



August 24, 2023

Project Name: Pearl Fire Stations

Project Number: 22-099 & 22-108

ADDENDUM NO. 01

NOTICE TO ALL DOCUMENT HOLDERS:

The following additions, deletions, changes and clarifications to the drawings and specifications are to be included as part of the Contract Documents.

SPECIFICATIONS

- ITEM NO. 01 **SPECIFICATIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS**
REPLACE the Table of Contents with the attached **Table of Contents**.
Clarification: The revised Table of Contents updates the sections included in Divisions 26, 27, and 28.
- ITEM NO. 02 **SPEC DIVISIONS 26, 27 AND 28**
ADD the attached Specification Divisions 26, 27, and 28 in their entirety.
Clarification: These Specification Divisions/ Sections were omitted from the original Project Manual.

Encl: **RFIs:** n/a
 Specifications (8.5x11): Table of Contents (5 pages); Divisions 26, 27, and 28 (86 pages)
 Drawings (24x36): n/a

Cc: All document holders
 File : 22-099/C/C2

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APPENDICES

- A. Geotechnical Exploration | Proposed Pearl Central Fire Station | Report No. 230280, dated June 16, 2023
- B. Geotechnical Exploration | Proposed Pearl Fire Station #5 | Report No. 230279, dated June 26, 2023
- C. Door Hardware Schedule | Pearl Central Fire Station
- D. Door Hardware Schedule | Pearl Fire Station #5

See Drawing Sheet Index on Sheet R101

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. All work shall conform to the latest editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) [National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70], the Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace (NFPA 70E), the Life-Safety Code (NFPA 101), the International Building Code, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and all other applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.
- B. All work shall be performed in strict compliance with NFPA 70E. Submission of bid shall stand as an agreement by the Contractor to indemnify and hold harmless the Engineer and Owner from all liability related to damage and/or injury to personnel and equipment during the installation of the project.
- C. The contract documents are schematic in nature and are intended to convey the intent of the electrical work to be performed on this project. Provide all material, labor, equipment, etc., necessary to provide complete and operable electrical systems.
- D. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, General Requirements, Information to Bidders, and all other parts of this set of Contract Documents are hereby adopted and are applicable to the Electrical Contractor.
- E. If we are required to make additional site visits due to the Contractor not meeting the project schedule, additional engineering fees will be invoiced to the Owner (via the Architect if applicable) at our standard hourly rates, along with expenses. The Owner will reduce his payments to the Contractor accordingly.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Visit site prior to bid. Devise a plan for installation of complete and operable electrical systems meeting the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents. Submission of Bid stands as evidence that the Contractor accepts the Contract Documents as sufficient and complete for the work to be performed. Notify the engineer at least two weeks prior to bid of any discrepancies between the Contract Documents and actual field conditions. No change orders will be granted due to existing conditions that could have been observed during a site visit.
- B. Provide temporary power and lighting during construction. Coordinate with the General Contractor for the exact requirements.
- C. Electrical switchgear and panelboard layouts are based on sizes of Square D equipment. Equipment manufactured by General Electric, Siemens, and Cutler Hammer are equally acceptable. However, the Electrical Contractor is responsible for selecting and furnishing gear that will fit in the spaces provided and shall be responsible for arranging the gear to meet the required code clearances. Regardless of the manufacturer, the Electrical Contractor shall provide a drawn-to-scale electrical layout with the equipment brochures for all rooms in which panelboards, motor control centers, switchboards, or switchgear are placed. The drawings shall include the work of all other trades including mechanical system piping, ductwork, sprinkler piping, etc. No conduits shall be installed until layouts have been approved.
- D. Locate junction boxes, pull boxes, disconnects, and other equipment requiring access in such a manner that they are accessible at the end of construction. Notify the Architect where it is impossible to plan conduit

routing or equipment placement in such a manner, and provide the necessary access panels in the ceiling or wall as required. The access panel type and style shall be subject to the Architect's approval. Employ a painter to provide the appropriate coatings as directed by the Architect.

- E. Relocate, or recircuit, all electrical equipment, conduit, and circuitry conflicting with or obstructing work on this project. Where the electrical systems are owned by other entities, pay them to relocate, or recircuit, their facilities.
- F. Arrange for connection of service to all electrical systems by the appropriate utility company. Coordinate completely with all utility company requirements even if they are different than the contract documents. If utility company requirements are different from the contract documents, notify the engineer at least ten days prior to bid. Pay all utility company charges necessary for installation and connection of service. If the cost of the service is unavailable at the time of bid, submit a letter to the General Contractor, signed by the appropriate utility company official, stating that the cost has not been determined. The General Contractor shall submit this letter with his bid. The cost will then become the Owner's responsibility.
- G. Provide all necessary equipment, raceway, circuitry, fittings, lugs, terminations, labor, etc. and connect to all equipment and appliances requiring electrical connections furnished herein, by the Owner, or by other Contractors. Prior to ordering electrical equipment and roughing in for equipment furnished herein, by the Owner, or by other Contractors, verify all connection types, connection locations, connection heights, voltages, number of phases, conductor sizes, disconnecting means, breaker sizes, etc. Furnish the proper electrical equipment for the equipment actually being supplied.

1.2 SCHEDULING OUTAGES

The Contractor is responsible for scheduling any required power, communications, fire alarm system, etc., outages to existing facilities with the Owner and/or other affected parties. The Contractor shall take steps as necessary to minimize the period of these outages including, but not limited to the following:

- Working multiple shifts as required;
- Increasing manpower as required;
- Providing temporary power and/or connections as required.

The cost of all such work, including premium work hours such as weekends and holidays, shall be included in the Contractor's bid price.

1.4 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Within 30 days after award of Contract and prior to beginning work, provide six bound copies of manufacturers' cut sheets containing information concerning each article of electrical equipment to be furnished on this project. These cut sheets shall contain sufficient information to prove compliance with the contract documents. Information addressing the requirements of the contract documents shall be highlighted. Each bound set shall bear the stamp of the Electrical Contractor as well as the General Contractor.
- B. Within 30 days after award of Contract and prior to beginning work, provide six sets of full-size shop drawings showing exact equipment locations with all equipment drawn to scale. Show all raceways with their junction boxes and pull boxes. Show all connection types, locations, and heights to equipment. Provide mounting and support details for all raceways and equipment. Coordinate with all other trades to ensure that there are no conflicts between systems. Each set of shop drawings shall bear the stamp of the Electrical Contractor, the General Contractor, and all Project Sub-Contractors. Failure to submit these Shop Drawings will render the Electrical Contractor responsible for resolving all conflicts between trades at his own expense.

- C. Submittals and Shop Drawings are reviewed to determine quality of materials. Approval of submittals and shop drawings does not relieve the Contractor of meeting the requirements and intent of the Contract Documents.
- D. Outlet, light fixture, and device locations are shown in their approximate locations on the drawings. Coordinate with Architectural drawings to get final locations. Mount all electrical outlets shown at counters such that the bottom of the box is two inches above the backsplash or six inches above a counter with no backsplash. The Owner reserves the right to relocate outlets, light fixtures, and devices a distance not to exceed twenty feet prior to the installation of outlet boxes.
- E. If we are required to reject submittals twice, our additional reviews will be invoiced to the Owner (via the Architect if applicable) at our standard hourly rates. The Owner will reduce his payments to the Contractor accordingly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 All electrical equipment and materials shall be new. All equipment and materials shall be stored on the job site in weatherproof enclosures. Electronic equipment shall be stored in facilities where the temperature and humidity are controlled. In addition, comply completely with all manufacturers' requirements for storage and handling.
- 2.2 All equipment shall be UL listed for the application in which it is used and shall be labeled as evidence of its UL listing.
- 2.3 All products of similar type shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 2.4 Each branch circuit and multiwire branch circuit shall be run with its own neutral conductor complying with NEC article 200.4.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 WORKMANSHIP

All work shall be performed with an emphasis on neatness. The Engineer, Architect, and Owner retain the right to reject work that is, in their judgment, unsatisfactory.

3.2 EXPERIENCE

The Contractor shall have completed at least two jobs of similar size and scope within the past five years. The Engineer reserves the right to reject Contractors based on their inability to submit evidence of their experience, or based on experience with the Contractor on previous projects.

3.3 PERMITS

Obtain and pay for all permits required for work.

3.4 FIREPROOFING

- A. Fireproof all penetrations through firewalls with a fireproofing compound listed to maintain the rating of the wall through which the raceway passes.

- B. The firestopping caulk shall be a one-part, intumescent, latex elastomer. The caulk shall be capable of expanding a minimum of 3 times at 1000°F. The material shall be thixotropic and be applicable to overhead, vertical and horizontal firestops. The caulk shall be listed by independent test agencies such as UL or FM and be tested to, and pass the criteria of, ASTM E 814 Fire Test, tested under positive pressure. It shall comply with the requirements of the NEC (NFPA-70), BOCA, ICBO, SBCCI and NFPA Code 101. Firestopping caulk shall be paintable, but shall be non-hardening. Firestopping caulk shall be 3M Firebarrier CP or approved equal.
- C. The fireproofing materials shall be installed by individuals certified to perform such work. Submit evidence of personnel certifications with electrical equipment brochures.
- D. Where cable trays are shown crossing firewalls, terminate the cable tray on each side of the wall and run the conductors through conduits installed in the wall. Fireproof around the conductors after installation.
- E. Provide mineral wool packing and all other materials recommended by the manufacturer for a complete installation.

3.5 FLASHING

Provide all necessary equipment and flash all roof penetrations in such a manner to ensure that all penetrations are completely sealed and all roof warranties remain in effect. Where there are no roof warranties, the Electrical Contractor shall guarantee the electrical penetrations against leaking for a period of one year from project completion. Employ a professional roofing contractor to perform all flashing.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Keep energized equipment covered during all phases of construction. Use enclosures, doors, covers, etc., to ensure that neither personnel nor machinery contact live electrical equipment.
- B. Replace electrical equipment that is damaged during construction.

3.7 DAMAGED FACILITIES

Locate all existing site equipment and utilities prior to beginning construction. Repair all equipment and utilities damaged during construction, or pay for the repair of the equipment and utilities where required by the Owner of the damaged facilities.

3.8 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Excavate in such a manner as to minimize erosion of the soil. Backfill trenches around conduits with fine sand that is free of rocks, clods, and debris. Fill sand a minimum of 4" over conduits. Backfill the rest of the trench in six inch increments, wetted, and tamped. Final compaction shall be a minimum of 95% of that of the adjacent earth. Resurface the grade with the same material as that excavated from the grade whether it be paving, concrete, sod, etc. Repair work shall be comparable to the quality of the original site prior to excavation.
- B. Provide a 3" wide plastic labeled marker tape 12" below grade over all electrical conduits buried underground. Tapes for power circuits shall have a warning such as "Caution: Buried Electrical Line Below." Labels on tapes for telephone, data, cable television, and other facilities shall adequately describe the line over which they are buried.
- C. Provide a #12 AWG tracer wire in each buried conduit run labeled accordingly on each end.

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label all switchboards, panelboards, motor starters, disconnects, and motor control centers furnished under Division 26 and other divisions of this contract with engraved rigid plastic nameplates having letters at least ¼ inch high. Nameplates shall be bolted to the enclosure. All labels shall indicate the voltage, number of phases, the AIC rating, and the panelboard and circuit number from which the device is fed.
- B. All circuit breakers in Switchboards, Motor Control Centers, Square D I-Line, and similar panelboards shall be labeled with plastic nameplates (as described in Part A) providing the name of the load served and the ampacity and number of poles of the breaker.
- C. All Square D NQOD, NF and similar panelboards shall have typewritten circuit directories.
- D. Label all conductors at all junction boxes, pull boxes, and terminations with typewritten adhesive markers indicating the panelboard or switchboard name and circuit number of the conductor. Labels shall be Brady Datatab or approved equal.
- E. Label all junction boxes and pull boxes with stenciled painted letters containing the name of the panelboard and circuit numbers of the circuits contained within. Use black paint for normal circuits, red paint for emergency circuits, and orange paint for fire alarm circuits. The Contractor may select other colors for junction boxes and pull boxes for auxiliary systems.
- F. Label all conduits in the most likely direction of access and view every 50' and on both ends of each bend with stenciled painted letters containing the name of the panelboard and circuit numbers of the circuits contained within. Use black paint for normal circuits, red paint for emergency circuits, and orange paint for fire alarm circuits. The Contractor may select other colors for conduits for auxiliary systems.

3.10 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Maintain one set of drawings during construction for as-built markings. Mark these drawings in red to indicate field changes. Provide these drawings to the Engineer at the end of the construction process. Where required under the General Conditions, Special Conditions, or other portions of this contract, provide revised computer drawn as-built drawings to the Engineer at the end of construction.

3.11 TESTING

- A. Test all systems, or pay testing agencies as required, for compliance with the requirements of all regulatory agencies.
- B. Test the electrical power service ground using a Biddle Three-Terminal Ground Resistance Tester, or approved equal. Grounds shall meet the requirements of the NEC, or of Specification 26 05 26, whichever is more stringent. Test grounds only when the earth is dry. Provide additional ground rods as necessary to achieve the required results.
- C. Prior to making final equipment connections, test all service, feeder, and branch circuit conductors for continuity, phase-to-phase faults, and phase-to-ground faults using a Megger BM100 or approved equal test instrument generating 500 Vdc. Insulation resistance shall be a minimum of 500,000 Ohms between any conductor and ground and 1,000,000 Ohms between any two conductors.
- D. Test other systems as required in their respective specifications.
- E. Provide three bound copies of all test results to the Engineer at the end of the construction process. No Recommendation of Substantial Completion will be granted until all testing reports have been submitted.

3.12 WARRANTY

Provide the Owner a written guarantee to repair, or replace, all faulty equipment and systems for a period of one year from date of Substantial Completion. During this one-year period, a representative of the Contractor shall be on the site actively working on the repairs within 24 hours of the Owner's telephone call. During this period of time, the Owner shall not be charged for any repair work or expenses related with the repair work unless the Contractor can prove that the Owner has damaged the equipment or system.

END OF SECTION

600V CONDUCTORS**PART 1 – GENERAL**

Provide all circuitry, terminations, splices, connectors, lugs, and other equipment necessary for connection of all equipment requiring electrical connections.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 All electrical conductors shall be soft-drawn annealed copper having 98% conductivity and an insulation rating of 600V.
- 2.2 Conductors shall be UL listed for installation in the raceway in which they are to be installed.
- 2.3 Conductors shall be rated 90 degrees C for use in residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities, and shall be listed as 105 degrees C appliance wire. Conductors shall be listed under UL 83, UL 1063, and UL 758. If XLP or EPR insulation is used, conductors shall be listed under UL 44 and NEMA WC7.
- 2.4 Conductors used for branch circuits, feeders, auxiliary systems, and controls run in dry locations shall have PVC insulation and a Nylon outer jacket. They shall be THHN/THWN or XHHW-2.
- 2.5 Conductors used for branch circuits, feeders, auxiliary systems, and controls run in wet locations shall have XLP or EPR insulation and be type XHHW-2.
- 2.6 Conductors used for operating room isolation panels and associated branch circuits shall be copper stranded conductor having a cross-linked polyethylene insulation or equivalent with a dielectric constant of 3.5 or less. Wire-pulling compounds that increase the dielectric constant shall not be used on the secondary conductors of isolation panels. The isolated circuit conductors shall be identified as follows:

Isolated Circuit #1 – Orange
Isolated Circuit #2 – Brown

For 125 volt, 15 & 20 ampere receptacles: The orange conductor shall be connected to the terminal on the receptacle that is identified in accordance with NEC 200.10(B) for connection to the grounded circuit conductor.

- 2.7 Conductors used for services shall be type SE for aerial services or type USE-2 for underground services.
- 2.8 All conductors shall be stranded. Use ring tongue terminals or spade lugs for connections to terminal screws.
- 2.9 Use minimum #14 AWG conductors for controls and auxiliary circuits. Use larger conductors as required to compensate for voltage drops exceeding 3% of the system voltage.
- 2.10 Conductors shall be furnished in the colors described below unless local ordinances require different colors. Conductors #8 and smaller shall be furnished with colored insulation; conductors larger than #8 shall be taped with the appropriately colored tape for a length of at least 2" at each panelboard, junction box, pull box, load, or other exposed location. Ground conductors shall be taped green for their entire exposed length.

System Voltage	208Y/120V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire	120/240V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire	480Y/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire
Phase A	Black	Black	Brown
Phase B	Red	Orange	Orange
Phase C	Blue	Blue	Yellow

Neutral	White	White	Gray
Ground	Green	Green	Green

2.11 Conductor sizing chart:

Voltage Drop Chart for 20amp single pole circuits		
Voltage	Circuit Length	Conductor size (awg)
120	< 90'	#12
120	> 90'	#10
120	> 145'	#8
120	> 230'	#6
277	< 200'	#12
277	> 200'	#10
277	> 325'	#8
277	> 525'	#6

- A. Circuit sizes indicated on the drawings are minimum NEC requirements. Refer to this chart for upsizing conductors based on circuit length.
- B. Do not connect conductors larger than #10 directly to a receptacle or a switch. Provide a junction box to downsize the conductor to #12 at the device.
- C. For circuits longer than those listed above, consult with the Engineer for conductor sizes.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Install conductors carefully using a minimum of two tradesmen – one feeding the conductors into the conduit, and the other pulling the conductors into the conduit.
- 3.2 **Each branch circuit and multiwire branch circuit shall be run with its own neutral conductor complying with NEC article 200.4.**
- 3.3 Join stranded conductors with appropriate mechanical or compression lugs. Wire nuts may be used for solid conductors only.
- 3.4 Splices shall only be made in approved enclosures. Splices shall not be pulled inside conduits.
- 3.5 Provide cable supports and strain relief connectors as required by the NEC.
- 3.6 Furnish junction boxes, pull boxes, handholes, manholes, etc. as required to ensure that the maximum number of bends allowed by the NEC are not exceeded and to ensure that the cables are not damaged during installation.

END OF SECTION

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

Ground all equipment, systems, structures, etc., per the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC).

