

# PROJECT MANUAL

for



## **VA SAN DIEGO HEALTHCARE SYSTEM RENOVATE BUILDING 1 FIRST FLOOR FOR VOLUNTEER AND PATIENT SERVICES PHASE 3**

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
3350 La Jolla Village Drive  
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VA PROJECT NO. 664-09-103

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**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
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**SECTION 28 05 11**  
**REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This Section, Requirements for Electronic Safety and Security Installations, applies to all sections of Division 28.
- B. Furnish and install electronic safety and security cabling, systems, equipment and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Capacities and ratings of, cable and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on drawings.

**1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

- A. References to industry and trade association standards and codes are minimum installation requirement standards.
- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

**1.3 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)**

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
  - 2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within four hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

**1.4 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS**

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.

C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:

1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.

D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.

E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:

1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the Resident Engineer a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

**1.5 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

**1.6 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION**

A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:

1. During installation, enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating and repainting if required.
2. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the Resident Engineer or COTR, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.

3. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
4. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

#### **1.7 WORK PERFORMANCE**

- A. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electronic safety and security service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly and carefully. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interferences. See Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.

#### **1.8 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Inaccessible Equipment:
  1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

#### **1.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Nameplates shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering, a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) high. Secure nameplates with screws. Nameplates that are furnished by manufacturer as a standard catalog item, or where other method of identification is herein specified, are exceptions.



#### 1.10 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION \_\_\_\_\_".
  - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
  - 1. Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements. Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
  - 2. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion,) associated with equipment or piping so that the proposed installation can be properly reviewed.
  - 3. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control system and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
  - 4. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer, quantity of parts, current price and availability of each part.
- F. Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
4. The manuals shall include:
  - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
  - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
  - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
  - d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
  - e. Safety precautions.
  - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
  - g. Testing methods.
  - h. Performance data.
  - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
  - j. Appendix; list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.
- G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the Resident Engineer with one sample of each of the following:

1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
2. Each type of conduit and pathway coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
3. Conduit hangers, clamps and supports.
4. Duct sealing compound.

I. In addition to the requirement of SUBMITTALS, the VA reserves the right to request the manufacturer to arrange for a VA representative to see typical active systems in operation, when there has been no prior experience with the manufacturer or the type of equipment being submitted.

#### **1.11 SINGULAR NUMBER**

Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

#### **1.12 TRAINING**

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the COTR or the Resident Engineer at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

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**SECTION 28 05 13**  
**CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the conductors and cables for electronic safety and security.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of time rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 28: Section 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS.
- C. Conduits for cables and wiring: Section 28 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- D. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents: Section 28 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- E. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
  2. Certificates: Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver to the Resident Engineer four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):
- D2301-04.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride  
Plastic Pressure Sensitive Electrical Insulating  
Tape
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
- A-A-59544-00.....Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed  
Installation)

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-05.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

44-02.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables

83-03.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables

467-01.....Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment

486A-01.....Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with  
Copper Conductors

486C-02.....Splicing Wire Connectors

486D-02.....Insulated Wire Connector Systems for Underground  
Use or in Damp or Wet Locations

486E-00.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum  
and/or Copper Conductors

493-01.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and  
Branch Circuit Cable

514B-02.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit

1479-03.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 CONTROL WIRING**

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections of these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough so that the voltage drop under inrush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

**2.2 COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL WIRING**

- A. Shall conform to the recommendations of the manufacturers of the communication and signal systems; however, not less than what is shown.
- B. Wiring shown is for typical systems. Provide wiring as required for the systems being furnished.
- C. Multi-conductor cables shall have the conductors color coded.

**2.3 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND**

- A. Suitable for the wire insulation and conduit it is used with, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
- B. Shall not be used on wire for isolated type electrical power systems.

**2.4 FIREPROOFING TAPE**

- A. The tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric of organic composition coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- B. The tape shall be self-extinguishing and shall not support combustion. It shall be arc-proof and fireproof.

- C. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus and be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- D. The finished application shall withstand a 200-ampere arc for not less than 30 seconds.
- E. Securing tape: Glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, or pull boxes.
- B. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground, between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.
- C. Wire Pulling:
  - 1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables.
  - 2. Use ropes made of nonmetallic material for pulling feeders.
  - 3. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors, as approved by the Resident Engineer.
  - 4. Pull in multiple cables together in a single conduit.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES**

- A. Install and support cables in manholes on the steel racks with porcelain or equal insulators. Train the cables around the manhole walls, but do not bend to a radius less than six times the overall cable diameter.
- B. Fireproofing:
  - 1. Install fireproofing where low voltage cables penetrate any Fire Rated wall with an approved UL listed Through Penetration Firestop System

#### **3.3 SPLICE INSTALLATION**

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
- B. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

#### **3.4 CONTROL, COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION**

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections, install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.

- B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panelboards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.
- D. Install a red warning indicator on the handle of the branch circuit breaker for the power supply circuit for each system to prevent accidental de-energizing of the systems.
- E. System voltages shall be 120 volts or lower where shown on the drawings or as required by the NEC.

### **3.5 CONTROL, COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each manhole and handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

### **3.5 EXISTING WIRING**

Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for the new installation. Only wiring that conforms to the specifications and applicable codes may be reused. If existing wiring does not meet these requirements, existing wiring may not be reused and new wires shall be installed.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 28 05 26**  
**GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies general grounding and bonding requirements of electronic safety and security installations for equipment operations.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as including made, supplementary, grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 28.
- B. Section 28 05 13, CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY: Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- C. Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION: Requirements for a lightning protection system.
- D. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification that the materials and installation is in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification, by the Contractor, that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.



#### 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - B1-2001.....Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire
  - B8-2004.....Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
  - 81-1983.....IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-2005.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 44-2005 .....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 83-2003 .....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
  - 467-2004 .....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
  - 486A-486B-2003 .....Wire Connectors

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes 25 mm<sup>2</sup> (4 AWG) and larger shall be permitted to be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.
- C. Isolated Power System: Type XHHW-2 insulation with a dielectric constant of 3.5 or less.

