Office furnishings when available.
- 8. Include a symbol schedule of devices for this project.
- 9. Include the necessary details and general notes for mounting heights, device placement restrictions, etc.
- 10. End-of-line symbols shall be shown on the floor plans.
- 11. Riser locations shall be indicated on the floor plan by a bold circle.
- 12. A detailed riser shall be provided as part of the shop drawings. The riser shall include:
 - a. Control panels, power supplies, annunciators, demark cabinets, each identified with its own address and description matching the symbol schedule.
 - b. Operating power requirements with breaker panel and breaker number identification.
 - c. All system circuits including initiating, notification, SLC, power, control, monitor, network, audio, riser, fiber optic, phone, category cable and auxiliary circuits. Circuits shall be individually addressed indicating wire type, size, quantity and color.
 - d. Provide a point to point diagram of every system device on its riser circuit using the exact device symbol as the floor plan. Provide the corresponding device address and candela rating next to each device.
 - e. Provide the cumulative current draw at the end of each notification appliance circuit.
 - f. Indicate location and placement of surge suppressors.
 - g. Provide detail circuit diagrams for connections with systems from other trades.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name, number and manufacturer.
- B. Store materials in clean, dry area indoors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- C. Protect materials from damage during handling and installation.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Contractor shall warranty material and installation against defects in manufacturing and workmanship for a period of one year beginning on the date of final acceptance of the project. Warranty related service calls shall be provided at no charge during the contractor's normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following are acceptable manufacturers and series for control panels. No substitutions are allowed without prior approval.
 - 1. EST3X Series
 - 2. Gamewell E3 Series
- B. References to manufacturer's model numbers and other information is intended to establish minimum standards of performance, function, and quality. No other manufacturers, other than those listed will be considered for use on this project.
- C. Substitute equipment proposed as equal to equipment specified shall meet or exceed requirements of this section. For equipment other than Gamewell-FCI S3 Series provide proof that such substitute equipment equals or exceeds features, functions, performance, and quality of specified equipment. This proof shall be provided by submission of a copy of specification with each copy of the submittals that has had each paragraph marked as either compliant or non-compliant along with a letter from engineering manager or product manager at factory that certifies information presented as either compliant or non-compliant including a detailed explanation of each paragraph identified as non-compliant. In order to ensure that the Owner is provided with a system that incorporates required survivability features, this letter shall also specifically certify that the system is capable of complying with the test requirements of this section.

2.2 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- A. Control Panel shall be EST3X or Gamewell E3 Series with integral audio controls inside the cabinet.

2.3 CONTROL PANEL

- A. System Cabinet
 - 1. Shall be all metal with a textured finish suitable for surface or semi-flush mounting. Cabinets containing anything non-metal are not acceptable.
 - 2. Front door of steel construction with lockout or dead-front inner door of steel construction to conceal internal circuitry and wiring.
 - 3. Cabinet shall be capable of housing 12 amp hour batteries.
 - 4. Cabinet shall be pre-fabricated to accept all available internal circuitry. Installations with loosely hanging internal panel components will not be accepted.
- B. Main Power Supply
 - 1. Shall incorporate the latest power-saving switching technology using no step-down transformers.
 - 2. Shall provide minimum 7 amps of continuous rated output to supply all necessary power under normal and emergency conditions.
 - 3. Shall include an internal battery charger capable of charging up to 55 amp hour batteries while under full load.

C. Batteries

1. Provide U.L. Listed batteries of sufficient capacity to provide power for the entire system automatically upon loss of AC power for a period of 24 hours with 15 minutes of alarm signaling at the end of the 24 hour period.
2. Battery connectors shall be the exact size and type required for the standby battery posts or tabs.
3. Connect batteries to the main panel with minimum 14 AWG stranded hook up wire. Red for positive and black for negative. Use fully insulated crimp style connectors.

D. Battery Cabinets

1. Provide U.L. listed metal battery cabinet and enclosures with key lockable door for installations requiring batteries too large to be housed in control panels.
2. Battery cabinet shall be textured painted to match the control panel it is housing the batteries for.