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Use mechanical bolted connections in dry locations that are accessible.
- 2.2 Use exothermic welds in wet locations and locations that will be inaccessible at the end of construction.
- 2.3 Ground rods shall be UL listed 3/4" x 10' copper-clad steel ground rods with a minimum copper cladding thickness of 10 mils.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Ground rods shall be installed with their tops no less than 6" below grade.
- 3.2 Bond ground connections to metal raceways at each end of the conduit run. Provide grounding bushings where required by the NEC. Where cable trays are used, bond the ground conductor to each section and fitting of the tray.
- 3.3 Provide all circuits with an equipment grounding conductor sized per the NEC, or as shown on the drawings. Circuitry shown on drawings does not include the required equipment grounding conductor. Where multiple circuits are run with a common neutral, only one equipment grounding conductor is needed. The equipment grounding conductor shall be furnished with green insulation for conductors #8 AWG and smaller; where larger than #8, the equipment grounding conductor shall be taped green for its entire exposed length.
- 3.4 The grounding electrode conductor(s) shall be bare or shall be colored green for its entire exposed length.
- 3.5 Individual ground conductors shall be installed in PVC conduit sized per the NEC.
- 3.6 Provide receptacles, luminaires, and other devices with a green conductor that bonds the receptacle grounding screw or pigtail, the outlet box grounding screw, and the equipment grounding conductor together.
- 3.7 In health care facilities, where two or more different panel boards serve the same patient-care area, an 8 AWG insulated continuous copper conductor shall bond these different panel boards together.
- 3.8 Telephone, cable television, and other auxiliary systems shall be bonded to the electrical building service ground using a conductor no smaller than #6 AWG.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

All electrical systems circuitry shall be contained in raceways unless expressly listed in the specification for that system.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all raceways, fittings, couplings, anchors, supports, hangers, etc. for complete raceway systems.
- B. Use Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit for circuits run underground. Provide PVC-coated galvanized rigid steel elbows and PVC-coated galvanized rigid steel conduit for all vertical runs extending to a point at least 6" above grade. Galvanized Rigid steel conduit coated with two complete coats of asphaltum or bituminous paint may be used in lieu of PVC-coated galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. Use Galvanized Rigid Steel (GRS) conduit for all applications where circuits are run above ground exposed to the weather.
- D. Use Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) for all branch circuits, feeders, and auxiliary circuits requiring conduit 1 ¼" nominal trade size or larger in dry locations.
- E. Use Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) for all branch circuits and feeders less than 1 ¼" nominal trade size in dry locations and in slabs above grade level.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PVC conduits, fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be UL listed and approved for use with 90 degree Celsius conductors. The UL label shall be affixed to each ten foot length of conduit and each fitting. Conduits shall comply with NEMA Specification TC-2 and UL 651. Fittings shall comply with NEMA TC-3 and UL 514b.
- 2.2 PVC-coated conduits, fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be UL listed with PVC as the primary corrosion protection. They shall be hot dipped galvanized rigid steel conduit with threads electro-galvanized after cutting. The conduit shall meet UL 6. The fittings shall meet UL 514B. The PVC coating shall be uniformly applied to the interior and exterior of all conduit and fittings. The coating shall be nominally 2 mils thick. The PVC coating shall extend one pipe diameter or two inches, whichever is less, at every male fitting except unions to fit over the joining female connection. Couplings shall contain a series of longitudinal ribs, 40 mils in thickness, to protect the coating from damage by tools during installation. PVC-coated conduits shall be ETL Verified PVC-001. Fittings shall be manufactured to the same standard. PVC-coated conduit shall be Robroy Plastibond or approved equal.
- 2.3 GRS conduits, fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be UL listed. They shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel. They shall meet the safety standards of UL 6, and shall be manufactured to ANSI C80.1. Threads shall be hot galvanized after cutting.
- 2.4 IMC conduits, fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be UL listed. They shall be hot-galvanized steel. Fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be the same as those for GRS conduit described

above. IMC shall meet UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6. Threads shall be hot galvanized after cutting. The inside of the conduit shall be finished with a corrosion-resistant coating.

- 2.5 EMT conduits, fittings, couplings, adapters, and accessories shall be UL listed. They shall be hot galvanized steel and shall be produced in accordance with UL 797 and ANSI C80.3. The inside shall be finished with a corrosion-resistant lubricating coating.
- 2.6 Conduit fittings used with EMT conduits may be set screw indenter type or compression type. All metallic fittings for IMC and Rigid conduit shall be threaded type fittings.
- 2.7 Flexible metallic conduit shall be constructed of galvanized steel and shall be UL listed as compliant with UL 1 and UL 1479.
- 2.8 Liquidtight flexible conduit shall be constructed of galvanized steel and shall be coated with a PVC jacket to resist liquids, dirt, grease, and oils. All fittings shall be designed, constructed, and installed to maintain the integrity of the liquidtight connections. Liquidtight flexible conduit shall comply with UL 360.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 All conduits are to be run concealed in ceilings or walls unless specifically shown otherwise, or unless written permission is obtained from the Architect or Engineer to run them exposed in a certain location where field conditions prohibit their concealment.
- 3.2 Conduits run underground shall be buried no less than 24" deep. Services, conduits for primary conductors, and conduits run under roadways shall be buried no less than 48" deep.
- 3.3 **Do not install conduits in or below ground floor slabs, except for service conduits, site lighting, and where specifically indicated on the drawings. All ground floor conduits shown underground where there are concrete slabs shall be run in the ground below the aggregate trenched and backfilled with select fill that is free of rocks, clods, and debris.**
- 3.4 **No conduits shall be run in the slabs on any level unless specifically shown on the drawings to be routed in that manner, and then permission must be obtained in writing from the structural engineer describing where it is permissible to route the conduits.**
- 3.5 Do not install conduits within 6" of the deck where a screw down type roof system is utilized.
- 3.6 PVC-coated conduits may be field-bent provided that manufacturer-approved tools are used. Individuals installing PVC-coated conduits shall be trained for installation by factory-certified trainers. Provide evidence of training with equipment brochures.
- 3.7 Support and install all conduits per the latest edition of the National Electrical Code. Support groups of conduits with electrical strut supported by threaded rods anchored to the building structure. Supports shall be designed to hold no less than twice the weight of the conduit and conductors to be supported plus an additional 250 pounds at midspan.
- 3.8 All conduits shall be grouped and run parallel to each other and to building walls.
- 3.9 All conduits shall be assembled according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.10 Conduits run underground shall be assembled to be watertight.

- 3.11 Cap all conduits during installation. Pull a mandrel sized for that conduit and a cleaning brush through each conduit before installation of any conductors.
- 3.12 Conduits that are obviously damaged and field bends that are obviously out of round shall be replaced.
- 3.13 Provide final connections to equipment with flexible metallic conduit. In wet or damp locations, use liquidtight flexible metallic conduit. Flexible conduit connections to equipment shall be no longer than 72".
- 3.14 Terminate all 1" and smaller conduits entering boxes with a locknut inside the box and a locknut outside the box. Provide protective bushings on all 1" and smaller conduit threads. Use watertight hubs where conduit terminations are exposed to moisture.
- 3.15 Use grounding bushings on all connections of 1-1/4" and larger conduits into outlet boxes, junction boxes, metallic enclosures, and panelboards. Grounding bushings shall also be used on all underground conduits and elsewhere required by the National Electrical Code.
- 3.16 Conduits shall be run no closer than 12" to hot water pipes.
- 3.17 Where conduits are run through the ceiling and are required to make connections to equipment within the room that is not located near a wall, support the conduit from the structural ceiling and provide a flange bolted to the floor. Install a tee conduit fitting in the vertical run of conduit, and make the connection to the equipment with a piece of flexible conduit extending from the tee conduit fitting to the equipment.
- 3.18 Provide expansion fittings where conduits cross building expansion joints. Provide grounding jumpers between the conduits.
- 3.19 Provide EMT conduit sleeves where conduits pass through walls, floors, or footings sized a minimum of two nominal trade sizes larger than the conduit that must pass through the sleeve.
- 3.18 Equip all empty conduits with a pullwire or string capable of withstanding 500 pounds of pulling tension.

END OF SECTION

OUTLET BOXES AND JUNCTION BOXES

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Furnish and install all outlet boxes and junction boxes in accordance with this specification and the requirements of the NEC.
- 1.2 Provide outlet boxes for all switches, receptacles, luminaires, telephone jacks, cable jacks, and other devices furnished in this Contract. Provide all necessary hardware including, but not limited to, additional structural support, support brackets, screws, bolts, fixture studs, etc.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Outlet boxes and junction boxes shall be manufactured by Raco, Steel City, Crouse Hinds, or Appleton.

2.2 GENERAL

- A. Concealed Outlet boxes and junction boxes in dry locations shall be galvanized stamped steel boxes sized per the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC), but no less than 4" x 4" x 2 1/8" deep. The thickness of the steel shall be in compliance with the requirements of the NEC. Provide stamped steel covers for all junction boxes manufactured to fit the particular box on which it is used. **Note: Do not use stamped steel outlet boxes in exposed locations.**
- B. Exposed Outlet boxes in dry locations shall be heavy duty, deep, die cast aluminum device boxes (Perfect Line "T" or "LT" series or approved equal) with appropriate coverplates.
- C. Outlet boxes used in concrete and masonry walls and ceilings shall be of the concrete type manufactured for such applications.
- D. Outlet boxes and junction boxes in wet locations shall be of cast metal construction with gasketed waterproof covers. All conduit connections to the boxes shall be made watertight.
- E. Wall outlet boxes shall be 4" x 4" x 2 1/8", or larger as required, with plaster rings provided for final flush installation. Plaster rings shall have single-gang openings unless the equipment mounted inside requires two-gang installation.
- F. Floor boxes in slabs on grade shall be deep rectangular, cast iron, fully adjustable boxes with brass rings. Covers shall be made of brass and shall provide flip top access to the power or data jacks inside. Screw-on covers are not acceptable unless a flip-top cover is unavailable for the device installed in the floor box. Provide the box sized as required for the number of devices shown installed. Boxes shall be as follows, or approved equal:
 1. Single-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B2436
 2. Single-Gang Cover Plates: Hubbell S3825
 3. Double-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B4233
 4. Double-Gang Cover Plates: Two Hubbell S3825 Cover Plates
 5. Triple-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B4333
 6. Triple-Gang Cover Plates: Three Hubbell S3825 Cover Plates

In slabs above grade, use cast iron, semi-adjustable shallow boxes as follows, or approved equal:

1. Single-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B2414
2. Two-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B4214
3. Three-Gang Boxes: Hubbell B4314

Receptacles installed in floor boxes shall be as described in Specification 16460, Switches and Receptacles. Data, Telephone, or Combination Data and Telephone Outlets shall consist of Category 5 rated RJ45 jacks mounted in a Hubbell DJOI strap for use under a S3825 flip top cover plate.

In existing slabs above grade, use poke thru boxes as follows, or equal:

1. Hubbell System One

G. Size all boxes per the requirements of the latest NEC.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 All devices shall be flush mounted unless specific written permission is obtained from the Engineer for a particular device in a particular location.
- 3.2 Install outlet boxes in walls, and provide plaster rings such that wall finish contractor's finish is flush against the edge of the plaster ring. Workmanship will not be accepted where the hole in the wall shows behind the cover plate, or the wall finish is uneven or unpainted at the edge of the cover plate.
- 3.3 Use round or square ceiling outlet boxes as required for the device being installed. The ceiling shall be finished flush against the box; the fixture shall completely cover the box and mount tight against the ceiling. Coordinate the requirements of the fixture prior to installing the box.
- 3.4 Provide junction boxes, pull boxes, and conduit fittings where required by the NEC to limit the number of bends in the raceway, and where required to prevent damage to conductors due to long runs.
- 3.5 Junction boxes and pull boxes installed in the ground outside shall be Quazite Composolite or approved equal. Mount the boxes over 24" of washed gravel fill. If splices are to be made inside the boxes, the boxes shall be of the type furnished with a bottom, and all conduit connections shall be watertight. In addition, all conductor splices shall be made watertight using an appropriate splice kit as manufactured by 3M, or an approved equal.

END OF SECTION

ELECTRICAL STUDIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 The Electrical Studies in this specification shall be performed by the electrical gear Manufacturer. The Electrical Studies shall be preliminarily performed at the electrical gear submittal time and then updated when all of the electrical gear is installed and the exact electrical parameters are known.
- 1.2 The purpose of the preliminary study (Fault Current Study) is to verify that the electrical gear is specified with the correct AIC ratings for the facilities' power system. The initial study shall be conducted using the electrical gear specified in the construction documents. The Single Line Diagram in the construction drawings shall be used for circuitry sizes of the major electrical gear. The Power, Mechanical, and Equipment Plans in the construction drawings shall be used for circuitry sizes of the remaining electrical gear. The Utility transformer shall be modeled using "worst case" parameters for impedance and infinite short circuit current available at the primary of the transformer. Dry type transformers shall be modeled using typical impedances for the size of transformer specified. Emergency generators shall be modeled using "worst case" parameters for sub-transient reactance and a typical decrement curve for the kW size of generator specified utilizing a permanent magnet alternator. The Electrical Contractor shall assist the electrical gear Manufacturer's Engineer with estimated circuitry lengths. The studies shall be run, evaluated, and then submitted along with the electrical gear submittals. The equipment AIC ratings on the Drawings and in the Specifications represent the minimum acceptable ratings. Higher rated equipment shall be provided as necessary, based on study results. Electrical gear submittals will not be approved without the results of this study. An electronic copy of the power system model shall be saved by the electrical gear Manufacturer's Engineer.
- 1.3 After all of the electrical gear is installed and the exact electrical parameters of the project are known, the Electrical Contractor shall give that information to the electrical gear Manufacturer's Engineer. The saved power system model shall be updated with the exact utility X/R ratios (three phase and phase-to-ground), utility primary voltage over-current protection devices, transformer impedances, circuitry sizes, circuitry lengths, generator sub-transient reactance, and generator overload curves. The purpose of updating the preliminary power system model is to provide accurate information for Arc Flash Labels, Available Fault Current Labels, and Protective Device Settings. A Fault Current Study, a Protective Device Coordination Study, and an Arc Flash Study shall be run, evaluated, and then submitted to the electrical engineer for approval. The approved study report shall be used for setting the Protective Devices, producing Arc Flash Labels, and producing Available Fault Current Labels.

PART 2 – ELECTRICAL STUDIES PERFORMED

2.1 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION AND ARC FLASH STUDIES

- A. The Contractor shall employ the equipment Manufacturer's Engineers to perform the Protective Device Coordination and Arc Flash studies. The Engineer responsible for the study shall perform such work as his job responsibility, and shall have performed at least 100 such studies in his career. Submit the Engineer's credentials with the study results.
- B. Analyses shall be prepared to demonstrate that the equipment and system to be provided meet the specified requirements for equipment ratings, coordination, and protection. They shall include a fault current analysis and protective device coordination study.
- C. Scope of Analyses. The Fault Current Analysis, Protective Device Coordination, and Arc Flash Studies shall include all electrical equipment where the incident energy level is greater than 1.2 Cal/cm². The term electrical gear shall include the following: Transformers (Utility & Dry Type), Switchboards, Panelboards, Motor Control Centers, Disconnects, Loadcenters, Enclosed Circuit Breakers, Motor Starters, Contactors, etc.
- D. Determination of Facts. The time-current characteristics, features, and nameplate data for each existing protective device shall be determined and documented. The Contractor shall coordinate with the

commercial power company for three phase and single phase fault current availability and X/R ratios at the site.

- E. Single-Line Diagram. Provide a single-line diagram to show the electrical system buses, devices, transformation points, and all sources of fault current (including generator and motor contributions). A fault-impedance diagram or a computer analysis diagram shall be provided. Each bus, device or transformation point shall have a unique identifier. If a fault-impedance diagram is provided, impedance data shall be shown. Locations of switches, breakers, and circuit interrupting devices shall be shown on the diagram, together with available fault data, and the device interrupting rating.
- F. Arc Flash Hazard Analysis:
 - 1. Method. The Arc Flash Hazard analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest applicable NFPA 70E, OSHA 29-CFR, Part 1910 Sub part S, IEEE 1584, and NESC Standards. The study must be performed using IEEE 1584 for equipment rated 50 to 15kV and NESC for equipment rated above 15kV. **The use of NFPA 70E Task Tables to determine Hazard Classification is not acceptable.**
 - 2. Data. The analysis shall consider all operating scenarios during normal conditions, alternate operations, emergency power conditions, and any other operations, which could result in maximum Arc Flash Hazard. The label shall list the maximum incidental energy calculated and the scenario. Possible scenarios include, but are not limited to: Normal Utility Power, Emergency Generator Power, Bus Tie Breaker Open, Bus Tie Breaker Closed, UPS Power, etc..
- G. Fault Current Analysis:
 - 1. Method. The fault current analysis shall be performed in accordance with methods described in IEEE Std 242, and IEEE Std 399.
 - 2. Data. Actual data shall be utilized in final fault calculations. Bus characteristics and transformer impedances shall be those proposed for the initial analysis. Data shall be documented in the report.
- G. Fault Current Availability. Balanced three-phase fault, bolted line-to-line fault, and line-to-ground fault current values shall be provided at each voltage transformation point and at each power distribution bus. This data shall be shown in tabular form on the diagram or in the report.
- H. Coordination Study. The study shall demonstrate that the maximum possible degree of selectivity has been obtained between all electrical equipment, consistent with protection of equipment and conductors from damage from overloads and fault conditions. The study shall include a description of the coordination of the protective devices in this project. Provide a written narrative that describes: which devices may operate in the event of a fault at each bus; the logic used to arrive at device ratings and settings; any situations where system coordination is not achievable due to device limitations (an analysis of any device curves which overlap); coordination between upstream and downstream devices; and settings. Provide recommendations to improve or enhance system reliability and detail where such changes would involve additions or modifications to the Contract. Cost changes (addition or reduction) shall be provided. Composite coordination plots shall be provided on log-log graph paper.
- I. Study Reports (Initial and Final)
 - 1. The reports shall include a narrative: the analyses performed; the bases and methods used; and the desired method of coordinated protection of the power system.

2. The reports shall include descriptive and technical data for existing devices and new protective devices proposed. The data shall include Manufacturer's published data, nameplate data, and definition of the fixed or adjustable features of the existing or new protective devices.
3. The reports shall document utility company data including system voltages, fault MVA, system three phase X/R ratio and magnitude, system single line to ground X/R ratio and magnitude, time-current characteristic curves, current transformer ratios, relay device curves, and protective device ratings & settings.
4. The reports shall contain fully coordinated composite time-current characteristic curves for each bus in the system as required to ensure coordinated power system protection between protective devices or equipment. The report shall include recommended devices or equipment. The report shall include recommended ratings and settings of all protective devices in tabulated form.
5. The reports shall provide the calculations performed for the analyses including computer analysis programs utilized. The name of the software package, developer, and version number shall be provided.

PART 3 – LABELS

- 3.1 The Electrical Gear Manufacturer shall print Arc Flash Labels for all electrical gear [Switchboards, Panelboards, Transformers (all except Utility), Motor Control Centers, Disconnects, Loadcenters, Enclosed Circuit Breakers, Motor Starters, Contactors, etc.] complying with the label detail in the construction drawings. The labels shall be of a type and quality to last in the environment in which they are installed. The labels shall be furnished to the Electrical Contractor for installation.
- 3.2 The Electrical Contractor shall make the Available Fault Current Labels complying with the label detail in the construction drawings for each piece of electrical gear. The Protective Device Coordination Study report shall be used for providing the Available Fault Current at each location. The labels shall comply with NEC Article 110.24 of the 2011 edition. Available Fault Current labels shall be of a type and quality to last in the environment in which they are installed. The labels shall be mounted according to the label detail in the construction drawings.

END OF SECTION

SWITCHES AND RECEPTACLES

PART 1 – GENERAL

Furnish and install all switches and receptacles in accordance with this specification and the requirements of the NEC.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Switches and receptacles shall be manufactured by Hubbell, Cooper Wiring Devices, Leviton, or Pass & Seymour.

2.2 GENERAL

- A. Switches and receptacles shall be specification grade. They shall have ampacity and voltage ratings suitable for the application in which they are used.
- B. Consult architect or engineer for device colors prior to ordering devices.
- C. Provide brushed stainless steel cover plates for all devices. A single cover plate shall cover all devices in one box.
- D. Light switches shall be 20 Ampere, 120-277V back-wired and side-wired toggle switches. They shall be rated up to 2 HP at 240V. Each switch shall be equipped with a grounding screw. Switches shall be Hubbell CSB series or approved equal.
- E. Duplex NEMA 5-20R receptacles shall be Hubbell HBL 5362A or approved equal.
- F. Duplex GFI NEMA 5-20R receptacles shall be Hubbell HBL GF5362A or approved equal.
- G. Weatherproof while-in-use cover plates shall be Teddico #34017-7 or approved equal. Cover plates shall be single gang, lockable, and constructed of heavy duty die cast metal.
- H. All 125V, 15 and 20 ampere receptacles installed in dwelling units shall be of the tamper-resistant type.
- I. All 15 and 20 ampere, 125 and 250V non-locking receptacles installed in wet or damp locations shall be listed as the weather-resistant type.
- J. Devices furnished in this Contract, but not listed above, shall be of the same standard of quality as those items listed.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Flush mount all devices unless specific written permission is obtained from the Engineer for a particular device in a particular location.
- 3.2 Install all devices vertically unless the drawings specifically state that the particular device should be mounted horizontally.
- 3.3 Install receptacles with the ground slot up.