#### 2.2 GROUND RODS

- A. Copper clad steel, 19 mm (3/4-inch) diameter by 3000 mm (10 feet) long, conforming to UL 467.

- B. Quantity of rods shall be as required to obtain the specified ground resistance.

## **2.3 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS**

Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

## **2.4 GROUND CONNECTIONS**

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: compression type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
  - 2. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.
  - 3. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: one-hole compression-type lugs using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.

## **2.5 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS**

Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 4 mm thick by 19 mm wide (3/8 inch x ¾ inch).

## **2.6 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS**

At any equipment mounting location (e.g. backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

## **2.7 SPLICE CASE GROUND ACCESSORIES**

Splice case grounding and bonding accessories shall be supplied by the splice case manufacturer when available. Otherwise, use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) insulated ground wire with shield bonding connectors.

## **2.8 COMPUTER ROOM GROUND**

Provide 50mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) bare copper grounding conductors bolted at mesh intersections to form an equipotential grounding grid. The equipotential grounding grid shall form a 600mm (24 inch) mesh pattern. The grid shall be bonded to each of the access floor pedestals.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as hereinafter specified.
- B. System Grounding:

1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
3. Isolation transformers and isolated power systems shall not be system grounded.

C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures (including ductwork and building steel), enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits shall be bonded and grounded.

### **3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS**

Make grounding connections, which are buried or otherwise normally inaccessible (except connections for which periodic testing access is required) by exothermic weld.

### **3.3 CORROSION INHIBITORS**

When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

### **3.4 CONDUCTIVE PIPING**

- A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the building to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.
- B. In operating rooms and at intensive care and coronary care type beds, bond the gases and suction piping, at the outlets, directly to the room or patient ground bus.

### **3.5 COMPUTER ROOM GROUNDING**

- A. Conduit: Ground and bond metallic conduit systems as follows:
  1. Ground metallic service conduit and any pipes entering or being routed within the computer room at each end using 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6AWG) bonding jumpers.
  2. Bond at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all joints using 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers.
  3. Bond every metallic conduit that penetrates the plan of the raised floor to the raised floor stringer system as follows:
    - a. Unpainted Supports Attached to Raised Floor System: When conduit/strut clamps are used to attach conduit to Unistrut, no additional bonding is required.

- b. Unpainted Supports Not Attached to Raised Floor System: When conduit/strut clamps are used to attach conduit to Unistrut, use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to connect Unistrut to the raised floor system.
  - c. Painted Supports: Use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to connect conduit to the stringer system. Mount a push-type conduit fastener onto every metallic conduit. Place fasteners no higher or lower than 75 mm (3 inches) from the raised floor stringer.
- B. Equipotential Grounding Grid:
- 1. Install a bolted stringer system to serve as the computer room equipotential grounding grid.
  - 2. If a bolted stringer system is not provided, install equipotential grounding grid in a 600 mm square grid consisting of 50 mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) bare copper conductor welded at the intersection of each grid.
  - 3. Attach the equipotential ground grid to the room signal ground bus using a 50 mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) bare copper grounding conductor.

### **3.6 WIREWAY GROUNDING**

- A. Ground and Bond Metallic Wireway Systems as follows:
- 1. Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide 100 percent electrical continuity throughout the wireway system by connecting a 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
  - 2. Install insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers between the wireway system bonded as required in paragraph 1 above, and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 16 meters (50 feet).
  - 3. Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end at all intermediate metallic enclosures and cross all section junctions.
  - 4. Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 15 meters.

### **3.7 GROUND RESISTANCE**

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make necessary modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall assure that this requirement is met.

- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not less than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Services at power company interface points shall comply with the power company ground resistance requirements.
- D. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the Resident Engineer prior to backfilling. The Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

### **3.8 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION**

- A. Drive each rod vertically in the earth, not less than 3000 mm (10 feet) in depth.
- B. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process to form solid metal joints. Make accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure type ground connectors.
- C. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified resistance.

### **3.9 GROUNDING FOR RF/EMI CONTROL**

- A. Install bonding jumpers to bond all conduit, cable trays, sleeves and equipment for low voltage signaling and data communications circuits. Bonding jumpers shall consist of 100 mm (4 inches) wide copper strip or two 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) copper conductors spaced minimum 100 mm (4 inches) apart. Use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) copper where exposed and subject to damage.
- B. Comply with the following when shielded cable is used for data circuits.
  - 1. Shields shall be continuous throughout each circuit.
  - 2. Connect shield drain wires together at each circuit connection point and insulate from ground. Do not ground the shield.
  - 3. Do not connect shields from different circuits together.

4. Shield shall be connected at one end only. Connect shield to signal reference at the origin of the circuit. Consult with equipment manufacturer to determine signal reference.

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**SECTION 28 05 33**  
**RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes to form complete, coordinated, raceway systems. Raceways are required for all electronic safety and security cabling unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Mounting board for communication closets: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- B. Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- D. Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- E. Identification and painting of conduit and other devices: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- F. General electrical requirements and items that is common to more than one section of Division 28: Section 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS.
- G. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents: Section 28 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- H. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:

- A. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Size and location of main feeders;
  - 2. Size and location of panels and pull boxes
  - 3. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
  - 4. The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
- B. Certification: Prior to final inspection, deliver to the Resident Engineer four copies of the certification that the material is in

accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.

#### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-05.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1-03.....Flexible Metal Conduit
  - 5-01.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings
  - 6-03.....Rigid Metal Conduit
  - 50-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
  - 360-03.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
  - 467-01.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
  - 514A-01.....Metallic Outlet Boxes
  - 514B-02.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit
  - 514C-05.....Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
  - 651-02.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit
  - 651A-03.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
  - 797-03.....Electrical Metallic Tubing
  - 1242-00.....Intermediate Metal Conduit
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - TC-3-04.....PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing
  - FB1-03.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIAL**

- A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 13 mm (1/2 inch) flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed lighting fixtures.
- B. Conduit:
  - 1. Rigid galvanized steel: Shall Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.
  - 2. Rigid aluminum: Shall Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.



3. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.
4. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 105 mm (4 inch) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 volts or less.
5. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall Conform to UL 1.
6. Surface metal raceway: Shall Conform to UL 5.