E. Display

1. Main control panel shall include a color touch screen display for user interface.
2. Display shall be capable of a minimum 200 characters.
3. The touch screen communications shall be textual RS-485 based with the capability of being mounted locally or remotely.
4. The display shall provide both audible and visual annunciation of all system events.
5. Separate LED's shall be dedicated for:
 - a. AC (normal power): Green
 - b. Fire: Red
 - c. Hazard: Blue
 - d. Supervisory: Yellow
 - e. Trouble: Yellow
 - f. Silenced: Yellow
6. Pre-programmed keys shall be on board for:
 - a. Menu
 - b. Fire Drill
 - c. System Reset
7. Display shall contain a minimum 5 keys that can be custom programmed for system functions
8. The display shall be suitable to be remotely installed as a remote annunciator up to 3,000 feet away from the main CPU cabinet. The remote display shall be available with a manufacturer's custom metal cabinet suitable for surface or semi flush installation complete with a lockable see through door and textured finish matching the main control cabinet.

F. Main System CPU

1. System CPU shall incorporate a 32-bit RISC multiprocessor design on a single circuit board. An isolated watchdog circuit shall monitor the microprocessor and shall activate system trouble on the display upon any failure. The system program shall not be lost upon any loss of power. The CPU software shall

support control-by-event (CBE) programming using Boolean logic including AND, OR, NOT, XOR and TIMING functions to provide complete custom programming flexibility. An auto programming option shall be available where only devices that are present on the SLC shall activate.

2. System shall be programmed via the manufacturer's proprietary field configuration program (FCP), allowing the project configuration custom programming to be uploaded and downloaded via a portable laptop computer at the project.
3. An RJ-45 Ethernet port shall be provided to accept downloaded programs from a portable computer, or provide 80-column readout of all alarms, troubles, location descriptions, time, and date. Communication shall operate at 10/100 speeds.
4. An on-board supervised RS-232C Serial Output shall be included to operate remote printers and video terminals.
5. The system CPU shall include an on-board supervised RS-485 Serial Output for connection and communication to system modules. The RS-485 port shall allow for communication with remote annunciator modules up to 3,000' from the cabinet.
6. Smoke detector alarm verification shall be a standard software option while allowing other devices such as manual stations and sprinkler flow to create immediate alarms. This feature shall be selectable for smoke sensors that are installed in environments prone to nuisance or unwanted alarms.
7. Standard software shall provide for the analog drift compensation of smoke detectors allowing each smoke detector to automatically adjust its sensitivity to accommodate changes caused by the effects of component aging or its surrounding environment including dust. Each sensor shall maintain its actual sensitivity under adverse conditions to respond to alarm conditions while ignoring factors which generally contribute to nuisance alarms. System trouble circuitry shall activate, display smoke detectors that require cleaning and maintenance.
8. System software shall automatically test each analog smoke sensor a minimum of 3 times daily. Test shall be a recognized functional test of each photocell (analog photoelectric sensors) and ionization chamber (analog ionization sensors) as required annually by NFPA 72. Failure of sensor test shall activate system trouble circuitry, display "Test Failed" indication, and identify individual device that failed.
9. The system control panel shall be capable of setting any detector or sensor into Positive Alarm Sequence mode. Positive Alarm Sequence will operate in the following manner. Any alarms received from a device will activate an alarm at the control panel but will not execute any output functions (e.g. turning on the strobes or fire horns). The operator has 30 seconds to "acknowledge" the event or the system will activate a general alarm and sound all the fire horn and strobes. If the operator does acknowledge the vent within thirty (30) seconds, the panel will start a timer for 180 seconds (3 minutes) in which time the operator must find the device in alarm and reset the device. If the operator has not performed a reset within 180 seconds or a second device reports an alarm, the system will immediately sound the general alarm.
10. The CPU display shall have the option of being configured as an additional remote annunciator. This annunciator shall be mounted in its own metal cabinet with lockable door.