END OF SECTION

VACANCY SENSORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 Furnish and install a complete system of Vacancy sensors as shown on the drawings and as specified herein to comply with IECC 2012. The drawings are provided to show the general scope of the work, and show the absolute minimum components required. Actual system components, quantities, and locations shall be determined by the motion detector vendor and provided to the Contractor with the installation shop drawings.
- 1.2 The Contractor and Sales Representatives are advised to take notice of specified component characteristics when attempting to select and propose substitutions. It is highly unlikely that substitutions on a one-for-one component basis will produce results that provide acceptable system performance.
- 1.3 Provide all power packs, hardware, software, devices, circuitry, and other components, material, and labor required to install, configure, and test the entire system to the satisfaction of the Architect, Owner, and Engineer.
- 1.4 Submit six sets of manufacturer's cut sheets describing completely all equipment, and six sets of shop drawings showing all circuitry including terminal-to-terminal connections.
- 1.5 The wiring diagrams on these drawings are based on our best interpretation of the manufacturer's data that was available at the time of design; however, they shall not be used for system installation and configuration. The controls equipment vendor is expected to be thoroughly knowledgeable of the equipment that is being proposed, and shall provide detailed shop drawings tailored for each circuit and lighting zone on the project. General manufacturer's data sheets shall not be acceptable. The shop drawings shall be suitable for the installing electrician to use for complete installation of the circuitry without referring to data sheets or installation manuals for connection of lighting control equipment. These requirements shall be followed whether the specified equipment, or products of other manufacturers, is provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Hallway Vacancy sensors: Vacancy sensors used in the hallways shall be passive infrared, ceiling-mounted units with a coverage of 6' x 130'. They shall be Sensor Switch HW13 WV BR or approved equal.
- 2.2 Wall mounted LED lighting controls shall be 0-10V dimmer/vacancy sensor type equal to Lutron MS-Z101-V-XX
- 2.3 Wall mounted lighting controls shall be dual technology (ultrasonice/passive infrared) dual relay vacancy sensor type equal to Lutron MS-B202-V-XX
- 2.4 Areas up to 500 Square Feet: Ceiling mounted Vacancy sensors used in areas up to 500 square feet shall be dual technology infrared and passive infrared, ceiling-mounted units with a 360 degree, 500 square foot coverage.
- 2.5 Power Packs: Power packs shall be of the same manufacturer as the Vacancy sensors. Each shall be capable of controlling a 20 ampere circuit. They shall be rated for operation at the voltage of the system on which they will be used.
- 2.6 Circuitry: Provide control circuitry as required by the manufacturer for optimum system operation, but no less than the following: Control cables shall be 3-conductor #22 AWG copper with an overall jacket. Adjust conductor sizes as required to overcome unacceptable voltage drop.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 Vacancy sensors shall be provided so that their coverage areas overlap and there are no dead zones in the rooms where persons may stand and not be detected.

- 3.2 Vacancy Sensors shall be set for “manual on/automatic off” operation.
- 3.3 All work shall be done by qualified system technicians.
- 3.4 Wiring, including control wiring, shall be in Raceways meeting Specification 260533.
- 3.5 Guarantee workmanship and material for a period of one year after final acceptance. During the warranty period, repair or replace faulty equipment at no cost to the Owner for labor, material, or expenses.
- 3.6 Upon completion of job, test entire system. After testing submit a certificate to the Architect stating verification of the following:

PART 4 – CLOSE-OUT DOCUMENTS

- 4.1 Provide the following documents to the Architect for delivery to the Owner at the time of substantial completion:
 - A. Written Guarantee
 - B. Two sets of data prepared by the manufacturer for each item of electrical equipment completely describing each piece of equipment. The data shall include parts lists, a description of operation, shop drawings, wiring diagrams, maintenance procedures, and other literature required for operation and maintenance of equipment.
- 4.2 Instruct the Owner on system operational procedures. Notify the Owner and Architect at least one week in advance of the training session. Provide written step-by-step instructional material.
- 4.3 Notify the General Contractor that you are to present during the Pre-final Inspection. During that inspection, demonstrate all system functionality and capabilities; remove cover plates and panels covers as required to show the quality of the installation. The Owner, Architect, and Engineer reserve the right to reject unsuitable workmanship or performance.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Furnish and install all panelboards, complete with their circuit breakers, phase buses, neutral buses, ground buses, structural supports, and other equipment necessary for complete systems.
- 1.2 The equipment vendor shall perform all calculations necessary and provide complete Arc Flash Labels as required by the National Electrical Cod (NEC) and the drawings. Note: The drawings typically require more detail than required by the NEC.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Panelboards shall be designed, manufactured, and tested to be in compliance with NEMA PB 1, UL 50, UL 67, UL 489, NFPA 70, and the ASTM.
- B. Circuit breakers shall be designed, manufactured, and tested to be in compliance with NEMA AB 1, UL 489, and Federal Specification W-C-375B/GEN.
- C. Panelboards shall be UL listed for service entrance where used for that purpose.
- D. Panelboard ampere interrupting current (AIC) ratings shall equal the lowest rated device in the panelboard. Provide panelboards with the AIC ratings shown on the Contract Drawings. Buses shall be braced to withstand the AIC rating shown on the drawings. Series ratings shall only be used where shown on the panelboard schedules.
- E. All panelboards shall be furnished with dead-front, door-in-door construction.
- F. Lug locations shall be determined during the creation of shop drawings for proper arrangement with the raceway system.
- G. Buses shall be constructed of 98% conductivity copper or equivalently rated aluminum.
- H. Panelboard enclosures shall be NEMA 1 when they are to be mounted indoors, and NEMA 3R when they are to be mounted outdoors. Provide special enclosures where shown on the Contract Drawings.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Panelboards shall be manufactured by Siemens, Square D, General Electric, or Cutler Hammer.

2.3 PANELBOARD CLASSES

- A. Power distribution panelboards shall be available with mains and branch devices up to 1200 amperes. AIC ratings shall be available up to 200,000 Amperes. Power distribution panelboards shall be equipped with a nameplate containing the appropriate system voltage, number of wires, and number of phases for the system on which they are installed.
- B. In 480Vac and less applications where a main breaker not exceeding 600 Amperes is required, the AIC rating does not exceed 65,000 Amperes, and no branch breakers exceed 125Amperes, Square D NF and equivalent panelboards may be used.

- C. In 480Vac and less applications where a main breaker not exceeding 225 Amperes is required, the AIC rating does not exceed 14,000 Amperes, and no branch breakers exceed 100Amperes, Square D NEHB and equivalent panelboards may be used.
- D. In 240Vac and less applications where a main breaker not exceeding 400 Amperes or main lugs not exceeding 600 Amperes is required, the AIC rating does not exceed 22,000 Amperes, and no branch breakers exceed 125 Amperes, Square D NQ and equivalent panelboards may be used. Loadcenters shall not be acceptable!

2.4 CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Circuit breakers shall be of the bolt-on type (except for those used in ILINE panelboards and switchboards). Loadcenter, plug-in circuit breakers shall not be acceptable unless specifically indicated on the drawings. They shall be thermal magnetic, molded-case with quick-make, quick-break contact action. They shall have thermal and magnetic tripping elements on each pole. Breakers with multiple poles shall have common tripping of all poles. Circuit breaker ampere ratings shall be stamped on the handle. Interrupting ratings of the circuit breakers shall be equivalent to the specified AIC rating of the panelboard. Breakers handles shall reside in a position between "ON" and "OFF" after a trip condition. Breakers shall be rated HACR when used for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration; HID when used with High Intensity Discharge fixtures; and shall be rated SWD when used for switching duty.
- B. Circuit breaker sizes for motor loads are based on Square D recommendations for use of their breakers at the motor horsepowers listed on the mechanical drawings. If equipment is used other than Square D, adjust breaker sizes per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Each circuit breaker supplying a multiwire branch circuit shall be installed with a manufacturer supplied handle tie to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors. Each multiwire branch circuit shall comply with NEC article 210.4.
- D. Circuit breakers with slash ratings, such as 120/240V or 480Y/277V, shall be used in solidly grounded systems where the nominal voltage of any conductor to ground does not exceed the lower of the two values of the breaker's voltage rating and the nominal voltage between any two conductors does not exceed the higher value of the circuit breaker's voltage rating.
- E. Circuit breakers with straight voltage ratings, such as 240V or 480V, shall be used in systems other than solidly grounded systems (Corner-Grounded Delta, Ungrounded, Impedance Grounded, etc.) where the nominal voltage between any two conductors does not exceed the circuit breaker's voltage rating. A two-pole circuit breaker shall not be used to protect a three-phase, Corner-Grounded Delta system unless the circuit breaker is marked 1 Φ -3 Φ .

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Install panelboards in complete compliance with all manufacturers' installation instructions.
- 3.2 Install conductors neatly in panelboards. Group and tie-wrap circuits that share a common neutral.
- 3.3 Number circuits exactly as shown on the contract drawings.

END OF SECTION

DISCONNECTS AND SEPARATELY-MOUNTED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

Furnish and install all disconnects and separately mounted circuit breakers as shown on the drawings, specified herein, and required by the NEC.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Disconnects shall be of the heavy-duty type, and shall be UL listed for service entrance use. They shall meet or exceed the requirements of NEMA Standard KS1. Provide fuses sized to appropriately protect the load served. Equipment manufacturer's recommendations shall take precedence over the Contract Drawings.
- B. Fuses shall be dual element, time-delay, Class J fuses. They shall be Bussman Low-Peak or approved equal.
- C. Circuit breakers shall be thermal magnetic, molded-case with quick-make, quick-break contact action. They shall have thermal and magnetic tripping elements on each pole. Breakers with multiple poles shall have common tripping of all poles. Circuit breaker ampere ratings shall be stamped on the handle. Interrupting ratings of the circuit breakers shall be equivalent to the specified AIC rating of the panelboard. Breakers handles shall reside in a position between "ON" and "OFF" after a trip condition. Breakers shall be rated HACR when used for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration; HID when used with High Intensity Discharge fixtures; and shall be rated SWD when used for switching duty.
- D. Circuit breaker sizes for motor loads are based on Square D recommendations for use of their breakers at the motor horsepower listed on the mechanical drawings. If equipment is used other than Square D, adjust breaker sizes per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Circuit breakers with slash ratings, such as 120/240V or 480Y/277V, shall be used in solidly grounded systems where the nominal voltage of any conductor to ground does not exceed the lower of the two values of the breaker's voltage rating and the nominal voltage between any two conductors does not exceed the higher value of the circuit breaker's voltage rating.
- F. Circuit breakers with straight voltage ratings, such as 240V or 480V, shall be used in systems other than solidly grounded systems (Corner-Grounded Delta, Ungrounded, Impedance Grounded, etc.) where the nominal voltage between any two conductors does not exceed the circuit breaker's voltage rating. A two-pole circuit breaker shall not be used to protect a three-phase, Corner-Grounded Delta system unless the circuit breaker is marked 1 Φ -3 Φ .
- G. Disconnect and individually-mounted circuit breaker ampere interrupting current (AIC) ratings shall equal the rating of the panelboard from which they are fed unless otherwise noted.
- H. Buses shall be constructed of 98% conductivity copper or equivalently rated aluminum.
- I. Switches shall be horsepower rated where used to serve motors.
- J. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1 when they are to be mounted indoors, NEMA 3R when they are to be mounted outdoors, and NEMA 4X where they are subject to washdown. Provide special enclosures where shown on the Contract Drawings.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Disconnects and separately-mounted circuit breakers shall be manufactured by Siemens, Square D, General Electric, or Cutler Hammer.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Install disconnects and individually-mounted circuit breakers in complete compliance with all manufacturers' installation instructions. Where necessary, provide structural supports and bracing for installation.
- 3.2 Disconnects are to be surface-mounted.
- 3.3 Individually-mounted circuit breakers are to be flush-mounted unless otherwise shown.

END OF SECTION

60kW NATURAL GAS GENERATOR SETS – PEARL FIRE STATION #5**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged engine-generator sets suitable for use in applications with the features as specified and indicated where the engine generators will be used as the Standby power source for the system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Emergency Standby Power (ESP): Per ISO 8528: The maximum power available during a variable electrical power sequence, under the stated operating conditions, for which a generating set is capable of delivering in the event of a utility power outage or under test conditions for up to 200 hours of operation per year with the maintenance intervals and procedures being carried out as prescribed by the manufacturers. The permissible average power output (Pap) over 24 hours of operation shall not exceed 80 percent of the ESP unless otherwise agreed by the RIC engine manufacturer.
- B. Operational Bandwidth: The total variation from the lowest to highest value of a parameter over the range of conditions indicated, expressed as a percentage of the nominal value of the parameter.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of packaged engine generator indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. In addition, include the following:
 - 1. Thermal damage curve for generator.
 - 2. Time-current characteristic curves for generator protective device.
 - 3. Sound test data, based on a free field requirement.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Dimensioned outline plan and elevation drawings of engine-generator set and other components specified.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Control interconnection, Customer connections.

C. Certifications:

1. Submit statement of compliance which states the proposed product(s) is certified to the emissions standards required by the location for EPA, stationary emergency application.
2. Submit statement of compliance which states the proposed product(s) are seismically certified in compliance with local requirements signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that the engine-generator set and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems." Include the following:

1. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
2. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Source quality-control test reports.

1. Certified summary of prototype-unit test report. See requirements in Part 2 "Source Quality Control" Article Part A. Include statement indicating torsional compatibility of components.
2. Certified Test Report: Provide certified test report documenting factory test per the requirements of this specification, as well as certified factory test of generator set sensors per NFPA110 level 1.
3. Report of exhaust emissions and compliance statement certifying compliance with applicable regulations.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer. Maintain, within 125 miles of Project site, a service center capable of providing training, parts, and emergency maintenance repairs.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain packaged generator sets and auxiliary components through one source from a single manufacturer.
- D. Comply with NFPA 37 (Standard For the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines).

- E. Comply with NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code. Equipment shall be suitable for use in systems in compliance to Article 700, 701, and 702).
- F. Comply with NFPA 110 (Emergency and Standby Power Systems) requirements for Level 1 emergency power supply system.
- G. Current Model shall be listed with UL to UL2200.
- H. The Standby Emergency Generator manufacturer shall be certified to ISO 9001 International Quality Standard and shall have third party certification verifying quality assurance in design/development, production, installation, and service, in accordance with ISO 9001.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Base Warranty: Manufacturer shall provide base warranty coverage on the material and workmanship of the generator set for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months for Standby product and twelve (12) months for Prime/Continuous product from registered commissioning and start-up.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: The Emergency Power System for this specification is Cummins Power Generation equipment.

2.2 ENGINE-GENERATOR SET

- A. Factory-assembled and -tested, engine-generator set.
- B. Mounting Frame: Maintain alignment of mounted components without depending on concrete foundation; and have lifting attachments.
 - 1. Rigging Information: Indicate location of each lifting attachment, generator-set center of gravity, and total package weight in submittal drawings.
- C. Capacities and Characteristics:
 - 1. Power Output Ratings: Electrical output power rating for Standby operation of not less than 60.0kW, at Unity power factor, 120/240V, Single phase, 60 hertz. Package should include (2) solid state 70A - 250A, LSI, 100% rated circuit breaker.
 - 2. Nameplates: For each major system component to identify manufacturer's name and address, and model and serial number of component. The engine-generator nameplate shall include information of the power output rating of the equipment.
- D. Generator-Set Performance:

1. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 1.0 percent of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
2. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 20 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within 5 seconds. On application of a 100% load step the generator set shall recover to stable voltage within 10 seconds.
3. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: 0.5 percent of rated frequency from no load to full load.
4. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
5. Transient Frequency Performance: Not more than 15 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within 5 seconds. On application of a 100% load step the generator set shall recover to stable frequency within 10 seconds.
6. Output Waveform: At full load, harmonic content measured line to line or line to neutral shall not exceed 5 percent total and 3 percent for any single harmonic. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50.
7. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: (For engine-generator sets using a PMG-excited alternator) For a 3-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 300 percent of rated full-load current for not less than 8 seconds without damage to generator system components. For a 1-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall regulate both voltage and current to prevent over-voltage conditions on the non-faulted phases.
8. Start Time: Comply with NFPA 110, Level 1, Type 10, system requirements.
9. Ambient Condition Performance: Engine generator shall be designed to allow operation at full rated load in an ambient temperature under site conditions, based on highest ambient condition. Ambient temperature shall be as measured at the air inlet to the engine generator for enclosed units, and at the control of the engine generator for machines installed in equipment rooms.

2.3 ENGINE

- A. Fuel: Natural Gas
- B. Rated Engine Speed: 1800RPM.
- C. Lubrication System: The following items are mounted on engine or skid:

1. Lube oil pump: shall be positive displacement, mechanical, full pressure pump.
 2. Crankcase Drain: Arranged for complete gravity drainage to an easily removable container with no disassembly and without use of pumps, siphons, special tools, or appliances.
- D. Engine Fuel System: The engine fuel system shall be installed in strict compliance to the engine manufacturer's instructions.
1. Minimum Fuel Pressure supplied to generator shall maintain 10" H2O at 100% Load.
 2. Additional trips required to complete startup, due to improper fuel supply, shall be paid for by the contractor installing the unit.
- E. Coolant Jacket Heater: Electric-immersion type, factory installed in coolant jacket system. Comply with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 equipment for heater capacity and performance.
1. Designed for operation on a single 120 VAC, Single phase, 60Hz power connection. Heater voltage shall be shown on the project drawings.
 2. Installed with isolation valves to isolate the heater for replacement of the element without draining the engine cooling system or significant coolant loss.
 3. Provided with a 12VDC thermostat, installed at the engine thermostat housing
- F. Governor: Adjustable isochronous, with speed sensing. The governing system dynamic capabilities shall be controlled as a function of engine coolant temperature to provide fast, stable operation at varying engine operating temperature conditions. The control system shall actively control the fuel rate as appropriate to the state of the engine generator. Fuel rate shall be regulated as a function of starting, accelerating to start disconnect speed, accelerating to rated speed, and operating in various isochronous states.
- G. Cooling System: Closed loop, liquid cooled
1. The generator set manufacturer shall provide prototype test data for the specific hardware proposed demonstrating that the machine will operate at rated standby load in an outdoor ambient condition of 40 deg C.
 2. Coolant: Solution of 50 percent ethylene-glycol-based antifreeze and 50 percent water, with anticorrosion additives as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 3. Size of Radiator overflow tank: Adequate to contain expansion of total system coolant from cold start to 110 percent load condition.
 4. Expansion Tank: Constructed of welded steel plate and rated to withstand maximum closed-loop coolant system pressure for engine used. Equip with gage glass and petcock.

5. Temperature Control: Self-contained, thermostatic-control valve modulates coolant flow automatically to maintain optimum constant coolant temperature as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 6. Duct Flange: Generator sets installed indoors shall be provided with a flexible radiator duct adapter flange.
- H. Muffler/Silencer: Selected with performance as required to meet sound requirements of the application, sized as recommended by engine manufacturer and selected with exhaust piping system to not exceed engine manufacturer's engine backpressure requirements. For generator sets with outdoor enclosures the silencer shall be inside the enclosure.
- I. Air-Intake Filter: Engine-mounted air cleaner with replaceable dry-filter element and restriction indicator.
- J. Starting System: 12V, as recommended by the engine manufacturer; electric, with negative ground.
1. Components: Sized so they will not be damaged during a full engine-cranking cycle with ambient temperature at maximum specified in Part 1 "Project Conditions" Article.
 2. Cranking Cycle: As required by NFPA 110 for level 1 systems.
 3. Battery Cable: Size as recommended by engine manufacturer for cable length as required. Include required interconnecting conductors and connection accessories.
 4. Battery Compartment: Factory fabricated of metal with acid-resistant finish.
 5. Battery-Charging Alternator: Factory mounted on engine with solid-state voltage regulation. The battery charging alternator shall have sufficient capacity to recharge the batteries with all parasitic loads connected within 4 hours after a normal engine starting sequence.
 6. Battery Chargers: Unit shall comply with UL 1236, provide fully regulated, constant voltage, current limited, battery charger for each battery bank. It will include the following features:
 - a. Operation: Equalizing-charging rate based on generator set manufacturer's recommendations shall be initiated automatically after battery has lost charge until an adjustable equalizing voltage is achieved at battery terminals. Unit shall then be automatically switched to a lower float-charging mode and shall continue to operate in that mode until battery is discharged again.
 - b. Automatic Temperature Compensation: Adjust float and equalize voltages for variations in ambient temperature from minus 20 deg C to plus 40 deg C to prevent overcharging at high temperatures and undercharging at low temperatures.
 - c. Automatic Voltage Regulation: Maintain constant output voltage regardless of input voltage variations up to plus or minus 10 percent.