C. Conduit Fittings:

1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
  - a. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
  - b. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
  - c. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
  - d. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
  - e. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.
2. Rigid aluminum conduit fittings:
  - a. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows: Malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; Zinc or cadmium plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more than 0.4 percent copper are prohibited.
  - b. Locknuts and bushings: As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
  - c. Set screw fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
3. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:

- a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Couplings and connectors: Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 50 mm (2 inches). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
  - d. Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
  - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
4. Flexible steel conduit fittings:
- a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Clamp type, with insulated throat.
5. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:
- a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
6. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer.
7. Expansion and deflection couplings:
- a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
  - b. Accommodate, 19 mm (0.75 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and fault currents in accordance with UL 467, and the NEC code tables for ground conductors.
  - d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.
- D. Conduit Supports:
- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.

2. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
  3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
  4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.
- E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:
1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
  2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
  3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
  4. Flush mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface style flat or raised covers.
- F. Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PENETRATIONS**

- A. Cutting or Holes:
1. Locate holes in advance where they are proposed in the structural sections such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the Resident Engineer prior to drilling through structural sections.
  2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the Resident Engineer or COTR as required by limited working space.
- B. Fire Stop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electronic safety and security raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, with rock wool fiber or silicone foam sealant only. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stop material.
- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

#### **A. Install conduit as follows:**

1. In complete runs before pulling in cables or wires.
2. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
3. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
4. Cut square with a hacksaw, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
5. Mechanically continuous.
6. Independently support conduit at 8'0" on center. Do not use other supports i.e., (suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts).
7. Support within 300 mm (1 foot) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (1 foot) of each enclosure to which connected.
8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage to prevent entry of debris, until wires are pulled in.
9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull boxes and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
11. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
12. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
13. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, all conduits shall be installed concealed within finished walls, floors and ceilings.

#### **B. Conduit Bends:**

1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets, and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

#### **C. Layout and Homeruns:**

1. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns, as shown.
2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted approved by the COTR.

D. Fire Alarm:

1. Fire alarm conduit shall be painted red (a red "top-coated" conduit from the conduit manufacturer may be used in lieu of painted conduit) in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 31 00, Fire Detection and Alarm.

**3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION**

A. In Concrete:

1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.
2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
3. Install conduit through concrete beams only when the following occurs:
  - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
  - b. As approved by the Resident Engineer prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 75 mm (3 inches) thick is prohibited.
  - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than 1/3 of the slab thickness is prohibited.
  - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) of concrete around the conduits.
5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to insure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

B. Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:

1. Conduit for conductors above 600 volts:
  - a. Rigid steel or rigid aluminum.
  - b. Aluminum conduit mixed indiscriminately with other types in the same system is prohibited.
2. Conduit for conductors 600 volts and below:
  - a. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type conduits mixed indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.

4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 1800 mm (six feet) of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
5. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

### **3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Conduit for conductors above 600 volts:
  1. Rigid steel or rigid aluminum.
  2. Aluminum conduit mixed indiscriminately with other types in the same system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 volts and below:
  1. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type of conduits mixed indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 2400 mm (eight foot) intervals.
- G. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- H. Painting:
  1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
  2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 volts safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 50 mm (two inch) high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6000 mm (20 foot) intervals in between.

### **3.5 EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Conduits 75 mm (3 inches) and larger, that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inches) with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 125 mm (5 inch) vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for 375 mm (15 inches) and larger conduits are acceptable.

- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.
- D. Seismic Areas: In seismic areas, provide conduits rigidly secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint with junction boxes on both sides of the joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with 375 mm (15 inches) of slack flexible conduit. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed.

### **3.6 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION**

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed 1/4 of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits. Maximum distance between supports is 2.5 m (8 foot) on center.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 90 kg (200 pounds). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) bolt size and not less than 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) embedment.
    - b. Power set fasteners not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter with depth of penetration not less than 75 mm (3 inches).
    - c. Use vibration and shock resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- F. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts are permitted.
- G. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- H. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- I. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- J. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- K. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except: Horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- L. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for

cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

### **3.7 BOX INSTALLATION**

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush mounted.
  - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Outlet boxes in the same wall mounted back-to-back are prohibited. A minimum 600 mm (24 inch), center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes.)
- E. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles is 100 mm (4 inches) square by 55 mm (2-1/8 inches) deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.
- F. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1".
- G. On all Branch Circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

### **3.12 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY CONDUIT**

- A. Install the electronic safety and security raceway system as shown on drawings.
- B. Minimum conduit size of 19 mm (3/4 inch), but not less than the size shown on the drawings.
- C. All conduit ends shall be equipped with insulated bushings.
- D. All 100 mm (four inch) conduits within buildings shall include pull boxes after every two 90 degree bends. Size boxes per the NEC.
- E. Vertical conduits/sleeves through closets floors shall terminate not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the floor and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the ceiling of the floor below.
- F. Terminate conduit runs to/from a backboard in a closet or interstitial space at the top or bottom of the backboard. Conduits shall enter communication closets next to the wall and be flush with the backboard.
- G. Where drilling is necessary for vertical conduits, locate holes so as not to affect structural sections such as ribs or beams.
- H. All empty conduits located in communications closets or on backboards shall be sealed with a standard non-hardening duct seal compound to



prevent the entrance of moisture and gases and to meet fire resistance requirements.

- I. Conduit runs shall contain no more than four quarter turns (90 degree bends) between pull boxes/backboards. Minimum radius of communication conduit bends shall be as follows (special long radius):

Sizes of Conduit Trade Size	Radius of Conduit Bends mm, Inches
$\frac{3}{4}$	150 (6)
1	230 (9)
1-1/4	350 (14)
1-1/2	430 (17)
2	525 (21)
2-1/2	635 (25)
3	775 (31)
3-1/2	900 (36)
4	1125 (45)

- J. Furnish and install 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick fire retardant plywood specified in on the wall of communication closets where shown on drawings . Mount the plywood with the bottom edge 300 mm (one foot) above the finished floor.
- K. Furnish and pull wire in all empty conduits. (Sleeves through floor are exceptions).