11. The CPU shall maintain a 4100 event history log. The log shall be maintained upon loss of any power.
 12. 24 volt D.C. power-limited 1 amp outputs shall be provided for both resettable and non-resettable power. The outputs shall be screw terminal on board the CPU board.
 13. Manufacturer's standard software shall accommodate a 1 man walk test feature.
- G. Signaling Line Circuits
1. Provide 1 SLC loop for this project. Projects including more than 1 floor shall include a second SLC loop. Each SLC shall be capable of being wired Class B Style 4 or Class A Style 6 and shall operate in NFPA Style 7 configuration when equipped with isolator modules.
 2. Each SLC shall accommodate a maximum 159 analog sensors and 159 monitor/control devices.
- H. Notification Appliance Circuits
1. The CPU shall include a minimum 4 on-board polarized NAC circuits rated at 2 amps DC each. Each NAC shall be capable of being wired Class B, Style Y or Class A, Style Z.
- I. Dry Contacts
1. Form C dry contacts with a 2 amp at 30VDC resistive rating shall be included on-board the CPU for alarm, trouble and supervisory events.
- J. DACT
1. Fire alarm control panel shall include a Digital Alarm Communicator Transmitter (DACT) for signaling to central station. DACT shall contain "Dialer-Runaway" feature preventing unnecessary transmissions as result of intermittent faults in system and shall be Carrier Access Code (CAC) compliant, accepting up to 20-digit central station telephone numbers. Fire department shall be consulted as to authorized central station companies serving municipality. Fire alarm system shall transmit both alarm and trouble signals, with alarm having priority over trouble signal. Contractor shall be responsible for all installation charges and Owner will be responsible for line lease charges
 2. DACT shall be a U.L. listed internal component of the main control panel and shall be capable of transmitting specific detailed point by point system events to the monitoring station.
 3. Systems using external standalone digital communicators will not be accepted.
- K. Cellular/IP COMMUNICATOR
1. Provide a dual path commercial fire communicator as part of this project.
 2. Acceptable manufacturers:
 3. Fire-Lite Alarms Model IPGSM-4G by Honeywell. All equipment must be available "over the counter" through security equipment distributor network markets and can be installed by dealerships who are independent of the manufacturer. No substitutions allowed.
 4. The central station's supervisory equipment shall be Honeywell's AlarmNet Network Control Center.
 5. Contract the services of a monitoring company sub-contractor or distributor to provide, program the communicator and provide monitoring of the system.
 6. The communicator shall use the internet or GSM cellular network as a primary transmission format.
 7. IPGSM-4G Communicator is connected to any Fire Alarm Control Panel DACT

telephone ports, the system shall be capable of transmitting Contact ID formatted alarms, supervisory or troubles to a Honeywell's AlarmNet Network Control Center equipped with a Honeywell AlarmNet receiver via Ethernet over a private or public WAN/LAN, Intranet or Ethernet.

8. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall include connections to the Fire Alarm Control Panel's phone outputs and shall convert the contact ID protocol into Ethernet Packets.
9. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall be completely field-programmable locally from a 7720P Programming Tool.
10. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall be capable of transmitting events in contact ID format.
11. Communication shall include vital system status such as:
 - a. Independent Zone (Alarm, trouble, non-alarm, supervisory)
 - b. Independent Addressable Device Status
 - c. AC (Mains) Power Loss
 - d. Low Battery and Earth Fault
 - e. System Off Normal
 - f. 24 Hour Test Signal
 - g. Abnormal Test Signal (per UL requirements)
12. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall support independent zone reporting via the Contact ID format. This format shall enable the central station to have details concerning the location of the fire for emergency response. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall be capable of providing simulated phone lines to the Fire Alarm Control Panel. The IPGSM-4G Communicator shall communicate over IP or GSM primary and shall be transparent to the Fire Alarm Control Panel normal operation over phone lines.

2.4 PRINTERS

- A. A printer shall not be required for this project.

2.5 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE POWER SUPPLIES

- A. The following are acceptable manufacturers and series for supplementary notification appliance circuit power supplies. No substitutions are allowed. It is the intent of this specification that all notification equipment must be available over the counter through security equipment distributor network markets
 1. APS6 of APS10 with the appropriate amp.
- B. The supplementary NAC power supply shall offer up to 6.0 amps continuous regulated 24-volt power. The power supply shall include the following features:
 1. Integral Charger: Charge up to 35.0 amp-hour batteries and support 60-hour standby.
 2. 2 Input Triggers. Input trigger shall be Notification Appliance Circuit (from fire alarm control panel) or supervised addressable relay.
 3. Surface-mount back box.
 4. Ability to delay AC fail delay in accordance with applicable NFPA requirements.
 5. Power limited circuitry in accordance with applicable UL standards.
 6. Operates as sync follower or a sync generator.
 7. Shall have on-board built in sync capability for System Sensor and Wheelock brand appliances.