- d. Safety Functions: Sense abnormally low battery voltage and close contacts providing low battery voltage indication on control and monitoring panel. Sense high battery voltage and loss of ac input or dc output of battery charger. Either condition shall close contacts that provide a battery-charger malfunction indication at system control and monitoring panel.
 - e. Provide LED indication of general charger condition, including charging, faults, and modes. Provide a LCD display to indicate charge rate and battery voltage. Charger shall provide relay contacts for fault conditions as required by NFPA110.
 - f. Enclosure and Mounting: NEMA, Type 1, wall-mounted cabinet.
- K. Battery Charger and Block Heater shall be wired for a single point of connection for customer power at the factory.

L. Outdoor Weather-Protective Enclosure

The generator set shall be provided with an Level 1 Sound Attenuated Aluminum outdoor enclosure, with the entire package listed under UL2200. The package shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code for all wiring materials and component spacing. The total assembly of generator set, enclosure, shall be designed to be lifted into place using spreader bars. Housing shall provide ample airflow for generator set operation at rated load in an ambient temperature of 100F. The housing shall have hinged access doors as required to maintain easy access for all operating and service functions. All doors shall be lockable, and include retainers to hold the door open during service. Enclosure roof shall be cambered to prevent rainwater accumulation. Openings shall be screened to limit access of rodents into the enclosure. All electrical power and control interconnections shall be made within the perimeter of the enclosure.

All sheet metal shall be primed for corrosion protection and finish coating with the manufacturer's standard color using a two-step electrocoating paint process, or equal meeting the performance requirements specified below. All surfaces of all metal parts shall be primed and painted. The painting process shall result in a coating that meets the following requirements:

Primer thickness, 0.5-2.0 mils. Top coat thickness, 0.8-1.2 mils.

Gloss, per ASTM D523-89, 80% plus or minus 5%. Gloss retention after one year shall exceed 50%.

Crosshatch adhesion, per ASTM D3359-93, 4B-5B.

Impact resistance, per ASTM D2794-93, 120-160 inch-pounds.

Salt Spray, per ASTM B117-90, 1000+ hours.

Humidity, per ASTM D2247-92, 1000+ hours.

Water Soak, per ASTM D2247-92, 1000+ hours.

Painting of hoses, clamps, wiring harnesses, and other non-metallic service parts shall not be acceptable. Fasteners used shall be corrosion resistant, and designed to minimize marring of the painted surface when removed for normal installation or service work.

A factory-mounted exhaust silencer shall be installed inside the enclosure. The exhaust shall exit the enclosure through a rain collar and terminate with a rain cap. Exhaust connections to the generator set shall be through seamless flexible connections.

The enclosure shall include the following maintenance provisions:

- Flexible coolant and lubricating oil drain lines, that extend to the exterior of the enclosure, with internal drain valves
- External radiator fill provision.

The generator set shall be provided with a Level 1 sound-attenuated housing which allows the generator set to operate at full rated load in an ambient temperature of up to 100F. The enclosure shall reduce the sound level of the generator set while operating at full rated load to a maximum of 73 dBA at any location 7 meters from the generator set in a free field environment.

The enclosure shall be insulated with non-hygroscopic materials.

2.4 CONTROL AND MONITORING

- A. Engine generator control shall be microprocessor based and provide automatic starting, monitoring, protection and control functions for the unit.
- B. Automatic Starting System Sequence of Operation: When mode-selector switch on the control and monitoring panel is in the automatic position, remote-control contacts in one or more separate automatic transfer switches initiate starting and stopping of generator set. When mode-selector switch is switched to the on position, generator set starts. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. (Switches with different configurations but equal functions are acceptable.) When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of the local (generator set-mounted) and/or remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- C. Manual Starting System Sequence of Operation: Switching on-off switch on the generator control panel to the on position starts generator set. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of the local (generator set-mounted) and/or remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- D. Configuration: Operating and safety indications, protective devices, system controls, engine gages and associated equipment shall be grouped in a common control and monitoring panel. Mounting method shall isolate the control panel from generator-set vibration. AC output power circuit breakers and other output power equipment shall not be mounted in the control enclosure.

- E. Indicating and Protective Devices and Controls: As required by NFPA 110 for Level 1 system, and the following:
1. AC voltmeter (3-phase, line to line and line to neutral values).
 2. AC ammeter (3-phases).
 3. AC frequency meter.
 4. AC kVA output (total and for each phase). Display shall indicate power flow direction.
 5. Ammeter-voltmeter displays shall simultaneously display conditions for all three phases.
 6. Fault Reset Switch: Supply a dedicated control switch to reset/clear fault conditions.
 7. DC voltmeter (alternator battery charging).
 8. Engine-coolant temperature.
 9. Engine lubricating-oil pressure.
 10. Running-time meter.
 11. AC Protective Equipment: The control system shall include over/under voltage, over current, loss of voltage reference, and over excitation shut down protection.
 12. Status LED indicating lamps to indicate remote start signal present at the control, existing alarm condition, not in auto, and generator set running.
 13. A graphical display panel with appropriate navigation devices shall be provided to view all information noted above, as well as all engine status and alarm/shutdown conditions (including those from an integrated engine emission control system). The display shall also include integrated provisions for adjustment of the gain and stability settings for the governing and voltage regulation systems.
 14. Panel lighting system to allow viewing and operation of the control when the generator room or enclosure is not lighted.
 15. DC control Power Monitoring: The control system shall continuously monitor DC power supply to the control, and annunciate low or high voltage conditions. It shall also provide an alarm indicating imminent failure of the battery bank based on degraded voltage recover on loading (engine cranking).

2.5 GENERATOR, EXCITER, AND VOLTAGE REGULATOR

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1.

- B. Drive: Generator shaft shall be directly connected to engine shaft. Exciter shall be rotated integrally with generator rotor.
- C. Number of Leads, 8
- D. Max SkVA, 260
- E. Electrical Insulation: Class H
- F. Temperature Rise: 125 environment.
- G. Voltage Dip Max, 10%; Frequency Dip Max 5%
- H. Construction shall prevent mechanical, electrical, and thermal damage due to vibration, over speed up to 125 percent of rating, and heat during operation at 110 percent of rated capacity.
- I. Enclosure: Drip-proof.
- J. Voltage Regulator: SCR type, Separate from exciter, providing performance as specified. The voltage regulation system shall be microprocessor-controlled, full wave rectified, and provide a pulse-width modulated signal to the exciter. No exceptions or deviations to these requirements will be permitted.
- K. Windings: Two-thirds pitch stator winding and fully linked amortisseur winding.
- L. Subtransient Reactance: 15 percent maximum, based on the rating of the engine generator set.

2.6 VIBRATION ISOLATION DEVICES

- A. Vibration Isolation: Generators installed on grade shall be provided with elastomeric isolator pads integral to the generator, unless the engine manufacturer requires use of spring isolation.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Components: Powder-coated and baked over corrosion-resistant pretreatment and compatible primer. Manufacturer's standard color.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prototype Testing: Factory test engine-generator set using same engine model, constructed of identical or equivalent components and equipped with identical or equivalent accessories.
 - 1. Tests: Comply with NFPA 110, Level 1 Energy Converters. In addition, the equipment engine, skid, cooling system, and alternator shall have been subjected to actual prototype tests to validate the capability of the design under the abnormal conditions noted in NFPA110.

Calculations and testing on similar equipment which are allowed under NFPA110 are not sufficient to meet this requirement.

- B. Project-Specific Equipment Tests: Before shipment, factory test engine-generator set manufactured specifically for this Project. Perform tests at rated load and power factor. Include the following tests:
1. Test engine generator set manufactured for this Project to demonstrate compatibility and functionality.
 2. Full load run.
 3. Maximum power.
 4. Voltage regulation.
 5. Steady-state governing.
 6. Single-step load pickup.
 7. Simulated safety shutdowns.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with packaged engine-generator manufacturers' written installation, application, and alignment instructions and with NFPA 110.
- B. Equipment shall be installed by the contractor in accordance with final submittals and contract documents. Installation shall comply with applicable state and local codes as required by the authority having jurisdiction. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and instructions included in the listing or labeling of UL listed products.
- C. Installation of equipment shall include furnishing and installing all interconnecting wiring between all major equipment provided for the on-site power system. The contractor shall also perform interconnecting wiring between equipment sections (when required), under the supervision of the equipment supplier.
- D. Equipment shall be installed on concrete housekeeping pads. Equipment shall be permanently fastened to the pad in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and seismic requirements of the site.
- E. Equipment shall be initially started and operated by representatives of the manufacturer. All protective settings shall be adjusted as instructed by the consulting engineer.

- F. All equipment shall be physically inspected for damage. Scratches and other installation damage shall be repaired prior to final system testing. Equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt and construction debris prior to initial operation and final testing of the system.
- G. On completion of the installation by the electrical contractor, the generator set supplier shall conduct a site evaluation to verify that the equipment is installed per manufacturer's recommended practice.

3.2 ON-SITE ACCEPTANCE TEST

- A. The complete installation shall be tested to verify compliance with the performance requirements of this specification following completion of all site work. Testing shall be conducted by representatives of the manufacturer, with required fuel supplied by Contractor. The Engineer shall be notified in advance and shall have the option to witness the tests. The generator set manufacturer shall provide a site test specification covering the entire system. Tests shall include:
 - B. Prior to start of active testing, all field connections for wiring, power conductors, and bus bar connections shall be checked for proper tightening torque.
 - C. Installation acceptance tests to be conducted on site shall include a "cold start" test, a (2) hour full load (resistive) test, with Certified Factory Test supplied, and a one-step rated load pickup test in accordance with NFPA 110. Provide a resistive load bank and make temporary connections for full load test, if necessary. If Certified Factory test is not supplied by the factory a onsite 4 hour load bank test is required.
 - D. Perform a power failure test on the entire installed system. This test shall be conducted by opening the power supply from the utility service, and observing proper operation of the system for at least 2 hours. Coordinate timing and obtain approval for start of test with site personnel.

3.3 TRAINING

- A. The equipment supplier shall provide training for the facility operating personnel covering operation and maintenance of the equipment provided. The training program shall be not less than 4 hours in duration and the class size shall be limited to 5 persons. Training date shall be coordinated with the facility owner.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- A. The generator set supplier shall maintain service parts inventory for the entire power system at a central location which is accessible to the service location 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The

inventory shall have a commercial value of \$3 million or more. The manufacturer of the generator set shall maintain a central parts inventory to support the supplier, covering all the major components of the power system, including engines, alternators, control systems, paralleling electronics, and power transfer equipment.

- B. The generator set shall be serviced by a local service organization that is trained and factory certified in generator set service. The supplier shall maintain an inventory of critical power system replacement parts in the local service location. Service vehicles shall be stocked with critical replacement parts. The service organization shall be on call 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The service organization shall be physically located within 100 of the site.
- C. The manufacturer shall maintain model and serial number records of each generator set provided for at least 20 years.

AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 4 - GENERAL

4.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

4.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes transfer switches rated 600 V and less, including the following:
 - 1. Automatic transfer switches, Cummins Model OTEC, 400A, 3P, 120/240V, Nema 3R with 100% Rated Service Breaker, or size as per shown on the drawings.

4.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, weights, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 1. Technical data on all major components of all transfer switches and other products described in this section. Data is required for the transfer switch mechanism, control system, cabinet, and protective devices specifically listed for use with each transfer switch. Include steady state and fault current ratings, weights, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 2. Single Line Diagram: Show connections between transfer switch, power sources and load
- B. Shop Drawings: Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details showing minimum clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, installed features and devices, and material lists for each switch specified.

1. Dimensioned outline drawings of assembly, including elevations, sections, and details including minimal clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, installed features and devices and material lists for each switch specified.
 2. Internal electrical wiring and control drawings.
 3. Interconnection wiring diagrams, showing recommended conduit runs and point-to-point terminal connections to generator set.
 4. Installation and mounting instructions, including information for proper installation of equipment to meet seismic requirements.
- C. Manufacturer and Supplier Qualification Data
1. The transfer switch manufacturer shall be certified to ISO 9001 International Quality Standard and shall have third party certification verifying quality assurance in design/development, production, installation, and service, in accordance with ISO 9001.
 2. The manufacturer of this equipment shall have produced similar equipment for a minimum period of 10 years. When requested, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.
 2. List of all factory settings of relays, timers and protective devices; provide setting and calibration instructions where applicable.
- E. Warranty documents demonstrating compliance with the project's contract requirements.

4.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: The equipment supplier shall maintain a service center capable of providing training, parts, maintenance and emergency repairs to equipment, including transfer switch generator sets and remote monitoring equipment (if applicable) at the site within a response period of less than (eight hours or appropriate time period designated for Project) from time of notification.
1. The transfer switch shall be serviced by technicians employed by, and specially trained and certified by, the generator set supplier and the supplier shall have a service organization that is factory-certified in both generator set and transfer switch service. The supplier shall maintain an inventory of critical replacement parts at the local service organization, and in service vehicles. The service organization shall be on call 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

2. Submit names, experience level, training certifications, and locations for technicians that will be responsible for servicing equipment at this site.
 3. The manufacturer shall maintain model and serial number records of each transfer switch provided for at least 20 years.
- B. Source Limitations: All transfer switches are to be obtained through one source from a single manufacturer. The generator set manufacturer shall warrant transfer switches to provide a single source of responsibility for products provided.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked as suitable for use in emergency, legally required or optional standby use as appropriate for the connected load.
- D. The automatic transfer switch installation and application shall conform to the requirements of the following codes and standards:
1. Transfer switches and enclosures shall be UL 1008 listed and labeled as suitable for use in emergency, legally required, and optional standby applications.
 2. CSA 282, Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings, and CSA C22.2, No. 14-M91 Industrial Control Equipment
 3. NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Equipment shall be suitable for use in systems in compliance with Articles 700, 701 and 702.
 4. Comply with NEMA ICS 10-1993 AC Automatic Transfer Switches
 5. IEEE 446 – Recommended Practice for Emergency and Standby Power Systems for Commercial and Industrial Applications
 6. EN55011, Class B Radiated Emissions and Class B Conducted Emissions
 7. IEC 1000-4-5 (EN 61000-4-5); AC Surge Immunity
 8. IEC 1000-4-4 (EN 61000-4-4) Fast Transients Immunity
 9. IEC 1000-4-2 (EN 61000-4-2) Electrostatic Discharge Immunity
 10. IEC 1000-4-3 (EN 61000-4-3) Radiated Field Immunity
 11. IEC 1000-4-6 Conducted Field Immunity
 12. IEC 1000-4-11 Voltage Dip Immunity
 13. IEEE 62.41, AC Voltage Surge Immunity
 14. IEEE 62.45, AC Voltage Surge Testing

- E. Comply with NFPA 99 – Essential Electrical Systems for Healthcare Facilities
- F. Comply with NFPA 110 – Emergency and Standby Power Systems. The transfer switch shall meet all requirements for Level 1 systems, regardless of the actual circuit level.
- G. The manufacturer shall warrant the material and workmanship of the transfer switch equipment for a minimum of two (2) year from the warranty start date. The warranty start date is the date of registered commissioning and start up or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment, whichever is sooner.
- H. The warranty shall be comprehensive. No deductibles shall be allowed for travel time, service hours, repair parts cost, and etc. during the minimum noted warranty period described above.

4.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service:
 - 1. Notify (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner) no fewer than (insert appropriate number) days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner's) written permission.
 - 3. Do not energize any new service or distribution equipment without notification and permission of the (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner).

4.6 COORDINATION

- A. Size and location of concrete bases and anchor bolt inserts shall be coordinated. Concrete, reinforcement and formwork must meet the requirements specified in Division 03. See section "INSTALLATION" for additional information on installation

PART 5 - PRODUCTS

5.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cummins Power Generation.
- B. Equipment specifications for this Project are based on automatic transfer switches manufactured by Cummins Power Generation. Switches manufactured by other manufacturers that meet the requirement of this specification are acceptable, if approved not less than two weeks before

scheduled bid date. Proposals must include a line-by-line compliance statement based on this specification.

- C. Transfer switches utilizing molded case circuit breakers do not meet the requirements of this specification and will not be accepted.

5.2 GENERAL TRANSFER-SWITCH PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide transfer switches in the number and ratings that are shown on the drawings.
- B. Indicated Current Ratings: Apply as defined in UL 1008 for continuous loading and total system transfer.
- C. Fault-Current Closing and Withstand Ratings: UL 1008 WCR ratings must be specifically listed as meeting the requirements for use with protective devices at installation locations, under specified fault conditions. Withstand and closing ratings shall be based on use of the same set of contacts for the withstand test and the closing test.
- D. Solid-State Controls: All settings should be accurate to +/- 2% or better over an operating temperature range of - 40 to + 60 degrees C (- 40 to + 140 degrees F).
- E. Resistance to Damage by Voltage Transients: Components shall meet or exceed voltage-surge withstand capability requirements when tested according to IEEE C62.41. Components shall meet or exceed voltage-impulse withstand test of NEMA ICS 1.
- F. Electrical Operation: Accomplished by a non-fused, momentarily energized solenoid or electric motor operator mechanism, mechanically and electrically interlocked in both directions (except that mechanical interlock is not required for closed transition switches).
- G. Switch Characteristics: Designed for continuous-duty repetitive transfer of full-rated current between active power sources.
 - 1. Switches using molded-case switches or circuit breakers, or insulated case circuit breaker components are not acceptable.
 - 2. Transfer switches shall be double-throw, electrically and mechanically interlocked, and mechanically held in the Source 1 and Source 2 positions.
 - 3. Main switch contacts shall be high pressure silver alloy. Contact assemblies shall have arc chutes for positive arc extinguishing. Arc chutes shall have insulating covers to prevent inter-phase flashover.
 - 4. Contacts shall be operated by a high-speed electrical mechanism that causes contacts to open or close within three electrical cycles from signal.

5. Transfer switch shall be provided with flame retardant transparent covers to allow viewing of switch contact operation but prevent direct contact with components that could be operating at line voltage levels.
 6. The transfer switch shall include the mechanical and control provisions necessary to allow the device to be field-configured for operating speed. Transfer switch operation with motor loads shall be as is recommended in NEMA MG1.
 - a. Phase angle monitoring/timing equipment is not an acceptable substitute for this functionality
 7. Transfer switches designated on the drawings as “3-pole” shall have a full current-rated neutral bar with lugs.
- H. Factory wiring: Transfer switch internal wiring shall be composed of pre-manufactured harnesses that are permanently marked for source and destination. Harnesses shall be connected to the control system by means of locking disconnect plug(s), to allow the control system to be easily disconnected and serviced without disconnecting power from the transfer switch mechanism
- I. Terminals: Terminals shall be pressure type and appropriate for all field wiring. Control wiring shall be equipped with suitable lugs, for connection to terminal strips.
- J. Enclosures: All enclosures shall be third-party certified for compliance to NEMA ICS 6 and UL 508, unless otherwise indicated:
1. The enclosure shall provide wire bend space in compliance to the latest version of NFPA70, regardless of the direction from which the conduit enters the enclosure.
 2. Exterior cabinet doors shall provide complete protection for the system’s internal components. Doors must have permanently mounted key-type latches. Bolted covers or doors are not acceptable.
 3. Transfer switches shall be provided in enclosures that are third party certified for their intended environment per NEMA requirements.