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**SECTION 28 13 11**  
**PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM (PACS)**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Provide and install new doors on the existing Physical Access Control System installed under Project Number 06-106. The Physical Access Control System hereinafter shall be referred to as the PACS.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. For firestopping application and use, Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. For labeling and signs, Section 10 14 00, SIGNAGE.
- C. For connection of high voltage, Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- D. For power cables, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
- E. For grounding of equipment, Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- F. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- G. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- H. For Installation, Section 28 05 11, Requirements for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- I. For Installation, Section 28 05 13, Conductors and Cable for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- J. For Installation, Section 28 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- K. For control and operation of all security systems, Section 28 13 16, ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT.
- L. For Warranty of Construction, Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- M. For General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the Access Control System as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The Access Control System will be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is

stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.

- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, and Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a complete and thorough pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format, AutoCAD format and on paper, minimum size 42 X 30 inches (Architectural E1); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a complete list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
    - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all individual security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
      - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
      - 2) Provide a detailed device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
  2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
    - a. Include a title block as defined above.
    - b. Clearly define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
    - c. Provide device identification and location.

- d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
3. A detailed riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
- a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
4. A detailed system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
- a. Clearly identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
5. A detailed schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
- a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).

- d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
- e. In addition, for the PACS, provide the door ID, door type (e.g. wood or metal), locking mechanism (e.g. strike or electromagnetic lock) and control device (e.g. card reader or biometrics).
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall go through a full review process conducted by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule.
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ Security Industry Association (SIA):
  - AC-01.....Access Control: Wiegand Card Reader Interface Standard
  - AC-03.....Access Control: Badging Techniques
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ International Code Council (ICC):
  - A117.1.....Standard on Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- D. Department of Justice American Disability Act (ADA)
  - 28 CFR Part 36-90.....ADA Standards for Accessible Design
- E. Government Accountability Office (GAO):
  - GAO-03-8-02.....Security Responsibilities for Federally Owned and Leased Facilities

- F. National Electrical Contractors Association  
303-2005.....Installing Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)  
Systems
- G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
250-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts  
Maximum)
- H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
70-05..... Article 780-National Electrical Code
- I. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):  
294-99.....Standard for Access Control  
305-97.....Standard for Panic Hardware  
639-97.....Standard for Intrusion-Detection Units  
752-05.....Standard for Bullet-Resisting Equipment  
827-96.....Central Station Alarm Services  
1076-95.....Standards for Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units  
and Systems  
1981-03.....Central Station Automation System  
2058-05.....High Security Electronic Locks
- J. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD):  
HSPD-12.....Policy for a Common Identification Standard for  
Federal Employees and Contractors
- K. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS):  
FIPS-201.....Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal  
Employees and Contractors
- L. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):  
IR 6887 V2.1.....Government Smart Card Interoperability  
Specification (GSC-IS)  
Special Pub 800-96.....PIV Card Reader Interoperability Guidelines
- M. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):  
C62.41.....IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in  
Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
- N. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):  
7810.....Physical Characteristics of Credit Card Size  
Document  
7811.....Physical Characteristics for Magnetic Stripe  
Cards  
7816-1.....Physical Characteristics of the Card

7816-2.....Dimensions and Contact Position of the card  
7816-3.....Electrical Signals and Transmission Protocols  
7816-4.....Inter-Industry Command for Interchange  
14443.....RFID cards; Contactless Proximity Cards  
                    Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to 5 inches  
                    distance  
15693.....RFID cards; Contactless Vicinity Cards  
                    Operating at 13.56 MHz in up to 50 inches  
                    distance

O. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) 1984

P. ADA Standards for Accessible Design 1994

#### **1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AS BUILTS)**

- A. Throughout progress of the work, maintain an accurate record of changes in Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents. Provide final As Built drawings to COTR in AutoCAD 2007 Format.
- B. The floor plans shall be marked in pen to include the following:
  - 1. All device locations with labels.
  - 2. Conduit locations.
  - 3. Head-end equipment and specific location.
  - 4. Wiring diagram.
  - 5. Labeling and administration documentation.
  - 6. Warranty certificate.
  - 7. System test results.

#### **1.7 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Warrant PACS work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. All equipment associated within the PACS shall be UL 294 compliant and rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
- B. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC); 50 Hz or 60 Hz AC power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment

shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.

- C. The system shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for easy of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
- D. All PACS components located in designated "HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT" areas where fire or explosion could occur due to the presence of natural gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible residue, or ignitable fibers or debris, shall be rated Class II, Division I, Group F, and installed in accordance with NFPA 70, Chapter 5.
- E. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure correct operation as outlined in FIPS 201, March 2006 and HSPD-12.

## **2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- A. The security system characteristics listed in this section will serve as a guide in selection of equipment and materials for the PACS. If updated or more suitable versions are available then the Contracting Officer will approve the acceptance of prior to an installation.
- B. PACS equipment shall meet or exceed all requirements listed below.
- C. A PACS shall be comprised of, but not limited to, the following components:
  - 1. Control/Communications Panel
  - 2. Electronic Security Management System Interface
  - 3. Card Reader and Credential Cards
  - 4. Scramblepad Keypad.
  - 5. Biometrics
  - 6. Portal Control Devices
  - 7. Door Status Indicators
  - 8. Entry Control Device
  - 9. Local Door Alarm Indicator
  - 10. Police Alarm Buttons
  - 11. Police Alarm Panic Buttons
  - 12. Power Supplies
  - 13. Conduit
  - 14. Wires and Cables
- D. Control/Communication Panel:



1. Added Equipment shall be of the same manufacturer and part number as the existing system installed under Physical Security Upgrade Project# 06-106, to ensure full compatibility within the system.

2. The Door Control Module:

The existing M8N Door controllers located in the interstitial space shall be relocated to the signal closet on the First Floor as shown and reinstalled. The existing Door Controllers provide these existing features:

- a. Control up to 8 doors utilizing input and output relays that are fully programmable via network software.
- b. Input relays shall meet the following minimum requirements:
  - 1) Provide up to 16 UL 1076 analog unsupervised alarm input zones to monitor and report alarm conditions, power faults, and tampers.
  - 2) Operate independently and in conjunction with output relays, which will send an output signal to a corresponding output device upon alarm input activation. Once an alarm has been received, the input relay shall activate any or all alarm outputs.
  - 3) Contain the following features:
    - a) UL 294 Certified.
    - b) Alarm contact status scanning at up to 120 times per second for each zone.
    - c) A low power Complementary-symmetry/metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) microprocessor.
    - d) Filtered data for noise rejection to prevent false alarms.
    - e) Up to 16 supervised inputs.
    - f) 12 VAC or 12 VDC Input Power.
    - g) Two (2) dedicated inputs for tamper and power status.