- C. Do not exceed 75% of the power supply's available listed current. Provide the necessary quantity of power supplies to satisfy this requirement with the quantity of devices indicated on the plans.

2.6 VOICE EVACUATION PANEL

- A. Provide a standalone voice evacuation panel from one of the approved manufactures:
 - 1. Edwards
 - 2. Honeywell
- B. The voice evacuation panel shall be a single assembly complete with metal lockable enclosure, power supply, amplifier, audio controller board and supervised hand-held microphone.
- C. Provide a system with 4 on-board circuits capable of supervising U.L. listed speakers.
- D. The amplifier shall provide a minimum of 50 watts of output power on either 25 or 70.7 Vrms circuits.
- E. The panel shall support a minimum of two pre-recorded messages and have the capability of adding application specific messages through the use of a P.C.
- F. The system audio notification emergency message shall initiate automatically from a supervised D.C. polarity reversing fire alarm notification appliance circuit.
- G. The power supply shall be capable of charging up 18 amp hours batteries.
- H. The audio controller board shall be complete with form C dry trouble and alarm contacts, and LED's for the following:
 - 1. Speaker circuit trouble
 - 2. Alarm
 - 3. Microphone trouble
 - 4. Ground fault
 - 5. Low battery
 - 6. Power fail
- I. The system shall be available with a U.L. listed remote microphone accessory manufactured for the system.

2.7 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. The following are acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Windy City Wire
 - 2. General Cable
- B. Cable shall be approved for plenum use without conduit per the NFPA 262 Flame Test
- C. Cable shall be approved per NEC 800, 760; UL, CMP, FPLP UL, RoHS Compliant

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive fire alarm system.
 - 1. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.
 - 2. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72, NFPA 70, state and local codes, manufacturer's instructions, and as indicated on the Drawings.

- B. Flush-mount fire detection and alarm system devices, control panels, and remote annunciators in finished areas. Flush-mount or surface-mount fire detection and alarm system devices, control panels, and remote annunciators in unfinished areas.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Provide service of competent, factory-trained technician authorized by manufacturer to technically supervise and participate during pre-testing and acceptance testing of system.
- B. Testing:
 - 1. Conduct complete visual inspection of control panel connections and test wiring for short circuits, ground faults, continuity, and insulation before energizing cables and wires.
 - 2. Close each sprinkler system control valve and verify proper supervisory alarm at Control Panel.
 - 3. Verify activation of flow switches.
 - 4. Open initiating device circuits and verify that trouble signal actuates.
 - 5. Open signaling line circuits and verify that trouble signal actuates.
 - 6. Open and short notification appliance circuits and verify that trouble signal actuates.
 - 7. Ground initiating device circuits and verify response of trouble signals.
 - 8. Ground signaling line circuits and verify response of trouble signals.
 - 9. Ground notification appliance circuits and verify response of trouble signals.
 - 10. Check installation, supervision, and operation of intelligent smoke detectors.
 - 11. Introduce on system each of the alarm conditions that system is required to detect. Verify proper receipt and proper processing of signal at Control Panel and correct activation of control points.
 - 12. Consult manufacturer's manual to determine proper testing procedures when system is equipped with optional features. This is intended to address such items as verifying controls performed by individually addressed or grouped devices, sensitivity monitoring, verification functionality, and similar.
- C. Acceptance Testing:
 - 1. Before installation shall be considered completed and acceptable by AHJ, a complete test using as a minimum, the following scenarios shall be performed and witnessed by representative approved by Engineer. Monitoring company and/or fire department shall be notified before final test in accordance with local requirements.
 - 2. Contractor's job foreman, in presence of representative of manufacturer, representative of Owner, and fire department shall operate every installed device to verify proper operation and correct annunciation at control panel.
 - 3. Open signaling line circuits and notification appliance circuits in at least 2 locations to verify presence of supervision.
 - 4. When testing has been completed to satisfaction of both Contractor's job foreman and representatives of manufacturer and Owner, a notarized letter co-signed by each attesting to satisfactory completion of said testing shall be forwarded to Owner and fire department.
 - 5. Leave fire alarm system in proper working order and, without additional expense to Owner, replace defective materials and equipment provided within 1 year (365 days) from date of final acceptance by the owner.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Provide instruction as required for operating fire alarm system.

END OF SECTION 28 3100