5.3 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Comply with requirements for Level 1 equipment according to NFPA 110.
- B. Indicated current ratings:
 1. Refer to the Project drawings for specifications on the sizes and types of transfer switch equipment, withstand and closing ratings, number of poles, voltage and ampere ratings, enclosure type, and accessories.
 2. Main contacts shall be rated for 600 VAC minimum.

3. Transfer switches shall be rated to carry 100% of rated current continuously in the enclosure supplied, in ambient temperatures of -40 to +60 degrees C (-40 to +140 degrees F), relative humidity up to 95% (non-condensing), and altitudes up to 10,000 feet (3000 meters).
- C. Transfer switches that are designated on the drawings as 3-pole shall be provided with a neutral bus and lugs. The neutral bus shall be sized to carry 100% of the current designated on the switch rating.
- D. Automatic Transfer Switch Control Features
1. The transfer switch control system shall be configurable in the field for any operating voltage level up to 600 VAC. Voltage sensing shall be monitored based on the normal voltage at the site. Systems that utilize voltage monitoring based on standard voltage conditions that are not field configurable are not acceptable.
 2. All transfer switch sensing shall be configurable from an operator panel or from a Windows XP or later PC-based service tool. Designs utilizing DIP switches or other electromechanical devices are not acceptable.
 3. The transfer switch shall provide a relay contact signal prior to transfer or re-transfer. The time period before and after transfer shall be adjustable in a range of 0 to 60 seconds.
 4. The control system shall be designed and prototype tested for operation in ambient temperatures from - 40 degrees C to + 60 degrees C (- 40 to +140 degrees F). It shall be designed and tested to comply with the requirements of the noted voltage and RFI/EMI standards.
 5. The control shall have optically isolated logic inputs, high isolation transformers for AC inputs and relays on all outputs, to provide optimum protection from line voltage surges, RFI and EMI.
- E. Transfer Switch Control Panel: The transfer switch shall have a microprocessor-based control with a sealed membrane panel incorporating pushbuttons for operator-controlled functions, and LED lamps for system status indicators. The panel shall also include an alphanumeric display for detailed system information. Panel display and indicating lamps shall include permanent labels.
1. The indicator panel LEDs shall display:
 - a. Which source the load is connected to (Source 1 or Source 2)
 - b. Which source or sources are available
 - c. When switch is not set for automatic operation, the control is disabled
 - d. When the switch is in test/exercise mode

2. The indicator shall have pushbuttons that allow the operator to activate the following functions:
 - a. Activate pre-programmed test sequence
 - b. Override programmed delays, and immediately go to the next operation
 - c. Reset the control by clearing any faults
 - d. Test all of the LEDs by lighting them simultaneously
- F. Control Functions: Functions managed by the control shall include:
1. Software adjustable time delays:
 - a. Engine start (prevents nuisance genset starts in the event of momentary power fluctuation): 0 to 120 seconds (default 3 sec)
 - b. Transfer normal to emergency (allows genset to stabilize before load is transferred): 0 to 120 seconds (default 3 sec)
 - c. Re-transfer emergency to normal (allows utility to stabilize before load is transferred from genset): 0 to 30 minutes (default 3 sec)
 - d. Engine cooldown: 0 to 30 minutes (default 10 min)
 - e. Programmed transition: 0 to 60 seconds (default 3 sec)
 2. Undervoltage sensing: three-phase normal, three-phase emergency source.
 3. Over-voltage sensing: three-phase normal, three-phase emergency source.
 4. Over/under frequency sensing:
 - a. Pickup: +/- 5 to +/-20% of nominal frequency (default 10%)
 - b. Dropout: +/-1% beyond pickup (default 1%)
 - c. Dropout time delay: 0.1 to 15.0 seconds (default 5 sec)
 - d. Accurate to within +/- 0.05 Hz
 5. Voltage imbalance sensing:
 - a. Dropout: 2 to 10% (default 4%)
 - b. Pickup: 90% of dropout
 - c. Time delay: 2.0 to 20 seconds (default 5 sec)

6. Phase rotation sensing:
 - a. Time delay: 100 msec
 7. Loss of single-phase detection:
 - a. Time delay: 100 msec
- G. Control features shall include:
1. Programmable genset exerciser: A field-programmable control shall periodically start and run the generator with or without transferring the load for a preset time period, then re-transfer and shut down the generator after a preset cool-down period.
 2. In event of a loss of power to the control, all control settings, real-time clock setting and the engine start-time delay setting will be retained.
 3. The system continuously logs information including the number of hours each source has been connected to the load, the number of times transferred, and the total number of times each source has failed. An event recorder stores information, including time and date-stamp, for up to 50 events.
 4. Re-Transfer Inhibit Switch: Inhibits automatic re-transfer control so automatic transfer switch will remain connected to emergency power source as long as it is available regardless of condition of normal source.
 5. Transfer Inhibit Switch: Inhibits automatic transfer control so automatic transfer switch will remain connected to normal power source regardless of condition of emergency source.
- H. Control Interface
1. Provide one set Form C auxiliary contacts on both sides, operated by transfer switch position, rated 10 amps 250 VAC.
- I. Engine Starting Contacts
1. One isolated and normally closed pair of contacts rated 10A at 32 VDC minimum.

PART 6 - EXECUTION

6.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Design each fastener and support to carry load indicated by seismic requirements and according to seismic-restraint details. See Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify components according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

- C. Set field-adjustable intervals and delays, relays, and engine exerciser clock.

6.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Wiring to Remote Components: Match type and number of cables and conductors to control and communication requirements of transfer switches as recommended by manufacturer. Increase raceway sizes at no additional cost to Owner if necessary to accommodate required wiring.
- B. Field control connections shall be made on a common terminal block that is clearly and permanently labeled.
- C. Transfer switch shall be provided with AL/CU mechanical lugs sized to accept the full output rating of the switch. Lugs shall be suitable for the number and size of conductors shown on the drawings.
- D. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

6.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to shipping, factory shall test and inspect components, assembled switches, and associated equipment to ensure proper operation.
- B. Factory shall check transfer time and voltage, frequency, and time-delay settings for compliance with specified requirements.
- C. Factory shall perform dielectric strength test complying with NEMA ICS 1.

6.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: The supplier of the transfer switch(es) and associated equipment shall inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and report results in writing.
- B. Manufacturer's representative shall perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. After installing equipment and after electrical circuitry has been energized, installer shall test for compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Perform recommended installation tests as recommended in manufacturer's installation and service manuals.
 - 2. After energizing circuits, demonstrate interlocking sequence and operational function for each switch.

- a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and of emergency source with normal source available.
- b. Verify time-delay settings.
- c. Verify that the transfer switch is accurately metering AC voltage.
- d. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, retransfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cool-down and shutdown.

6.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. After generator set installation, the generator and transfer switch supplier shall conduct a complete operation, basic maintenance, and emergency service seminar covering generator set and transfer switch equipment.

END OF SECTION

100kW NATURAL GAS GENERATOR SETS – PEARL CENTRAL FIRE STATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged engine-generator sets suitable for use in applications with the features as specified and indicated where the engine generators will be used as the Standby power source for the system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Emergency Standby Power (ESP): Per ISO 8528: The maximum power available during a variable electrical power sequence, under the stated operating conditions, for which a generating set is capable of delivering in the event of a utility power outage or under test conditions for up to 200 hours of operation per year with the maintenance intervals and procedures being carried out as prescribed by the manufacturers. The permissible average power output (Pap) over 24 hours of operation shall not exceed 80 percent of the ESP unless otherwise agreed by the RIC engine manufacturer.
- B. Operational Bandwidth: The total variation from the lowest to highest value of a parameter over the range of conditions indicated, expressed as a percentage of the nominal value of the parameter.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of packaged engine generator indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. In addition, include the following:
 - 1. Thermal damage curve for generator.
 - 2. Time-current characteristic curves for generator protective device.
 - 3. Sound test data, based on a free field requirement.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Dimensioned outline plan and elevation drawings of engine-generator set and other components specified.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Control interconnection, Customer connections.
- C. Certifications:
 - 1. Submit statement of compliance which states the proposed product(s) is certified to the emissions standards required by the location for EPA, stationary emergency application.

2. Submit statement of compliance which states the proposed product(s) are seismically certified in compliance with local requirements signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that the engine-generator set and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems." Include the following:
 1. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 2. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Source quality-control test reports.
 1. Certified summary of prototype-unit test report. See requirements in Part 2 "Source Quality Control" Article Part A. Include statement indicating torsional compatibility of components.
 2. Certified Test Report: Provide certified test report documenting factory test per the requirements of this specification, as well as certified factory test of generator set sensors per NFPA110 level 1.
 3. Report of exhaust emissions and compliance statement certifying compliance with applicable regulations.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer. Maintain, within 125 miles of Project site, a service center capable of providing training, parts, and emergency maintenance repairs.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain packaged generator sets and auxiliary components through one source from a single manufacturer.
- D. Comply with NFPA 37 (Standard For the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines).
- E. Comply with NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code. Equipment shall be suitable for use in systems in compliance to Article 700, 701, and 702).
- F. Comply with NFPA 110 (Emergency and Standby Power Systems) requirements for Level 1 emergency power supply system.
- G. Current Model shall be listed with UL to UL2200.
- H. The Standby Emergency Generator manufacturer shall be certified to ISO 9001 International Quality Standard and shall have third party certification verifying quality assurance in design/development, production, installation, and service, in accordance with ISO 9001.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Base Warranty: Manufacturer shall provide base warranty coverage on the material and workmanship of the generator set for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months for Standby product and twelve (12) months for Prime/Continuous product from registered commissioning and start-up.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: The Emergency Power System for this specification is Cummins Power Generation equipment.

2.2 ENGINE-GENERATOR SET

- A. Factory-assembled and -tested, engine-generator set.
- B. Mounting Frame: Maintain alignment of mounted components without depending on concrete foundation; and have lifting attachments.
 - 1. Rigging Information: Indicate location of each lifting attachment, generator-set center of gravity, and total package weight in submittal drawings.
- C. Capacities and Characteristics:
 - 1. Power Output Ratings: Electrical output power rating for Standby operation of not less than 100.0kW, at .8 power factor, 120/208V, Three phase, 60 hertz. Package should include (2) solid state 200A - 400A, LSI, 100% rated circuit breaker.
 - 2. Nameplates: For each major system component to identify manufacturer's name and address, and model and serial number of component. The engine-generator nameplate shall include information of the power output rating of the equipment.
- D. Generator-Set Performance:
 - 1. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 1.0 percent of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
 - 2. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 20 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within 5 seconds. On application of a 100% load step the generator set shall recover to stable voltage within 10 seconds.
 - 3. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: 0.5 percent of rated frequency from no load to full load.
 - 4. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
 - 5. Transient Frequency Performance: Not more than 15 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within 5

seconds. On application of a 100% load step the generator set shall recover to stable frequency within 10 seconds.

6. Output Waveform: At full load, harmonic content measured line to line or line to neutral shall not exceed 5 percent total and 3 percent for any single harmonic. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50.
7. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: (For engine-generator sets using a PMG-excited alternator) For a 3-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 300 percent of rated full-load current for not less than 8 seconds without damage to generator system components. For a 1-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall regulate both voltage and current to prevent over-voltage conditions on the non-faulted phases.
8. Start Time: Comply with NFPA 110, Level 1, Type 10, system requirements.
9. Ambient Condition Performance: Engine generator shall be designed to allow operation at full rated load in an ambient temperature under site conditions, based on highest ambient condition. Ambient temperature shall be as measured at the air inlet to the engine generator for enclosed units, and at the control of the engine generator for machines installed in equipment rooms.

2.3 ENGINE

- A. Fuel: Natural Gas
- B. Rated Engine Speed: 1800RPM.
- C. Lubrication System: The following items are mounted on engine or skid:
 1. Lube oil pump: shall be positive displacement, mechanical, full pressure pump.
 2. Crankcase Drain: Arranged for complete gravity drainage to an easily removable container with no disassembly and without use of pumps, siphons, special tools, or appliances.
- D. Engine Fuel System: The engine fuel system shall be installed in strict compliance to the engine manufacturer's instructions.
 1. Minimum Fuel Pressure supplied to generator shall maintain 10" H2O at 100% Load.
 2. Additional trips required to complete startup, due to improper fuel supply, shall be paid for by the contractor installing the unit.
- E. Coolant Jacket Heater: Electric-immersion type, factory installed in coolant jacket system. Comply with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 equipment for heater capacity and performance.
 1. Designed for operation on a single 120 VAC, Single phase, 60Hz power connection. Heater voltage shall be shown on the project drawings.
 2. Installed with isolation valves to isolate the heater for replacement of the element without draining the engine cooling system or significant coolant loss.
 3. Provided with a 12VDC thermostat, installed at the engine thermostat housing

- F. Governor: Adjustable isochronous, with speed sensing. The governing system dynamic capabilities shall be controlled as a function of engine coolant temperature to provide fast, stable operation at varying engine operating temperature conditions. The control system shall actively control the fuel rate as appropriate to the state of the engine generator. Fuel rate shall be regulated as a function of starting, accelerating to start disconnect speed, accelerating to rated speed, and operating in various isochronous states.
- G. Cooling System: Closed loop, liquid cooled
 - 1. The generator set manufacturer shall provide prototype test data for the specific hardware proposed demonstrating that the machine will operate at rated standby load in an outdoor ambient condition of 40 deg C.
 - 2. Coolant: Solution of 50 percent ethylene-glycol-based antifreeze and 50 percent water, with anticorrosion additives as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 - 3. Size of Radiator overflow tank: Adequate to contain expansion of total system coolant from cold start to 110 percent load condition.
 - 4. Expansion Tank: Constructed of welded steel plate and rated to withstand maximum closed-loop coolant system pressure for engine used. Equip with gage glass and petcock.
 - 5. Temperature Control: Self-contained, thermostatic-control valve modulates coolant flow automatically to maintain optimum constant coolant temperature as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 - 6. Duct Flange: Generator sets installed indoors shall be provided with a flexible radiator duct adapter flange.
- H. Muffler/Silencer: Selected with performance as required to meet sound requirements of the application, sized as recommended by engine manufacturer and selected with exhaust piping system to not exceed engine manufacturer's engine backpressure requirements. For generator sets with outdoor enclosures the silencer shall be inside the enclosure.
- I. Air-Intake Filter: Engine-mounted air cleaner with replaceable dry-filter element and restriction indicator.
- J. Starting System: 12V, as recommended by the engine manufacturer; electric, with negative ground.
 - 1. Components: Sized so they will not be damaged during a full engine-cranking cycle with ambient temperature at maximum specified in Part 1 "Project Conditions" Article.
 - 2. Cranking Cycle: As required by NFPA 110 for level 1 systems.
 - 3. Battery Cable: Size as recommended by engine manufacturer for cable length as required. Include required interconnecting conductors and connection accessories.
 - 4. Battery Compartment: Factory fabricated of metal with acid-resistant finish.
 - 5. Battery-Charging Alternator: Factory mounted on engine with solid-state voltage regulation. The battery charging alternator shall have sufficient capacity to recharge the batteries with all parasitic loads connected within 4 hours after a normal engine starting sequence.

6. Battery Chargers: Unit shall comply with UL 1236, provide fully regulated, constant voltage, current limited, battery charger for each battery bank. It will include the following features:
- a. Operation: Equalizing-charging rate based on generator set manufacturer's recommendations shall be initiated automatically after battery has lost charge until an adjustable equalizing voltage is achieved at battery terminals. Unit shall then be automatically switched to a lower float-charging mode and shall continue to operate in that mode until battery is discharged again.
 - b. Automatic Temperature Compensation: Adjust float and equalize voltages for variations in ambient temperature from minus 20 deg C to plus 40 deg C to prevent overcharging at high temperatures and undercharging at low temperatures.
 - c. Automatic Voltage Regulation: Maintain constant output voltage regardless of input voltage variations up to plus or minus 10 percent.
 - d. Safety Functions: Sense abnormally low battery voltage and close contacts providing low battery voltage indication on control and monitoring panel. Sense high battery voltage and loss of ac input or dc output of battery charger. Either condition shall close contacts that provide a battery-charger malfunction indication at system control and monitoring panel.
 - e. Provide LED indication of general charger condition, including charging, faults, and modes. Provide a LCD display to indicate charge rate and battery voltage. Charger shall provide relay contacts for fault conditions as required by NFPA110.
 - f. Enclosure and Mounting: NEMA, Type 1, wall-mounted cabinet.
- K. Battery Charger and Block Heater shall be wired for a single point of connection for customer power at the factory.

L. Outdoor Weather-Protective Enclosure

The generator set shall be provided with an Level 1 Sound Attenuated Aluminum outdoor enclosure, with the entire package listed under UL2200. The package shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code for all wiring materials and component spacing. The total assembly of generator set, enclosure, shall be designed to be lifted into place using spreader bars. Housing shall provide ample airflow for generator set operation at rated load in an ambient temperature of 100F. The housing shall have hinged access doors as required to maintain easy access for all operating and service functions. All doors shall be lockable, and include retainers to hold the door open during service. Enclosure roof shall be cambered to prevent rainwater accumulation. Openings shall be screened to limit access of rodents into the enclosure. All electrical power and control interconnections shall be made within the perimeter of the enclosure.

All sheet metal shall be primed for corrosion protection and finish coating with the manufacturer's standard color using a two-step electrocoating paint process, or equal meeting the performance requirements specified below. All surfaces of all metal parts shall be primed and painted. The painting process shall result in a coating that meets the following requirements:

Primer thickness, 0.5-2.0 mils. Top coat thickness, 0.8-1.2 mils.

Gloss, per ASTM D523-89, 80% plus or minus 5%. Gloss retention after one year shall exceed 50%.

Crosshatch adhesion, per ASTM D3359-93, 4B-5B.

Impact resistance, per ASTM D2794-93, 120-160 inch-pounds.

Salt Spray, per ASTM B117-90, 1000+ hours.

Humidity, per ASTM D2247-92, 1000+ hours.

Water Soak, per ASTM D2247-92, 1000+ hours.

Painting of hoses, clamps, wiring harnesses, and other non-metallic service parts shall not be acceptable. Fasteners used shall be corrosion resistant, and designed to minimize marring of the painted surface when removed for normal installation or service work.

A factory-mounted exhaust silencer shall be installed inside the enclosure. The exhaust shall exit the enclosure through a rain collar and terminate with a rain cap. Exhaust connections to the generator set shall be through seamless flexible connections.

The enclosure shall include the following maintenance provisions:

- Flexible coolant and lubricating oil drain lines, that extend to the exterior of the enclosure, with internal drain valves
- External radiator fill provision.

The generator set shall be provided with a Level 1 sound-attenuated housing which allows the generator set to operate at full rated load in an ambient temperature of up to 100F. The enclosure shall reduce the sound level of the generator set while operating at full rated load to a maximum of 74 dBA at any location 7 meters from the generator set in a free field environment.

The enclosure shall be insulated with non-hygroscopic materials.

2.4 CONTROL AND MONITORING

- A. Engine generator control shall be microprocessor based and provide automatic starting, monitoring, protection and control functions for the unit.
- B. Automatic Starting System Sequence of Operation: When mode-selector switch on the control and monitoring panel is in the automatic position, remote-control contacts in one or more separate automatic transfer switches initiate starting and stopping of generator set. When mode-selector switch is switched to the on position, generator set starts. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. (Switches with different configurations but equal functions are acceptable.) When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of the local (generator set-mounted) and/or remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- C. Manual Starting System Sequence of Operation: Switching on-off switch on the generator control panel to the on position starts generator set. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of the local (generator set-mounted) and/or remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- D. Configuration: Operating and safety indications, protective devices, system controls, engine gages and associated equipment shall be grouped in a common control and monitoring panel. Mounting method shall isolate the control panel from generator-set vibration. AC output power circuit breakers and other output power equipment shall not be mounted in the control enclosure.