3. Output relays shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- a. Shall be capable of controlling a corresponding output device upon any input activation or on command from the PACS.
- b. Shall be capable of responding to:
  - 1) Input alarms.
  - 2) Commands from a System Operator.
  - 3) Time zone control commands for automatic operation.
- c. Shall be capable of:

- 1) Pulsing for a predetermined duration. Duration shall be programmable for each relay individually.
- 2) Responding on command from the System Operator to pulse, command on, command off, or reset to normal state.
- 3) Operating outputs rated at 5 amps (A) @ 30 VDC.

E. Electronic Security Management System (SMS): (Existing)

1. All additional equipment shall be compatible with the existing SMS as installed under Physical Security Upgrade Project# 06-106.

F. Card Readers and Credential Cards:

1. Shall be utilized for controlling the locking hardware on a door and allows for reporting back to the main control panel with the time/date the door was accessed, the name of the person accessing the point of entry, and its location.
2. Will be fully programmable and addressable, locally and remotely, and hardwired to the system.
3. Shall be individually home run to the main panel.
4. Shall be installed in a manner that they comply with:
  - a. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
  - b. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - c. The ADA Standards for Accessible Design
5. Shall support a variety of card readers that must encompass a wide functional range. The PACS may combine any of the card readers described below for installations requiring multiple types of card reader capability (i.e., card only, card and/or PIN, card and/or biometrics, card and/or pin and/or biometrics, supervised inputs, etc.). These card readers shall be available in the approved technology to meet FIPS 201 and is ISO 14443 A or B compliant. The reader output can be Wiegand, RS-22, 485 or TCP/IP.
6. Are to be housed in an aluminum bezel with a wide lead-in for easy card entry.
7. Shall contain read head electronics, and a sender to encode digital door control signals.
8. LED's shall be utilized to indicate card reader status and access status.
9. Shall be able to support a user defined downloadable off-line mode of operation (e.g. locked, unlocked, or facility code), which will

- go in effect during loss of communication with the main control panel.
10. Shall provide audible feedback to indicate access granted/denied decisions. Upon a card swipe, two audible tones or beeps shall indicate access granted and three tones or beeps shall indicate access denied. All keypad buttons shall provide (tactile?? What does this mean) audible feedback.
  11. Shall have a minimum of two programmable inputs and two programmable outputs.
  12. All card readers that utilize keypad controls along with a reader and shall meet the following specifications:
    - a. Entry control keypads shall use a unique combination of alphanumeric and other symbols as an identifier. Keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbols keyboard with symbols arranged in ascending ASCII code ordinal sequence. Communications protocol shall be compatible with the local processor.
    - b. Shall include a Light Emitting Diode (LED) or other type of visual indicator display and provide visual or visual and audible status indications and user prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected. The design of the keypad display or keypad enclosure shall limit the maximum horizontal and vertical viewing angles of the keypad. The maximum horizontal viewing angle shall be plus and minus five (5) degrees or less off a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display. The maximum vertical viewing angle shall be plus and minus 15 degrees or less off a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.
    - c. Shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal to the local processor. The response time shall be 800 milliseconds or less from the time the last alphanumeric symbol is entered until a response signal is generated.
    - d. Shall be powered from the source as designed and shall not dissipate more than 150 Watts.
    - e. Shall be suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting as required.

- f. Shall provide a means for users to indicate a duress situation by entering a special code.
- 13. Card readers shall come in the following formats:
  - a. Proximity (PROX) Card Reader:
    - 1) Shall be utilized during the transition from the existing technology to the contactless smart card technology as defined in FIPS-201.
    - 2) Shall use active/passive proximity detection and shall not require contact with the proximity credential card for operation.
      - a) Active detection proximity card readers shall provide power to compatible credential cards through magnetic induction and receive and decode a unique identification code number transmitted from the credential card.
      - b) Passive detection proximity card readers shall use a swept-frequency, radio frequency field generator to read the resonant frequencies of tuned circuits laminated into compatible credential cards. The resonant frequencies read shall constitute a unique identification code number.
    - 3) Shall read proximity cards in a range from 0 to at least six (6) inches (0 to at least 15 cm) from the reader. The credential card design shall allow for a minimum of 32,000 unique identification codes per facility.
    - 4) Shall be able to read cards from two (2) inches (5cm) to 6 inches (15cm).
    - 5) For exterior parking lots or garages shall be 16 inches (40 cm).
    - 6) The operating frequency shall be determined by the type of access control system being utilized.
  - e. Credential Cards: Shall be in accordance with FIPS 201 and controlled by the PIV enrollment and issuance system.

G. ScramblePad Keypad:

- 1. The keypad shall incorporate the following features: Scrambling display of numbers 0 - 9 (numbers appear in different location every time it is used); +/- 4 degree horizontal and +/- 26 degree vertical viewing restriction; accept 3 - 15 digit CODEs simultaneously; be disabled for 1 minute and report CODE Tamper violation (guessing

CODEs); be disabled and report Physical Tamper violation (attempt to remove keypad from mounting box); silent CODE duress; status LEDs for reporting granted, denied, and overridden transactions, AC Fail, Programming Mode active, responses to Status Request of Alarm Inputs and Relay Outputs; weather resistant; supervised by controller; and built-in diagnostics. The ScramblePad shall include the MATCH Reader Interface functionality for connection of up to two (2) card readers. The scrambling keypads shall be the Hirsch ScramblePad Model DS47L & DA37L-HW.

H. Portal Control Devices:

1. Shall be used to assist the PACS.
2. Such devices shall:
  - a. Provide a means of monitoring the doors status.
  - b. Allow for exiting a space via either a push button, request to exit, or panic/crash bar.
  - c. Provide a means of override to the PACS via a keypad or key bypass.
  - d. Assist door operations utilizing automatic openers and closures.
  - e. Provide a secondary means of access to a space via a keypad.
3. Shall be connected to and monitored by the main PACS panel.
4. Shall be installed in a manner that they comply with:
  - a. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
  - b. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - c. The ADA Standards for Accessible Design
5. Shall provide a secondary means of access control within a secure area.
6. Keypads: Refer to Section 2.2.F.12 for keypad requirements.
7. Push-Button Switches:
  - a. Shall be momentary contact, back lighted push buttons, and stainless steel switch enclosures for each push button as shown. Buttons are to be utilized for secondary means of releasing a locking mechanism.
  - b. In an area where a push button is being utilized for remote access of the locking device then no more than two (2) buttons shall operate one door from within one secure space. Buttons will not be wired in series with one other.

- C. In an area where locally stationed guards control entry to multiple secure points via remote switches. An interface board shall be designed and constructed for only the amount of buttons it shall house. These buttons shall be flush mounted and clearly labeled for ease of use. All buttons shall be connected to the PACS and SMS system for monitoring purposes.
  - d. Shall have double-break silver contacts that will make 720 VA at 60 amperes and break 720 VA at 10 amperes.
8. Crash Bar:
- a. Emergency Exit with Alarm (Panic):
    - 1. Entry control portals shall include panic bar emergency exit hardware as designed.
    - 2. Panic bar emergency exit hardware shall provide an alarm shunt signal to the PACS and SMS.
    - 3. The panic bar shall include a conspicuous warning sign with one (1) inch (2.5 cm) high, red lettering notifying personnel that an alarm will be annunciated if the panic bar is operated.
    - 4. Operation of the panic bar hardware shall generate an intrusion alarm that reports to both the SMS and Intrusion Detection System. The use of a micro switch installed within the panic bar shall be utilized for this.
    - 5. The panic bar shall a fully mechanical connection only and shall not depend upon electric power for operation.
    - 6. The panic bar shall be compatible with mortise or rim mount door hardware and shall operate by retracting the bolt manually by either pressing the panic bar or with a key bypass. Refer to Section 2.2.I.9 for key-bypass specifications.
  - b. Normal Exit:
    - 1) Entry control portals shall include panic bar non-emergency exit hardware as designed.
    - 2) Panic bar non-emergency exit hardware shall be monitored by and report to the SMS.
    - 3) Operation of the panic bar hardware shall not generate a locally audible or an intrusion alarm within the IDS.

- 4) When exiting, the panic bar shall depend upon a mechanical connection only. The exterior, non-secure side of the door shall be provided with an electrified thumb latch or lever to provide access after the credential I.D. authentication by the SMS.
- 5) The panic bar shall be compatible with mortise or rim mount door hardware and shall operate by retracting the bolt manually by either pressing the panic bar or with a key bypass. Refer to Section 2.2.I.9 for key-bypass specifications. The strikes/bolts shall include a micro switch to indicate to the system when the bolt is not engaged or the strike mechanism is unlocked. The signal switches shall report a forced entry to the system in the event the door is left open or accessed without the identification credentials.

9. Key Bypass:

- a. Shall be utilized for all doors that have a mortise or rim mounted door hardware.
- b. Each door shall be individually keyed with one master key per secured area.
- c. Cylinders shall be six (6)-pin and made of brass or equivalent. Keys for the cylinders shall be constructed of solid material and produced and cut by the same distributor. Keys shall not be purchased, cut, and supplied by multiple dealers.
- d. All keys shall have a serial number cut into the key. No two serial numbers shall be the same.
- e. All keys and cylinders shall be stored in a secure area that is monitored by the Intrusion Detection System.

10. Automatic Door Opener and Closer:

- a. Shall be low energy operators.
- b. Door closing force shall be adjustable to ensure adequate closing control.
- c. Shall have an adjustable back-check feature to cushion the door opening speed if opened violently.
- d. Motor assist shall be adjustable from 0 to 30 seconds in five (5) second increments. Motor assist shall restart the time cycle with each new activation of the initiating device.

- e. Unit shall have a three-position selector mode switch that shall permit unit to be switched "ON" to monitor for function activation, switched to "H/O" for indefinite hold open function or switched to "OFF," which shall deactivate all control functions but will allow standard door operation by means of the internal mechanical closer.
- f. Door control shall be adjustable to provide compliance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ANSI standards A117.1.
- g. All automatic door openers and closers shall:
  - 1) Meet UL standards.
  - 2) Be fire rated.
  - 3) Have push and go function to activate power operator or power assist function.
  - 4) Have push button controls for setting door close and door open positions.
  - 5) Have open obstruction detection and close obstruction detection built into the unit.
  - 6) Have door closer assembly with adjustable spring size, back-check valve, sweep valve, latch valve, speed control valve and pressure adjustment valve to control door closing.
  - 7) Have motor start-up delay, vestibule interface delay; electric lock delay and door hold open delay up to 30 seconds. All operators shall close door under full spring power when power is removed.
  - 8) Are to be hard wired with power input of 120 VAC, 60Hz and connected to a dedicated circuit breaker located on a power panel reserved for security equipment.
- J. Door Status Indicators:
  - 1. Shall monitor and report door status to the SMS.
  - 2. Door Position Sensor:
    - a. Shall provide an open or closed indication for all doors operated on the PACS and report directly to the SMS.
    - b. Shall also provide alarm input to the Access Control/Intrusion Detection System for all doors operated by the PACS and all other doors that require monitoring by the system.



- c. Switches for doors operated by the PACS shall be single pole double throw (SPDT). One side of the switch shall monitor door position. For doors with electromagnetic locks a magnetic bonding sensor (MBS) can be used in place of one side of a DPDT switch, in turn allowing for the use of a single pole double throw (SPDT) switch in it place of a DPDT switch.
- d. Switches for doors not operated by the PACS shall be SPDT and report directly to the IDS.
- e. Shall be concealed flush mounted and wide gap with the ability to operate at a maximum distance of up to 2" (5 cm).