- E. Indicating and Protective Devices and Controls: As required by NFPA 110 for Level 1 system, and the following:
1. AC voltmeter (3-phase, line to line and line to neutral values).
 2. AC ammeter (3-phases).
 3. AC frequency meter.
 4. AC kVA output (total and for each phase). Display shall indicate power flow direction.
 5. Ammeter-voltmeter displays shall simultaneously display conditions for all three phases.
 6. Fault Reset Switch: Supply a dedicated control switch to reset/clear fault conditions.
 7. DC voltmeter (alternator battery charging).
 8. Engine-coolant temperature.
 9. Engine lubricating-oil pressure.
 10. Running-time meter.
 11. AC Protective Equipment: The control system shall include over/under voltage, over current, loss of voltage reference, and over excitation shut down protection.
 12. Status LED indicating lamps to indicate remote start signal present at the control, existing alarm condition, not in auto, and generator set running.
 13. A graphical display panel with appropriate navigation devices shall be provided to view all information noted above, as well as all engine status and alarm/shutdown conditions (including those from an integrated engine emission control system). The display shall also include integrated provisions for adjustment of the gain and stability settings for the governing and voltage regulation systems.
 14. Panel lighting system to allow viewing and operation of the control when the generator room or enclosure is not lighted.
 15. DC control Power Monitoring: The control system shall continuously monitor DC power supply to the control, and annunciate low or high voltage conditions. It shall also provide an alarm indicating imminent failure of the battery bank based on degraded voltage recover on loading (engine cranking).

2.5 GENERATOR, EXCITER, AND VOLTAGE REGULATOR

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1.
- B. Drive: Generator shaft shall be directly connected to engine shaft. Exciter shall be rotated integrally with generator rotor.
- C. Number of Leads, 12
- D. Max SkVA, 516

- E. Electrical Insulation: Class H
- F. Temperature Rise: 125 environment.
- G. Voltage Dip Max, 19%; Frequency Dip Max 11%
- H. Construction shall prevent mechanical, electrical, and thermal damage due to vibration, over speed up to 125 percent of rating, and heat during operation at 110 percent of rated capacity.
- I. Enclosure: Drip-proof.
- J. Voltage Regulator: SCR type, Separate from exciter, providing performance as specified. The voltage regulation system shall be microprocessor-controlled, full wave rectified, and provide a pulse-width modulated signal to the exciter. No exceptions or deviations to these requirements will be permitted.
- K. Windings: Two-thirds pitch stator winding and fully linked amortisseur winding.
- L. Subtransient Reactance: 15 percent maximum, based on the rating of the engine generator set.

2.6 VIBRATION ISOLATION DEVICES

- A. Vibration Isolation: Generators installed on grade shall be provided with elastomeric isolator pads integral to the generator, unless the engine manufacturer requires use of spring isolation.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Components: Powder-coated and baked over corrosion-resistant pretreatment and compatible primer. Manufacturer's standard color.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prototype Testing: Factory test engine-generator set using same engine model, constructed of identical or equivalent components and equipped with identical or equivalent accessories.
 - 1. Tests: Comply with NFPA 110, Level 1 Energy Converters. In addition, the equipment engine, skid, cooling system, and alternator shall have been subjected to actual prototype tests to validate the capability of the design under the abnormal conditions noted in NFPA110. Calculations and testing on similar equipment which are allowed under NFPA110 are not sufficient to meet this requirement.
- B. Project-Specific Equipment Tests: Before shipment, factory test engine-generator set manufactured specifically for this Project. Perform tests at rated load and power factor. Include the following tests:
 - 1. Test engine generator set manufactured for this Project to demonstrate compatibility and functionality.
 - 2. Full load run.
 - 3. Maximum power.
 - 4. Voltage regulation.

5. Steady-state governing.
6. Single-step load pickup.
7. Simulated safety shutdowns.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with packaged engine-generator manufacturers' written installation, application, and alignment instructions and with NFPA 110.
- B. Equipment shall be installed by the contractor in accordance with final submittals and contract documents. Installation shall comply with applicable state and local codes as required by the authority having jurisdiction. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and instructions included in the listing or labeling of UL listed products.
- C. Installation of equipment shall include furnishing and installing all interconnecting wiring between all major equipment provided for the on-site power system. The contractor shall also perform interconnecting wiring between equipment sections (when required), under the supervision of the equipment supplier.
- D. Equipment shall be installed on concrete housekeeping pads. Equipment shall be permanently fastened to the pad in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and seismic requirements of the site.
- E. Equipment shall be initially started and operated by representatives of the manufacturer. All protective settings shall be adjusted as instructed by the consulting engineer.
- F. All equipment shall be physically inspected for damage. Scratches and other installation damage shall be repaired prior to final system testing. Equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt and construction debris prior to initial operation and final testing of the system.
- G. On completion of the installation by the electrical contractor, the generator set supplier shall conduct a site evaluation to verify that the equipment is installed per manufacturer's recommended practice.

3.2 ON-SITE ACCEPTANCE TEST

- A. The complete installation shall be tested to verify compliance with the performance requirements of this specification following completion of all site work. Testing shall be conducted by representatives of the manufacturer, with required fuel supplied by Contractor. The Engineer shall be notified in advance and shall have the option to witness the tests. The generator set manufacturer shall provide a site test specification covering the entire system. Tests shall include:
- B. Prior to start of active testing, all field connections for wiring, power conductors, and bus bar connections shall be checked for proper tightening torque.
- C. Installation acceptance tests to be conducted on site shall include a "cold start" test, a (2) hour full load (resistive) test, with Certified Factory Test supplied, and a one-step rated load pickup test in accordance with NFPA 110. Provide a resistive load bank and make temporary connections for full load test, if necessary. If Certified Factory test is not supplied by the factory a onsite 4 hour load bank test is required.

- D. Perform a power failure test on the entire installed system. This test shall be conducted by opening the power supply from the utility service, and observing proper operation of the system for at least 2 hours. Coordinate timing and obtain approval for start of test with site personnel.

3.3 TRAINING

- A. The equipment supplier shall provide training for the facility operating personnel covering operation and maintenance of the equipment provided. The training program shall be not less than 4 hours in duration and the class size shall be limited to 5 persons. Training date shall be coordinated with the facility owner.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- A. The generator set supplier shall maintain service parts inventory for the entire power system at a central location which is accessible to the service location 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The inventory shall have a commercial value of \$3 million or more. The manufacturer of the generator set shall maintain a central parts inventory to support the supplier, covering all the major components of the power system, including engines, alternators, control systems, paralleling electronics, and power transfer equipment.
- B. The generator set shall be serviced by a local service organization that is trained and factory certified in generator set service. The supplier shall maintain an inventory of critical power system replacement parts in the local service location. Service vehicles shall be stocked with critical replacement parts. The service organization shall be on call 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The service organization shall be physically located within 100 of the site.
- C. The manufacturer shall maintain model and serial number records of each generator set provided for at least 20 years.

AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 4 - GENERAL

4.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

4.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes transfer switches rated 600 V and less, including the following:
 - 1. Automatic transfer switches, Cummins Model OTEC, 400A, 3P, 4W, 120/208V, Nema 3R, or size as per shown on the drawings.

4.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, weights, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 1. Technical data on all major components of all transfer switches and other products described in this section. Data is required for the transfer switch mechanism, control system, cabinet, and protective devices specifically listed for use with each transfer switch. Include steady state and fault current ratings, weights, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 2. Single Line Diagram: Show connections between transfer switch, power sources and load
- B. Shop Drawings: Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details showing minimum clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, installed features and devices, and material lists for each switch specified.
 - 1. Dimensioned outline drawings of assembly, including elevations, sections, and details including minimal clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, installed features and devices and material lists for each switch specified.
 - 2. Internal electrical wiring and control drawings.
 - 3. Interconnection wiring diagrams, showing recommended conduit runs and point-to-point terminal connections to generator set.
 - 4. Installation and mounting instructions, including information for proper installation of equipment to meet seismic requirements.
- C. Manufacturer and Supplier Qualification Data
 - 1. The transfer switch manufacturer shall be certified to ISO 9001 International Quality Standard and shall have third party certification verifying quality assurance in design/development, production, installation, and service, in accordance with ISO 9001.
 - 2. The manufacturer of this equipment shall have produced similar equipment for a minimum period of 10 years. When requested, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.
 - 2. List of all factory settings of relays, timers and protective devices; provide setting and calibration instructions where applicable.
- E. Warranty documents demonstrating compliance with the project's contract requirements.

4.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Manufacturer Qualifications:** The equipment supplier shall maintain a service center capable of providing training, parts, maintenance and emergency repairs to equipment, including transfer switch generator sets and remote monitoring equipment (if applicable) at the site within a response period of less than (eight hours or appropriate time period designated for Project) from time of notification.
1. The transfer switch shall be serviced by technicians employed by, and specially trained and certified by, the generator set supplier and the supplier shall have a service organization that is factory-certified in both generator set and transfer switch service. The supplier shall maintain an inventory of critical replacement parts at the local service organization, and in service vehicles. The service organization shall be on call 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.
 2. Submit names, experience level, training certifications, and locations for technicians that will be responsible for servicing equipment at this site.
 3. The manufacturer shall maintain model and serial number records of each transfer switch provided for at least 20 years.
- B. **Source Limitations:** All transfer switches are to be obtained through one source from a single manufacturer. The generator set manufacturer shall warrant transfer switches to provide a single source of responsibility for products provided.
- C. **Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:** Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked as suitable for use in emergency, legally required or optional standby use as appropriate for the connected load.
- D. The automatic transfer switch installation and application shall conform to the requirements of the following codes and standards:
1. Transfer switches and enclosures shall be UL 1008 listed and labeled as suitable for use in emergency, legally required, and optional standby applications.
 2. CSA 282, Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings, and CSA C22.2, No. 14-M91 Industrial Control Equipment
 3. NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Equipment shall be suitable for use in systems in compliance with Articles 700, 701 and 702.
 4. Comply with NEMA ICS 10-1993 AC Automatic Transfer Switches
 5. IEEE 446 – Recommended Practice for Emergency and Standby Power Systems for Commercial and Industrial Applications
 6. EN55011, Class B Radiated Emissions and Class B Conducted Emissions
 7. IEC 1000-4-5 (EN 61000-4-5); AC Surge Immunity
 8. IEC 1000-4-4 (EN 61000-4-4) Fast Transients Immunity
 9. IEC 1000-4-2 (EN 61000-4-2) Electrostatic Discharge Immunity

10. IEC 1000-4-3 (EN 61000-4-3) Radiated Field Immunity
 11. IEC 1000-4-6 Conducted Field Immunity
 12. IEC 1000-4-11 Voltage Dip Immunity
 13. IEEE 62.41, AC Voltage Surge Immunity
 14. IEEE 62.45, AC Voltage Surge Testing
- E. Comply with NFPA 99 – Essential Electrical Systems for Healthcare Facilities
- F. Comply with NFPA 110 – Emergency and Standby Power Systems. The transfer switch shall meet all requirements for Level 1 systems, regardless of the actual circuit level.
- G. The manufacturer shall warrant the material and workmanship of the transfer switch equipment for a minimum of two (2) year from the warranty start date. The warranty start date is the date of registered commissioning and start up or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment, whichever is sooner.
- H. The warranty shall be comprehensive. No deductibles shall be allowed for travel time, service hours, repair parts cost, and etc. during the minimum noted warranty period described above.

4.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service:
1. Notify (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner) no fewer than (insert appropriate number) days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner's) written permission.
 3. Do not energize any new service or distribution equipment without notification and permission of the (Architect/Construction Manager/Owner).

4.6 COORDINATION

- A. Size and location of concrete bases and anchor bolt inserts shall be coordinated. Concrete, reinforcement and formwork must meet the requirements specified in Division 03. See section "INSTALLATION" for additional information on installation

PART 5 - PRODUCTS

5.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cummins Power Generation.

- B. Equipment specifications for this Project are based on automatic transfer switches manufactured by Cummins Power Generation. Switches manufactured by other manufacturers that meet the requirement of this specification are acceptable, if approved not less than two weeks before scheduled bid date. Proposals must include a line-by-line compliance statement based on this specification.
- C. Transfer switches utilizing molded case circuit breakers do not meet the requirements of this specification and will not be accepted.

5.2 GENERAL TRANSFER-SWITCH PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide transfer switches in the number and ratings that are shown on the drawings.
- B. Indicated Current Ratings: Apply as defined in UL 1008 for continuous loading and total system transfer.
- C. Fault-Current Closing and Withstand Ratings: UL 1008 WCR ratings must be specifically listed as meeting the requirements for use with protective devices at installation locations, under specified fault conditions. Withstand and closing ratings shall be based on use of the same set of contacts for the withstand test and the closing test.
- D. Solid-State Controls: All settings should be accurate to +/- 2% or better over an operating temperature range of - 40 to + 60 degrees C (- 40 to + 140 degrees F).
- E. Resistance to Damage by Voltage Transients: Components shall meet or exceed voltage-surge withstand capability requirements when tested according to IEEE C62.41. Components shall meet or exceed voltage-impulse withstand test of NEMA ICS 1.
- F. Electrical Operation: Accomplished by a non-fused, momentarily energized solenoid or electric motor operator mechanism, mechanically and electrically interlocked in both directions (except that mechanical interlock is not required for closed transition switches).
- G. Switch Characteristics: Designed for continuous-duty repetitive transfer of full-rated current between active power sources.
 - 1. Switches using molded-case switches or circuit breakers, or insulated case circuit breaker components are not acceptable.
 - 2. Transfer switches shall be double-throw, electrically and mechanically interlocked, and mechanically held in the Source 1 and Source 2 positions.
 - 3. Main switch contacts shall be high pressure silver alloy. Contact assemblies shall have arc chutes for positive arc extinguishing. Arc chutes shall have insulating covers to prevent inter-phase flashover.
 - 4. Contacts shall be operated by a high-speed electrical mechanism that causes contacts to open or close within three electrical cycles from signal.
 - 5. Transfer switch shall be provided with flame retardant transparent covers to allow viewing of switch contact operation but prevent direct contact with components that could be operating at line voltage levels.

6. The transfer switch shall include the mechanical and control provisions necessary to allow the device to be field-configured for operating speed. Transfer switch operation with motor loads shall be as is recommended in NEMA MG1.
 - a. Phase angle monitoring/timing equipment is not an acceptable substitute for this functionality
 7. Transfer switches designated on the drawings as “3-pole” shall have a full current-rated neutral bar with lugs.
- H. Factory wiring: Transfer switch internal wiring shall be composed of pre-manufactured harnesses that are permanently marked for source and destination. Harnesses shall be connected to the control system by means of locking disconnect plug(s), to allow the control system to be easily disconnected and serviced without disconnecting power from the transfer switch mechanism
- I. Terminals: Terminals shall be pressure type and appropriate for all field wiring. Control wiring shall be equipped with suitable lugs, for connection to terminal strips.
- J. Enclosures: All enclosures shall be third-party certified for compliance to NEMA ICS 6 and UL 508, unless otherwise indicated:
1. The enclosure shall provide wire bend space in compliance to the latest version of NFPA70, regardless of the direction from which the conduit enters the enclosure.
 2. Exterior cabinet doors shall provide complete protection for the system’s internal components. Doors must have permanently mounted key-type latches. Bolted covers or doors are not acceptable.
 3. Transfer switches shall be provided in enclosures that are third party certified for their intended environment per NEMA requirements.

5.3 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Comply with requirements for Level 1 equipment according to NFPA 110.
- B. Indicated current ratings:
1. Refer to the Project drawings for specifications on the sizes and types of transfer switch equipment, withstand and closing ratings, number of poles, voltage and ampere ratings, enclosure type, and accessories.
 2. Main contacts shall be rated for 600 VAC minimum.
 3. Transfer switches shall be rated to carry 100% of rated current continuously in the enclosure supplied, in ambient temperatures of -40 to +60 degrees C (-40 to +140 degrees F), relative humidity up to 95% (non-condensing), and altitudes up to 10,000 feet (3000 meters).
- C. Transfer switches that are designated on the drawings as 3-pole shall be provided with a neutral bus and lugs. The neutral bus shall be sized to carry 100% of the current designated on the switch rating.
- D. Automatic Transfer Switch Control Features

1. The transfer switch control system shall be configurable in the field for any operating voltage level up to 600 VAC. Voltage sensing shall be monitored based on the normal voltage at the site. Systems that utilize voltage monitoring based on standard voltage conditions that are not field configurable are not acceptable.
 2. All transfer switch sensing shall be configurable from an operator panel or from a Windows XP or later PC-based service tool. Designs utilizing DIP switches or other electromechanical devices are not acceptable.
 3. The transfer switch shall provide a relay contact signal prior to transfer or re-transfer. The time period before and after transfer shall be adjustable in a range of 0 to 60 seconds.
 4. The control system shall be designed and prototype tested for operation in ambient temperatures from - 40 degrees C to + 60 degrees C (- 40 to +140 degrees F). It shall be designed and tested to comply with the requirements of the noted voltage and RFI/EMI standards.
 5. The control shall have optically isolated logic inputs, high isolation transformers for AC inputs and relays on all outputs, to provide optimum protection from line voltage surges, RFI and EMI.
- E. Transfer Switch Control Panel: The transfer switch shall have a microprocessor-based control with a sealed membrane panel incorporating pushbuttons for operator-controlled functions, and LED lamps for system status indicators. The panel shall also include an alphanumeric display for detailed system information. Panel display and indicating lamps shall include permanent labels.
1. The indicator panel LEDs shall display:
 - a. Which source the load is connected to (Source 1 or Source 2)
 - b. Which source or sources are available
 - c. When switch is not set for automatic operation, the control is disabled
 - d. When the switch is in test/exercise mode
 2. The indicator shall have pushbuttons that allow the operator to activate the following functions:
 - a. Activate pre-programmed test sequence
 - b. Override programmed delays, and immediately go to the next operation
 - c. Reset the control by clearing any faults
 - d. Test all of the LEDs by lighting them simultaneously
- F. Control Functions: Functions managed by the control shall include:
1. Software adjustable time delays:
 - a. Engine start (prevents nuisance genset starts in the event of momentary power fluctuation): 0 to 120 seconds (default 3 sec)

- b. Transfer normal to emergency (allows genset to stabilize before load is transferred): 0 to 120 seconds (default 3 sec)
 - c. Re-transfer emergency to normal (allows utility to stabilize before load is transferred from genset): 0 to 30 minutes (default 3 sec)
 - d. Engine cooldown: 0 to 30 minutes (default 10 min)
 - e. Programmed transition: 0 to 60 seconds (default 3 sec)
 - 2. Undervoltage sensing: three-phase normal, three-phase emergency source.
 - 3. Over-voltage sensing: three-phase normal, three-phase emergency source.
 - 4. Over/under frequency sensing:
 - a. Pickup: +/- 5 to +/-20% of nominal frequency (default 10%)
 - b. Dropout: +/-1% beyond pickup (default 1%)
 - c. Dropout time delay: 0.1 to 15.0 seconds (default 5 sec)
 - d. Accurate to within +/- 0.05 Hz
 - 5. Voltage imbalance sensing:
 - a. Dropout: 2 to 10% (default 4%)
 - b. Pickup: 90% of dropout
 - c. Time delay: 2.0 to 20 seconds (default 5 sec)
 - 6. Phase rotation sensing:
 - a. Time delay: 100 msec
 - 7. Loss of single-phase detection:
 - a. Time delay: 100 msec
- G. Control features shall include:
- 1. Programmable genset exerciser: A field-programmable control shall periodically start and run the generator with or without transferring the load for a preset time period, then re-transfer and shut down the generator after a preset cool-down period.
 - 2. In event of a loss of power to the control, all control settings, real-time clock setting and the engine start-time delay setting will be retained.
 - 3. The system continuously logs information including the number of hours each source has been connected to the load, the number of times transferred, and the total number of times each source has failed. An event recorder stores information, including time and date-stamp, for up to 50 events.

4. Re-Transfer Inhibit Switch: Inhibits automatic re-transfer control so automatic transfer switch will remain connected to emergency power source as long as it is available regardless of condition of normal source.
 5. Transfer Inhibit Switch: Inhibits automatic transfer control so automatic transfer switch will remain connected to normal power source regardless of condition of emergency source.
- H. Control Interface
1. Provide one set Form C auxiliary contacts on both sides, operated by transfer switch position, rated 10 amps 250 VAC.
- I. Engine Starting Contacts
1. One isolated and normally closed pair of contacts rated 10A at 32 VDC minimum.

PART 6 - EXECUTION

6.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Design each fastener and support to carry load indicated by seismic requirements and according to seismic-restraint details. See Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify components according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Set field-adjustable intervals and delays, relays, and engine exerciser clock.

6.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Wiring to Remote Components: Match type and number of cables and conductors to control and communication requirements of transfer switches as recommended by manufacturer. Increase raceway sizes at no additional cost to Owner if necessary to accommodate required wiring.
- B. Field control connections shall be made on a common terminal block that is clearly and permanently labeled.
- C. Transfer switch shall be provided with AL/CU mechanical lugs sized to accept the full output rating of the switch. Lugs shall be suitable for the number and size of conductors shown on the drawings.
- D. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

6.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to shipping, factory shall test and inspect components, assembled switches, and associated equipment to ensure proper operation.
- B. Factory shall check transfer time and voltage, frequency, and time-delay settings for compliance with specified requirements.
- C. Factory shall perform dielectric strength test complying with NEMA ICS 1.

6.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: The supplier of the transfer switch(es) and associated equipment shall inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and report results in writing.
- B. Manufacturer's representative shall perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. After installing equipment and after electrical circuitry has been energized, installer shall test for compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Perform recommended installation tests as recommended in manufacturer's installation and service manuals.
 - 2. After energizing circuits, demonstrate interlocking sequence and operational function for each switch.
 - a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and of emergency source with normal source available.
 - b. Verify time-delay settings.
 - c. Verify that the transfer switch is accurately metering AC voltage.
 - d. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, retransfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cool-down and shutdown.

6.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. After generator set installation, the generator and transfer switch supplier shall conduct a complete operation, basic maintenance, and emergency service seminar covering generator set and transfer switch equipment.

END OF SECTION

SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE (SPD)

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install the Surge Protective Device (SPD) equipment having the electrical characteristics, ratings, and modifications as specified herein and as shown on the contract drawings. To maximize performance and reliability and to obtain the lowest possible let-through voltages, the ac surge protection shall be integrated into electrical distribution equipment such as switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, busway (integrated within bus plug), or motor control centers. Refer to related sections for surge requirements in:

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 262400 – Panelboards

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. SPD units and all components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest applicable UL standard (ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition).

1.4 SUBMITTALS – FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL

- A. The following information shall be submitted to the Engineer:
 - 1. Provide verification that the SPD complies with the required ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition listing by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or other Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). Compliance may be in the form of a file number that can be verified on UL's website or on any other NRTL's website, as long as the website contains the following information at a minimum: model number, SPD Type, system voltage, phases, modes of protection, Voltage Protection Rating (VPR), and Nominal Discharge Current (I_n).
 - 2. For sidemount mounting applications (SPD mounted external to electrical assembly), electrical/mechanical drawings showing unit dimensions, weights, installation instruction details, and wiring configuration.
- B. Where applicable the following additional information shall be submitted to the engineer:
 - 1. Descriptive bulletins
 - 2. Product sheets

1.5 SUBMITTALS – FOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. The following information shall be submitted for record purposes:
 - 1. Final as-built drawings and information for items listed in Section 1.04 and shall incorporate all changes made during the manufacturing process

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The manufacturer of the assembly shall be the manufacturer of the major components within the assembly.
- B. For the equipment specified herein, the 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 (5) 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. Equipment shall be handled and stored in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. One (1) copy of manufacturer’s instructions shall be included with the equipment at time of shipment.

1.8 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Operation and maintenance manuals shall be provided with each SPD shipped.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Cutler-Hammer

The listing of specific manufacturers above does not imply acceptance of their products that do not meet the specified ratings, features, and functions. Manufacturers listed above are not relieved from meeting these specifications in their entirety. Products in compliance with the specification and manufactured by others not named will be considered only if pre-approved by the Engineer ten (10) days prior to bid date.

2.2 VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION – GENERAL

- B. Electrical Requirements

1. Unit Operating Voltage – Refer to drawings for operating voltage and unit configuration.
2. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) – The MCOV shall not be less than 125% of the nominal system operating voltage.
3. The suppression system shall incorporate thermally protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) as the core surge suppression component for the service entrance and all other distribution levels. The system shall not utilize silicon avalanche diodes, selenium cells, air gaps, or other components that may crowbar the system voltage leading to system upset or create any environmental hazards.
4. Protection Modes – The SPD must protect all modes of the electrical system being utilized. The required protection modes are indicated by bullets in the following table:

Configuration	Protection Modes			
	L-N	L-G	L-L	N-G
Wye	●	●	●	●
Delta	N/A	●	●	N/A
Single Split Phase	●	●	●	●
High Leg Delta	●	●	●	●

5. Nominal Discharge Current (I_n) – All SPDs applied to the distribution system shall have a 20kA I_n rating regardless of their SPD Type (includes Types 1 and 2) or operating voltage. SPDs having an I_n less than 20kA shall be rejected.

6. ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) – The maximum ANSI/UL 1449 3rd Edition VPR for the device shall not exceed the following:

Modes	208Y/120	480Y/277	600Y/347
L-N; L-G; N-G	700	1200	1500
L-L	1200	2000	3000

C. SPD Design

1. Maintenance Free Design – The SPD shall be maintenance free and shall not require any user intervention throughout its life. SPDs containing items such as replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring any maintenance of any sort such as periodic tightening of connections shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.
2. Balanced Suppression Platform – The surge current shall be equally distributed to all MOV components to ensure equal stressing and maximum performance. The surge suppression platform must provide equal impedance paths to each matched MOV. Designs incorporating replaceable SPD modules shall not be accepted.
3. Electrical Noise Filter – Each unit shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric line noise shall be up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method. Products unable able to meet this specification shall not be accepted.
4. Internal Connections – No plug-in component modules or printed circuit boards shall be used as surge current conductors. All internal components shall be soldered, hardwired with connections utilizing low impedance conductors.
5. Monitoring Diagnostics – Each SPD shall provide the following integral monitoring options:
 - a. Protection Status Indicators - Each unit shall have a green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection on each phase.
 - i. For wye configured units, the indicator lights must report the status of all protection elements and circuitry in the L-N and L-G modes. Wye configured units shall also contain an additional green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection elements and circuitry in the N-G mode. SPDs that indicate only the status of the L-N and L-G modes shall not be accepted.
 - ii. For delta configured units, the indicator lights must report the status of all protection elements and circuitry in the L-G and L-L modes.
 - iii. The absence of a green light and the presence of a red light shall indicate that damage has occurred on the respective phase or mode. All protection status indicators must indicate the actual status of the protection on each phase or mode. If power is removed from any one phase, the indicator lights must continue to indicate the status of the protection on all other phases and protection modes. Diagnostics packages that simply indicate whether power is present on a particular phase shall not be accepted.
 - b. Remote Status Monitor – The SPD must include Form C dry contacts (one NO and one NC) for remote annunciation of its status. Both the NO and NC contacts shall change state under any fault condition.
 - c. Audible Alarm and Silence Button – The SPD shall contain an audible alarm that will be activated under any fault condition. There shall also be an audible alarm silence button used to silence the audible alarm after it has been activated.
 - d. Surge Counter – The SPD shall be equipped with an LCD display that indicates to the user how many surges have occurred at the location. The surge counter shall trigger each time a surge event

with a peak current magnitude of a minimum of $50 \pm 20A$ occurs. A reset pushbutton shall also be standard, allowing the surge counter to be zeroed. The reset button shall contain a mechanism to prevent accidental resetting of the counter via a single, short-duration button press. In order to prevent accidental resetting, the surge counter reset button shall be depressed for a minimum of 2 seconds in order to clear the surge count total.

- i. The ongoing surge count shall be stored in non-volatile memory. If power to the SPD is completely interrupted, the ongoing count indicated on the surge counter's display prior to the interruption shall be stored in non-volatile memory and displayed after power is restored. The surge counter's memory shall not require a backup battery in order to achieve this functionality.

6. Overcurrent Protection

- a. The unit shall contain thermally protected MOVs. These thermally protected MOVs shall have a thermal protection element packaged together with the MOV in order to achieve overcurrent protection of the MOV. The thermal protection element shall disconnect the MOV(s) from the system in a fail-safe manner should a condition occur that would cause them to enter a thermal runaway condition.

7. Fully Integrated Component Design – All of the SPD's components and diagnostics shall be contained within one discrete assembly. SPDs or individual SPD modules that must be ganged together in order to achieve higher surge current ratings or other functionality shall not be accepted.

8. Safety Requirements

- a. The SPD shall minimize potential arc flash hazards by containing no user serviceable / replaceable parts and shall be maintenance free. SPDs containing items such as replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring any maintenance of any sort such as periodic tightening of connections shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.
- b. SPDs designed to interface with the electrical assembly via conductors shall require no user contact with the inside of the unit. Such units shall have any required conductors be factory installed.
- c. Sidemount SPDs shall be factory sealed in order to prevent access to the inside of the unit. Sidemount SPDs shall have factory installed phase, neutral, ground and remote status contact conductors factory installed and shall have a pigtail of conductors protruding outside of the enclosure for field installation.

2.3 SYSTEM APPLICATION

- A. The SPD applications covered under this section include distribution and branch panel locations, busway, motor control centers (MCC), switchgear, and switchboard assemblies. All SPDs shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C, B, and A environments.
- B. Surge Current Capacity – The minimum surge current capacity the device is capable of withstanding shall be as shown in the following table:

Minimum surge current capacity based on ANSI / IEEE C62.41 location category			
Category	Application	Per Phase	Per Mode
C	Service Entrance Locations (Switchboards, Switchgear, MCC, Main Entrance)	250 kA	125 kA
B	High Exposure Roof Top Locations (Distribution Panelboards)	160 kA	80 kA
A	Branch Locations (Panelboards, MCCs, Busway)	120 kA	60 kA

C. SPD Type – all SPDs installed on the line side of the service entrance disconnect shall be Type 1 SPDs. All SPDs installed on the load side of the service entrance disconnect shall be Type 1 or Type 2 SPDs.

2.4 LIGHTING AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD REQUIREMENTS

A. The SPD application covered under this section includes lighting and distribution panelboards. The SPD units shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category B environments.

1. The SPD shall not limit the use of through-feed lugs, sub-feed lugs, and sub-feed breaker options.
2. SPDs shall be installed immediately following the load side of the main breaker. SPDs installed in main lug only panelboards shall be installed immediately following the incoming main lugs.
3. The panelboard shall be capable of re-energizing upon removal of the SPD.
4. The SPD shall be interfaced to the panelboard via a direct bus bar connection. Alternately, an SPD connected to a 30A circuit breaker for disconnecting purposes may be installed using short lengths of conductors as long as the conductors originate integrally to the SPD. The SPD shall be located directly adjacent to the 30A circuit breaker.
5. The SPD shall be included and mounted within the panelboard by the manufacturer of the panelboard.
6. The SPD shall be of the same manufacturer as the panelboard.
7. The complete panelboard including the SPD shall be UL67 listed.

B. Sidemount Mounting Applications Installation (SPD mounted external to electrical assembly)

1. Lead length between the breaker and suppressor shall be kept as short as possible to ensure optimum performance. Any excess conductor length shall be trimmed in order to minimize let-through voltage. The installer shall comply with the manufacturer's recommended installation and wiring practices.

C. Switchgear, Switchboard, MCC and Busway Requirements

1. The SPD application covered under this section is for switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and busway locations. Service entrance located SPDs shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C environments.
2. The SPD shall be of the same manufacturer as the switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and busway
3. The SPD shall be factory installed inside the switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and/or bus plug at the assembly point by the original equipment manufacturer
4. Locate the SPD on the load side of the main disconnect device, as close as possible to the phase conductors and the ground/neutral bar.
5. The SPD shall be connected through a disconnect (30A circuit breaker). The disconnect shall be located in immediate proximity to the SPD. Connection shall be made via bus, conductors, or other connections originating in the SPD and shall be kept as short as possible.
6. The SPD shall be integral to switchgear, switchboard, MCC, and/or bus plug as a factory standardized design.
7. All monitoring and diagnostic features shall be visible from the front of the equipment.

2.5 ENCLOSURES

- A. All enclosed equipment shall have NEMA 1 general purpose enclosures, unless otherwise noted. Provide enclosures suitable for locations as indicated on the drawings and as described below:
 - 1. NEMA 1 – Constructed of a polymer (units integrated within electrical assemblies) or steel (sidemount units only), intended for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personal access to hazardous parts and provide a degree of protection against the ingress of solid foreign objects (falling dirt).
 - 2. NEMA 4 – Constructed of steel intended for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection against access to hazardous parts; to provide a degree of protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against ingress of solid foreign objects (dirt and windblown dust); to provide a degree of protection with respect to the harmful effects on the equipment due to the ingress of water (rain, sleet, snow, splashing water, and hose directed water); and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure. (sidemount units only)
 - 3. NEMA 4X – Constructed of stainless steel providing the same level of protection as the NEMA 4 enclosure with the addition of corrosion protection. (sidemount units only)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

3.2 FACTORY TESTING

- A. Standard factory tests shall be performed on the equipment under this section. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest version of NEMA and UL standards.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install all equipment per the manufacturer's recommendations and the contract drawings.

3.4 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall provide a full ten (10) year warranty from the date of shipment against any SPD part failure when installed in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and any applicable national or local code.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Provide all lighting fixtures (luminaires), lamps, end caps, connectors, fittings, structural support members, supports, brackets, etc., for a complete and operable lighting system.
- 1.2 Prior to submitting electrical equipment brochures for review and approval, coordinate with the General Contractor and verify that the fixtures are appropriate for the ceiling types in which they are shown to be installed. Also verify that ballast voltage on the submittals is appropriate for the electrical system on which the fixtures are to be installed (regardless of voltage listed in the part number in the Fixture Schedule). Submit with equipment brochures a certificate stating that these items of coordination have been completed.
- 1.3 Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution.
- 1.4 Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
- 1.5 Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on construction, dimensions, ratings, finished, mounting requirements, listing, service conditions, and installed accessories. Include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features. Where the part number indicates components not shown on cut sheet, provide supporting cut sheet data for the part number.

Applicable data for fixtures proposed shall be highlighted – including any special notes about application!

PART 2 – PRODUCTS**2.1 LUMINAIRES**

- A. Luminaires are shown in the Luminaire Schedule on the drawings to establish a standard of quality. Manufacturer's names and model numbers shall not be interpreted as a proprietary specification. Notify the engineer at least two weeks prior to bid if an equivalent for a fixture listed in the schedule is not readily available,
- B. Provide the appropriate trim types, lenses, and accessories for proper installation in the area shown on the drawing. Coordinate with the ceiling contractor during the creation of shop drawings to ensure that fixtures are appropriate for the type of ceiling being installed.

2.2 LAMPS

LED lamps shall be LM79 and LM80 tested.

2.3 LED DRIVERS**A. General Requirements:**

1. Operate for at least 50,000 hours at maximum case temperature and 90 percent non-condensing relative humidity.
2. Provide thermal fold-back protection by automatically reducing power output (dimming) to protect LED driver and LED light engine/fixture from damage due to over-temperature conditions that approach or exceed the LED driver's maximum operating temperature at calibration point.

3. UL 8750 recognized or listed as applicable.
 4. Class A sound rating; Inaudible in a 27 dBA ambient.
 5. Demonstrate no visible change in light output with a variation of plus or minus 10 percent change in line-voltage input.
 6. LED drivers of the same family/series to track evenly across multiple fixtures at all light levels.
 7. Offer programmable output currents in 10 mA increments within designed driver operating ranges for custom fixture length and lumen output configurations, while meeting a low-end dimming range of 100 to 1 percent or 100 to 5 percent as applicable.
 8. Employ integral fault protection up to 277 V to prevent LED driver damage or failure in the event of incorrect application of line-voltage to communication link inputs.
 9. LED driver may be remote located up to 100 feet (30 m) from LED light engine depending on power outputs required and wire gauge utilized by installer.
- B. Driver Control:
1. Provide integral fault protection to prevent driver failure in the event of a mis-wire.
 2. Operate from input voltage of 120 V through 277 V at 50/60 Hz.
 3. Drivers and their associated controls shall be coordinated to ensure they are compatible.

2.4 EMERGENCY DRIVERS

- A. Emergency Drivers: Emergency drivers shall consist of an automatic power failure device, a test switch, and a pilot light that is visible from outside of the fixture. They shall contain a fully automatic solid state charger in a self-contained power pack. The fixture shall be factory wired in a manner that will allow the emergency lamps to be switched while still maintaining charging power to the battery. Wiring Diagrams shall be furnished with the fixture showing switching connections. The battery shall be of the sealed electrolyte type with the capacity to provide power to the lamps provided for a minimum of 90 minutes according to the following formula:

Delivered Lumens = 1.25 x Output Power of Emergency Driver x Lumen per Watt rating of the Luminaire

Note: See Fixture Schedule on Drawings for specified Emergency Driver

The battery shall be able to operate unattended with no maintenance for a period of no less than five years. Emergency ballasts shall be fully compatible with solid state ballasts. Battery packs shall be mounted inside the fixture unless remotely mounted ballasts are shown on the drawings, or unless the fixture is of a type that does not have room for internally mounted battery packs.

2.5 SUPPORTS

- A. Provide all structural members necessary to support fixtures in locations shown on the contract drawings. Submit mounting and support details to the Architect or Engineer for approval with the project shop drawings. Notify the General Contractor prior to bid of any structural work that will be required to support the fixtures.

- B. Provide hangers, cords, stems, etc., where required. Coordinate with the Architect or Engineer for proper stem lengths prior to ordering fixtures.
- C. Support the recessed light fixtures at all four corners of the fixture.
- D. Provide clips for fixtures installed in lay-in ceilings. Clips shall be equal to Erico Caddy clips # 515 or #515A.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Raceways for lighting systems in accessible ceilings shall be run to junction boxes mounted in locations that do not interfere with the ceiling installation, the luminaire installation, or other building systems. Provide final connections to fixtures using conductors in flexible conduit. Flexible conduit whips shall not exceed six feet in length.
- 3.2 All recessed fixtures shall be mounted with their trims flush against the ceiling.
- 3.3 Comply completely with all manufacturers' installation instructions.
- 3.4 Fixtures shall be warranted for a period of five years after beneficial occupancy.