11. Request-to-Exit (RTE):

- a. Shall be utilized to de-energize the locking hardware on a door to allow for exiting a secure area without knowledge or effort.
- b. Shall be an infrared sensor.
- c. Infrared sensors shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

Alarm Output	2 Form "C" relay contacts
Indicators	1 activation LED
Power Requirements	12 or 24 VAC, 12 or 24 VDC, 26 mA @ 12 VDC
Relay Latch	Time Adjustable to 60 seconds

K. Entry Control Devices:

- 1. Shall be hardwired to the PACS main control panel and operated by either a ScramblePad keypad, proximity card reader or a biometric device via a relay on the main control panel.
- 2. Shall be fail-safe in the event of power failure to the PACS system.
- 3. Shall operate at 24 VCD, with the exception of turnstiles and be powered by a separate power supply dedicated to the door control system. Each power supply shall be rated to operate a minimum of two doors simultaneously without error to the system or overload the power supply unit.
- 4. Shall have a diode or metal-oxide veristor (MOV) to protect the controller and power supply from reverse current surges or back-check.
- 5. Electric Strikes/Bolts: Shall be:

- a. Made of heavy-duty construction and tamper resistant design.
  - b. Tested to over one million cycles.
  - c. Rated for a minimum of 1000 lbs. holding strength.
  - d. Utilize an actuating solenoid for the strike/bolt. The solenoid shall move from fully open to fully closed position and back in not more than 500 milliseconds and be rated for continuous duty.
  - e. Utilize a signal switch that will indicate to the system if the strike/bolt is not engaged or is unlocked when it should be secured.
  - f. Flush mounted within the door frame.
6. Electric Mortise Locks: Shall be installed within the door and an electric transfer hinge shall be utilized to allow the wires to be transferred from the door frame to the lock. If utilized with a double door then the lock shall be installed inside the active leaf.
- L. Local Door Alarm Indicator:
1. Shall be used to assist the PACS.
  2. Such devices shall:
    - a. Provide an audible means of indicating local access alarm.
    - b. Ancillary to the PACS operation and provided by output relay.
- M. Power Supplies: (Existing to be relocated with door controller)
1. Shall be UL rated and able to adequately power two entry control devices on a continuous base without failure.
  2. Shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

INPUT POWER	110 VAC 60 HZ 2 amp
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	12 VDC Nominal (13.8 VDC) 24 VDC Nominal (27.6 VDC) Filtered and Regulated
BATTERY	Dependant on Output Voltage shall provide up to 14 Ah
OUTPUT CURRENT	10 amp max. @ 13.8 VDC 5 amp max. @ 27.6 VDC
PRIMARY FUSE SIZE	6.3 amp (non-removable)
BATTERY FUSE SIZE	12 amp, 3AG
CHARGING CIRCUIT	Built-in standard

N. Wires and Cables

1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendations for power and signal.
2. Shall be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS) to include the equivalent of liquid tight, polyvinylchloride (PVC) schedule 40 or 80.
3. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
4. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be clearly marked every with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other conduit and infrastructure.
5. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
6. A pull rope shall be pulled along with signal and power cables to assist in future work.
7. At all locations where core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, then fire stopping shall be applied to that area.
8. High power and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High power for the security system shall be defined as any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
9. Signal Cables:
  - a. Shall meet or exceed all specifications and requirements called out by the manufactures.
  - b. Shall be twisted pairs.
  - c. All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, that act as a control, communication, or signal lines shall include surge protection. Surge protection shall be furnished at the equipment end and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within 3 feet, (1 meter) of the building cable entrance. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal and common mode using the following wave forms:

- 1) A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and peak current of 60 amperes.
- 2) An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and peak current of 500 amperes.

10. Power Cables:

- a. Shall be rated for either 110 or 220 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz, and shall comply with VA Master Spec 26 05 21 Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
- b. Shall be sized according and comply with the NEC. High voltage power cables will be a minimum of three conductors, 14 AWG, stranded, and coated with a non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- c. Low Voltage Power Cables:
  - 1) All cables shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, Stranded and have a polyvinylchloride outer jacket.
  - 2) Specific cable size shall determined using a basic voltage over distance calculation and shall comply with the NEC's requirements for low voltage cables.
- d. All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used as a means of surge protection.

**2.3 INSTALLATION KIT**

- A. General: The kit shall be provided that at, a minimum includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer.

The following sections outlined are the minimum required installation sub-kits:

1. System Grounding:

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.

1. System Grounding:

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.

- b. This includes, but is not limited to:

- 1) Control Cable Shields
- 2) Data Cable Shields
- 3) Equipment Cabinets
- 4) Conduits
- 5) Power Panels
- 6) Grounding
- 7) Connector Panels

- 3. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.

- 4. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.

- 5. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.

- 6. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.

7. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

### **PART 3**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with UL 294, manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, existing equipment and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, documentation listed in Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this document, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a operable system.
- D. The PACS will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with the existing network and all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a network.
- E. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming or the direct hardwiring of the systems.
- F. For programming purposes refer to the manufacturers requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- G. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.
- H. Existing Equipment:
  - 1. The Contractor shall connect new doors to the existing Door Controllers and Power Supplies relocated during Phase 1.

2. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing door equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the PACS, and furnish a report to the Contracting Officer as part of the site survey report. For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include a schedule for connection to all existing equipment.
3. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Contracting Officer approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment.
4. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence, abuse, or improper installation of equipment.
5. The Contracting Officer shall be provided a full list of all equipment that is to be removed or replaced by the Contractor, to include description and serial/manufacturer numbers where possible.
- J. Enclosure Penetrations: All enclosure penetrations shall be from the top of the enclosure unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water and will comply with VA Master Specification 07 84 00, Firestopping. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.
- K. Cold Galvanizing: All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.
- L. Control Panels:
  1. Connect power and signal lines to the controller.

2. Program the panel as outlined by the design and per the manufacturer's programming guidelines.

M. SMS:

1. Configure the new control panel to interface with the existing Security Management System installed under Physical Security Upgrade Project# 06-106.

N. Scramblepad:

1. Connect all signal input and output cables along with all power cables.
2. Program and ensure the device is in operating order.

O. Card Readers:

1. Connect all signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
2. Terminate input signals as required.
3. Program and address the reader as per the design package.
4. Readers shall be surface or flushed mounted and all appropriate hardware shall be provided to ensure the unit is installed in an enclosed conduit system.