END OF SECTION

TELEPHONE AND DATA SYSTEMS

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Provide complete telephone and data systems in accordance with this specification and the contract drawings. All systems shall be furnished and installed to meet or exceed EIA/TIA Category 6 Standards.
- 1.2 All new wiring on this project shall conform to the EIA TIA 568A T568A scheme.
- 1.3 Prior to ordering equipment, provide six sets of manufacturer's cut sheets to the Architect or Engineer for the equipment to be installed. Also submit shop drawings showing the floor plan with all wiring tag identification and conduit and cable routing. Do not order any equipment without receiving submittals and shop drawings that have been reviewed and approved by the Engineer.
- 1.4 Contractors furnishing and installing telephone and data system components shall be regularly involved in furnishing and installing systems of the type specified. They shall have installed five systems similar in size and scope within the past six months. The Telephone and Data System Contractor shall pull the cable as well as install all jacks and make all other system terminations.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Outlet Boxes: Provide outlet boxes in accordance with Specification 260533.
- 2.2 Plaster Rings: Plaster rings shall be furnished to provide single-gang openings in outlet boxes unless otherwise noted.
- 2.3 Raceways: Provide raceways in accordance with Specification 260533.
- 2.4 Jacks: Provide outlet boxes with a strap containing the number of Jacks indicated on the drawings. Outlet jacks shall be 8-position, 8-conductor, RJ-45 jacks that are multivendor supportive accepting most phone and data plugs. Jacks shall have gold-plated (50 microinches minimum) contacts with 110 connections on the back. The jacks shall snap in the straps. The straps shall be colored to match the switches and receptacle color selected by the Architect. The straps shall be covered by a stainless steel wallplate identical to those of the receptacles and switches. Telephone outlet jacks shall be yellow; data jacks shall be blue.
- 2.5 Fiber Optic Cabling: Cable shall be a 12 strand OM3 single mode.
- 2.6 Cable: All cable shall be Category 6 rated and shall conform to or exceed the EIA/TIA 578 Commercial Building Wiring Standard, Horizontal Cable Section and the EIA/TIA Technical Systems Bulletin 36 for Unshielded Twisted Pair Cables. Other standards supported shall include IEEE 802.3, Ibase5, 10BASE-T; IEEE 802.5, 4 Mbps, 16 Mbps (328 ft/100m), 104 Workstations, proposed ANSI X3T9.5 TP-PMD requirements for UTP at 100 Mbps, and 155 MB ATM. Cabling shall be UL listed. Telephone cables shall be yellow; data cables shall be blue. All Cable shall be plenum rated.
- 2.7 Telephone and Data Backboard (TDBB): Wall mount a $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 4' x 8' sheet of plywood, primed and painted with two coats of fire retardant paint of the color and finish selected by the Architect. Provide a $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 4" x 17.75" copper ground block (Erico Eritech TMGB-A18L23PT or approved equal) on the wall, bond a #6 AWG copper conductor to the ground block with a two hole compression lug and run the #6 AWG ground wire to the electrical power system ground. Bond the #6 AWG ground wire to the power system electrode using an exothermic weld.

- 2.8 Punchdown Blocks: Telephone cables shall terminate at the Telephone & Data Backboard on Punchdown Blocks. Telephone Cabling shall be terminated on 110 punchdown blocks maintaining the Category 6 rating. Furnish punchdown blocks for all telephone outlets in this contract plus 25% additional outlets.
- 2.9 Patch Panels: Data Cables shall terminate at the Telephone & Data Backboard in patch panels. Provide a patch panel (or panels) at each TDBB to accommodate all cabling plus 15% spare capacity. Provide crossconnecting cables as required to interconnect the patch panels providing the Owner a single connection point for a connection to a server.
- 2.10 Racks: Provide a 19" rack for mounting of the patch panels. The rack shall be mounted on the TDBB.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Provide a 1" conduit extending from each outlet box to a point above the nearest accessible ceiling. Terminate the conduit with a protective bushing.
- 3.2 Route conductors from the outlet box, above the lay-in ceilings, and to the telephone and data backboard. Group, tie-wrap, and support the conductors from the structural ceiling above the lay-in ceiling. Provide conduit for sleeves where cables pass through areas with hard ceilings.
- 3.3 Provide a minimum of two data cables to each data outlet or combination telephone/data outlet. Provide one cable to each telephone outlet.
- 3.4 Mount plywood backboard securely to wall framing members. The bottom of the backboard shall be 6" above the finished floor.
- 3.5 Provide a #6 copper ground wire in 1" PVC conduit from the Telephone and Data Backboard to the Building Power System Ground.
- 3.6 Service Conduits: Provide three 2" PVC conduits with long radius elbows from the Telephone and Data Backboard to the telephone company right of way. Conduits bends shall contain radii that are no less than 10 times the conduit diameter. Furnish conduits with pullstrings. Stub conduits up 4" above the floor at the Telephone and Data Backboard and cover with plastic caps. Do not glue the caps on the conduits. Seal conduits below grade to prohibit the entrance, of dirt, water, and gases. Service conduits shall be buried 24" to 36" below grade. Mark the end of the conduits by placing a vertical stick of conduit from the end of the conduit vertically to a point at least 12" above grade. Provide physical protection as well as warning tape attached to stakes around the marker.
- 3.7 Fiber Optic: Terminate all fiber optic strands at the rack in a fiber optic termination box.
- 3.8 Equip all spare conduits with a pullwire or string capable of withstanding 200 pounds of pulling tension.
- 3.9 Uniquely identify and label all cables at each end using EIA/TIA Standards. Provide engraved or professionally stenciled label markings on the faceplate beside each jack.
- 3.10 Test each cable for opens, shorts, correct pairs, crossed wiring, and proper termination using a CT200 tester from Atcom Services, Inc. or approved equal. Replace any cable that is unable to pass the tests. Provide a written log of the test results of each cable to the Engineer at the prefinal inspection. Demonstrate testing of any cables selected by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27.5113
PAGING SYSTEM

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Provide a complete and operable Paging System as shown on the drawings and as specified herein. The drawings and this specification are provided to convey the intent of the complete system and do not indicate every cable or component necessary for the complete system that the Contractor shall provide.
- 1.2 The Paging System shall consist of all components necessary to provide paging through the Owner's telephone system. Minimum system components shall include speakers, circuitry, an amplifier, and a telephone interface module. Provide all additional equipment, material, circuitry, labor, etc. for a complete and operable Paging System.
- 1.3 Provide all support hardware including additional steel framing, enclosures, hardware, electronics, cables, terminations, and all other components, material, and labor required to install, configure, and test the entire system to the satisfaction of the Architect, Owner, and Engineer. Notify the Electrical Contractor furnishing the power equipment, circuitry, and devices required for the intercom equipment prior to bid. The Electrical Contractor shall include all costs for powering the intercom equipment in the bid.
- 1.4 The specification provided is intended to establish a standard of quality – not to limit competition. Equivalent systems of other manufacturers will be acceptable. Gain approval of other manufacturers at least 10 days prior to bid. Acceptance of the manufacturer does not ensure that the actual components submitted after bid will be considered equivalent.
- 1.5 Submit six sets of manufacturer's cut sheets describing completely all equipment, and six sets of shop drawings showing all circuitry including terminal-to-terminal connections. The shop drawings shall provide a complete schematic of all components used on this project with their interconnecting circuitry. General manufacturer's data sheets are not acceptable.

1.02 SUBMITTALS:

Submit six sets of the following documents to the Architect for the Engineer's review and approval prior to ordering any equipment:

- A. Technical specification sheets on each equipment item.
- B. Complete wiring diagram indicating wire and cable numbers, terminal strip designations, and equipment model numbers.
- C. Equipment mounting elevations.
- D. Single line diagram.
- E. Floor plans showing all equipment locations and conduit routing.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. The Contractor furnishing and installing the system shall be a licensed distributor for the system being installed. The Contractor shall regularly provide systems of the size, scope, and quality specified.
- B. The Contractor shall have completed five projects in the last 2 years of the same complexity and dollar value.
- C. The Contractor shall employ qualified electronic technicians, trained in the installation, setup, and repair of systems of the type specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 All equipment shall be new, U.L. listed equipment.
- 2.02 Ceiling-Mounted Speakers shall be 8 inch, 6 oz., flush ceiling mount speakers with 70V impedance-matching

transformers and integral volume control. Speakers shall be Bogen S86T725-BRV-CG8AW or approved equal. Furnish speakers complete with backboxes, T-grid ceiling supports where required, and aluminum baffle finished with semi-gloss white enamel. Provide appropriate mounting hardware for ceiling into which the individual speakers will be installed.

- 2.03 Horn Type Speakers shall be weatherproof, 15 watt horn type speakers with a 70V transformer. Horn Type Speakers shall be Bogen SPT-15A or approved equal.
- 2.04 Amplifier: Bogen TPU15A (TPU35B, TPU60B, TPU100B, TPU250) or approved equal. Provide attenuators as required to protect speakers from excess power.
- 2.05 Provide an appropriate telephone interface module at the telephone and data backboard to allow all-call pages to be made via the Owner's telephone system.
- 2.06 Mounting Bracket: Mount the amplifier on the telephone and data backboard with a metallic mounting bracket manufactured for the purpose.
- 2.07 Terminal Blocks: All conductors in cabinets, on equipment racks, etc. shall be terminated on Siemens 66M1-50 punch blocks or approved equal.
- 2.08 Speaker Cabling: All speaker cabling shall be stranded, twisted, shielded pairs with PVC jacket and a tinned copper drain wire. The shield shall be an aluminum polyester foil providing 100% coverage. The conductors shall be sized as required for system to function appropriately, but shall not be less than #22 AWG.
- 2.09 Conduit shall be provided per Specification Section 16110, sized per the NEC, but no less than 3/4" nominal trade size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 All wiring shall be installed in conduit. Conduit shall be run concealed in office areas.
- 3.02 Install all components per the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
- 3.03 Furnish terminal strips, punch blocks, and connectors for all interconnections.
- 3.04 Identify all normally operated controls and electronic devices with an engraved plastic nameplate.
- 3.05 Installation Testing: Set taps and adjust speakers for Architect's approval. Demonstrate all features of system. Submit a signed Certificate at the end of system testing certifying that all equipment has been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and the system is operating properly.
- 3.06 Guarantee, workmanship and/or material executed under this division for one (1) year after final acceptance. During the warranty period, the Owner shall receive repairs and replacement of faulty equipment at no cost for labor, material, or expenses. A repair technician shall respond to Owner calls by arriving at the school within twenty-four hours of any repair request.
- 3.07 Coordinate work with other trades. Notify the electrical power system contractor of all power requirements for your equipment prior to bid. Include all labor, installation, and equipment costs for additional power system components not shown on the contract drawings, but required by your equipment in your bid. Notify the Engineer of any conflicts at least ten days prior to bid.
- 3.08 Install work in accordance with the General Contractor's schedule.

Part 4 – Close-Out Documents

- 4.01 Provide the following documents to the Architect for delivery to the Owner at time of substantial completion:
- A. Written guarantee.
 - B. Two (2) sets of data prepared by the manufacturer for each item of electrical equipment completely describing each piece of equipment. The data shall include parts lists, description of operation, shop drawings, wiring diagrams, maintenance procedures and other literature required for maintenance of equipment. The data shall reflect as-built conditions.
- 4.02 Instruct the Owner on system operational procedures. Notify the Owner and Architect at least one week in advance of the training session. Provide written instructional material.
- 4.03 Notify the General Contractor that you are to be present during the system pre-final inspection. During that inspection, demonstrate all system functionality and capabilities; remove cover plates and panels as required to show the quality of the installation. The system shall demonstrate proper operation and operate without any audible hum, distortion, or erroneous noises. The Owner, Architect, and Engineer reserve the right to reject unsuitable workmanship or performance.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 Provide a complete cabling system for the Owner installed cameras in accordance with this specification and the contract drawings. All systems shall be furnished and installed to meet or exceed EIA/TIA Category 6 Standards.
- 1.2 All new wiring on this project shall conform to the EIA TIA 568A T568A or T568B scheme. Consult Owner's IT personnel for which configuration to use. Obtain written instructions to ensure that there are no misunderstandings.
- 1.3 Prior to ordering equipment, provide six sets of manufacturer's cut sheets to the Architect or Engineer for the equipment to be installed. Also submit shop drawings showing the floor plan with all wiring tag identification and conduit and cable routing. Do not order any equipment without receiving submittals and shop drawings that have been reviewed and approved by the Engineer.
- 1.4 Contractors furnishing and installing cabling components shall be regularly involved in furnishing and installing systems of the type specified. They shall have installed five systems similar in size and scope within the past six months. The Camera Cabling Contractor shall pull the cable as well as install all jacks and make all other system terminations.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Outlet Boxes: Provide outlet boxes in accordance with Specification 260533.
- 2.2 Plaster Rings: Plaster rings shall be furnished to provide single-gang openings in outlet boxes unless otherwise noted.
- 2.3 Raceways: Provide raceways in accordance with Specification 260533.
- 2.4 Jacks: Provide outlet boxes with a strap containing the number of Jacks indicated on the drawings. Outlet jacks shall be 8-position, 8-conductor, RJ-45 jacks that are multivendor supportive accepting most phone and data plugs. Jacks shall have gold-plated (50 microinches minimum) contacts with 110 connections on the back. The jacks shall snap in the straps. The straps shall be colored grey. Data jacks shall be Panduit MINI-COM CJ688TPIG.
- 2.5 Faceplates shall be stainless steel with labels. Panduit CFPLxSY.
- 2.6 Camera Cable: Camera cable shall be Category 6 rated and shall conform to or exceed the EIA/TIA 578 Commercial Building Wiring Standard, Horizontal Cable Section and the EIA/TIA Technical Systems Bulletin 36 for Unshielded Twisted Pair Cables. Cabling shall be UL listed. Camera cables shall be grey. All Cable shall be General GenSpeed EfficiencyMax600, 22 gauge Cat 6 UTP non-bonded pair.
- 2.7 Camera cables shall be grey.
- 2.8 All Cable shall be plenum rated.
- 2.9 Patch Panels: Camera Cables shall terminate at the MDF or IDF rooms in patch panels. Provide a patch panel (or panels) containing the number of inputs required for the data cabling shown on the drawings plus 25% spare. Provide mounting brackets for patch panels as required. Provide crossconnecting cables as required to interconnect the patch panels providing the Owner a single connection point for a connection to a server.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 Provide a 1” conduit extending from each outlet box to a point above the nearest accessible ceiling. Terminate the conduit with a protective bushing.
- 3.2 Route conductors from the outlet box, above the lay-in ceilings, and to the telephone and data backboard. Group, tie-wrap, and support the conductors from the structural ceiling above the lay-in ceiling. Provide conduit for sleeves where cables pass through areas with hard ceilings.
- 3.3 Provide one camera cable to each camera location.
- 3.4 Uniquely identify and label all cables at each end using EIA/TIA Standards. Provide engraved or professionally stenciled label markings on the faceplate beside each jack.
- 3.5 Use a Certification Tester meeting TIA/ISO Level II or IV Accuracy requirements to prove that cabling meets structured cabling manufacturer’s warranty requirements. The tester must provide Pass/Fail results compliant with TIA/ISO standards. The tester must be a Fluke DTX CableAnalyzer or approved equal. Provide documentation reports containing all measurement data (MHz, dB, NEXT, EFLEXT, RL). Test cable to ensure that it supports Category Rated Network Speed and provide evidence in report. Test each cable for opens, shorts, correct pairs, crossed wiring, and proper termination approved equal. Replace any cable that is unable to pass the tests. Provide a written log of the test results of each cable to the Engineer at the prefinal inspection. Demonstrate testing of any cables selected by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. Furnish and install a complete and operable fire alarm system in accordance with the Contract drawings and all federal, state, and local codes. Equipment on the drawings represents the absolute minimum required for the project. Include costs for all other required devices and equipment required for a complete and operable code compliant system. Notify the engineer in writing of any devices required by code, but not shown, at least ten days prior to bid.
- B. Comply completely with the latest edition of all applicable federal, state, and local codes including, but not limited to the following:
 - 1) National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)
 - 2) Life Safety Code (NFPA 101)
 - 3) National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA 72)
 - 4) The International Building Code
 - 5) ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all enclosures, hardware, software, devices, and all other components, material, and labor required to install, configure, and test the entire system to the satisfaction of the Engineer and all authorities.
- B. All components of the system shall be manufactured by the same company. The system and its components shall be approved by UL and Factory Mutual.
- C. All system components shall be installed by a franchised distributor of the fire alarm system having a repair and service department on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The repair and service department shall be located within 150 miles of the project.
- D. Submit complete shop drawings showing all devices including mounting locations and heights and terminal-to-terminal connections. **Employ an independent third party testing agency that will be involved in certification of the system to review the shop drawings to ensure compliance with the contract documents and all applicable codes.**

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Provide an intelligent, addressable fire alarm control panel complete with all equipment necessary to monitor and control the devices shown. The system shall sound a non-coded general alarm. Upon an alarm condition, the fire alarm control panel shall automatically report the alarm condition to a monitoring agency. Provide all telephone connections, circuitry, and conduit to perform this functionality back to the telephone backboard. [The fire alarm system shall be capable of producing voice announcements through the system speakers].
- 2.2 Provide a NiCad battery sized to operate the control panel without normal power for 24 hours, and then to alarm the panel continuously for at least five minutes. Submit battery sizing calculations with the manufacturer's cut sheets and shop drawings.
- 2.3 All devices shall be addressable and shall be electrically supervised.
- 2.4 Smoke detectors shall be of the photoelectric type.

- 2.5 Duct detectors shall be of the air sampling type. Furnish complete with sampling tubes and duct housings.
- 2.6 Smoke detectors mounted under raised computer floors shall be of the photoelectric type. They shall be UL listed for installation in plenums.
- 2.7 Pull stations shall be of metallic construction. They shall be furnished with lexan shields and warning horns.
- 2.8 Horns shall be rated a minimum of 85 dB at 10'.
- 2.9 Speakers shall be square. They shall be wall-mounted to a 4" square box. They shall produce a minimum sound level of 85dB at 10'. They shall have adjustable taps for volume level adjustment.
- 2.10 Strobes shall have a nominal rating of at least 75 Cd.
- 2.11 Combination horn-strobe units or speaker-strobe units shall meet the specified requirements of the individual horns, strobes, and speakers.
- 2.12 Monitor all sprinkler system flow switches at the facility. Provide an alarm upon flow indication.
- 2.13 Monitor all sprinkler system tamper and supervisory switches at the facility. Provide a trouble signal upon tamper indication.
- 2.14 Provide duct detectors in the return duct of all air units. If a fresh air intake duct is installed, all duct detectors shall be mounted upstream of the intake duct. For air units with flow ratings greater than 15,000 CFM, provide duct detectors in both the return and supply ducts.
- 2.15 Provide all necessary relays and circuitry, and shut down all air units upon an alarm condition of the fire alarm system.
- 2.16 Provide all necessary equipment and circuitry for control of the elevator in accordance with ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
- 2.17 Provide all necessary equipment and circuitry to automatically release the magnetic door locks upon an alarm of the Fire Alarm System.
- 2.18 Conductors shall be #14 AWG copper rated THHN/THWN. Provide larger conductors where required to compensate for voltage drop.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

- 3.1 All components and circuitry shall be assembled and installed per the requirements of all applicable codes and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.2 All devices shall be mounted with their boxes flush in the walls.
- 3.3 Smoke detectors shall be mounted at least 36" away from supply vents.
- 3.4 All outlet boxes, junction boxes, and cover plates shall be painted red.
- 3.5 All circuitry shall be in concealed conduit sized per the NEC, but no less than 3/4" EMT. All fire alarm conduits shall be painted red.

- 3.6 The Fire Alarm System Contractor shall employ an independent third party testing agency to test and certify all system components, including each smoke detector, duct detector, and pull station prior to the pre-final inspection. All systems shall be completely operable prior to the request for a pre-final site observation. The system shall be tested in the presence of the Owner, Architect, and Engineer at the prefinal site observation.
- 3.7 Provide a one-year warranty for the system and all components. The warranty shall begin at the date of final acceptance of the building. During the warranty period, the system shall be repaired or replaced as necessary at no cost to the Owner. During the warranty period, a technician shall be on the job site within twenty-four hours of a problem report from the Owner.

END OF SECTION