P. Portal Control Devices:

1. Install all signal input and output cables as well as all power cables.
2. Devices shall be surface or flush mounted as per the design package.
3. Program all devices and ensure they are working.

Q. Door Status Indicators:

1. Install all signal input and output cables as well as all power cables.
2. RTE's shall be surface mounted and angled in a manner that they cannot be compromised from the non-secure side of a windowed door, or allow for easy release of the locking device from a distance no greater than 6 feet from the base of the door.
3. Door position sensors shall be concealed flush mounted and wide gap with the ability to operate at a maximum distance of up to 2" (5 cm).

R. Entry Control Devices:

1. Install all signal input and power cables.
2. Strikes and bolts shall be mounted within the door frame.



3. Mortise locks shall be mounted within the door and an electric transfer hinge shall be utilized to transfer the wire from within the door frame to the mortise lock inside the door.
4. Electromagnetic locks shall be installed with the mag-lock mounted to the door frame and the metal plate mounted to the door.

S. Local Door Alarm Indicators:

1. Install all signal input and output cables as well as all power cables.
2. Local Door Alarm shall be flush mounted above the door as indicated on the plans.  
Program the controller to identify the address, location and call type over the Security Network to the VA Police Station.

T. System Start-Up:

1. The Contractor shall not apply power to the PACS until the following items have been completed:
  - a. PACS equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - b. A visual inspection of the PACS has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
  - c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
  - d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
  - e. Power supplies to be connected to the PACS have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
2. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work efforts.

W. Supplemental Contractor Quality Control:

1. The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed PACS; and are approved by the Contracting Officer.

2. The Contractor will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
3. The Contractor shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.
4. The Contractor shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that the system installed is fully operational as all construction document requirements have been fulfilled.

### **3.2 TESTING AND TRAINING**

All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 13 16**  
**ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Provide and install a complete Access Control System and Database Management as specified in this section. This Specification shall serve as a standard for interfacing the new Access Door to be connected to the existing Access Control Panels into the Existing Database Management provided by Physical Security Upgrade Project. (VA Project# 06-106)

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. For firestopping application and use, Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. For all signage and labeling applications and use, Section 10 14 00, SIGNAGE.
- C. For power connections and cables, Section 26 05 21, LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
- D. For grounding of equipment, Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- E. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- F. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- G. For perimeter lighting, Section 26 56 00, EXTERIOR LIGHTING.
- H. For access control, Section 28 13 11, PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM (PACS).
- I. For screening of personnel and shipments, Section 28 13 53, SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION.
- J. For security cameras, Section 28 23 00, VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.
- K. For emergency and interior communications, Section 28 26 00, ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (EPPS).
- L. For Warranty of Construction, Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- M. For General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the Access Control System and Database Management as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The security system shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with

all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a Information Technology (IT) computer network.

- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, and Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 48 x 48 inches (1220 x 1220 millimeters); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
    - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
      - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
      - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
  - 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
    - a. Include a title block as defined above.
    - b. Define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
    - c. Provide device identification and location.

- d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
- a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
- a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
- a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.

- e. In addition, for the CCTV Systems, provide the camera ID, camera type (e.g. fixed or pan/tilt/zoom (P/T/Z), lens type (e.g. for fixed cameras only) and housing model number.
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process:
  - 1. 35 percent
  - 2. 65 percent
  - 3. 90 percent
  - 4. 100 percent
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA):
  - 310D.....Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - 250-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-05.....Article 780-National Electrical Code
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 752-05.....Ballistic Level Protection (Class III)
  - 827-96.....Central Station Alarm Services
  - 1981-03.....Central Station Automation System

F. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) 1984

G. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) 1975

ADA Standards for Accessible Design 1994

#### **1.6 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Warrant Access Control System work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. All equipment associated within the Access Control System and Database Management shall be UL 827 and UL 1981 compliant and rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
- B. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC); 50 Hz or 60 Hz AC power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.
- C. The system shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for easy of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
- D. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure correct operation.

#### **2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- A. The Access Control System and Database Management shall be set up as a Security System Network (SSN).
- B. A SSN shall provide full interface with all components of the security subsystem as follows:
  - 1. Shall allow for communication between the Access Control System and Database Management and all subordinate work and monitoring stations, enrollment centers for badging and biometric devices as part of the PACS, local annunciation centers, the electronic Security Management System (SMS), and all other VA redundant or backup command center or other workstations locations.

2. Shall provide automatic continuous communication with all systems that are monitored by the Access Control System and Database Management, and shall automatically annunciate any communication failures or system alarms to the Access Control System and Database Management operator providing identification of the system, nature of the alarm, and location of the alarm.
3. Controlling devices shall be utilized to interface the Access Control System and Database Management with all field devices.
5. The Access Control System and Database Management shall house the following equipment i.e. refer to individual master specifications for each security subsystem's specific requirements: (Existing per Physical Security Upgrade Project PJ# 06-106)
  - a. Security Console Bays and Equipment Racks
  - b. Security Network Server and Workstation
  - c. CCTV Monitoring, Controlling, and Recording Equipment
  - d. PACS Monitoring and Controlling Equipment
  - e. IDS Monitoring and Controlling Equipment
  - f. Security Access Detection Monitoring Equipment
  - g. EPPS Monitoring and Controlling Equipment
  - h. Main Panels for all Security Systems
  - i. Power Supply Units (PSU) for all field devices
  - j. Life safety and power monitoring equipment
  - k. All other building systems deemed necessary by the VA to include, but not limited to, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), elevator control, portable radio, fire alarm monitoring, and other potential systems.
- C. Security Console Bays. (Existing per Physical Security Upgrade Project PJ# 06-106) Shall be EIA 310D compliant and:
  1. Utilize stand-up, sit-down, and vertical equipment racks in any combination to monitor and control the security subsystems.
  2. Shall be wide enough for equipment that requires a minimum 19 inch (47.5 cm) mounting area.
  3. Shall be made of metal, furnished with wire ways, a power strip, a thermostatic controlled bottom or top mounted fan units, a hinge mounted rear door, a hinge mounted front door made of plexiglass, and a louvered top. When possible, pre-fabricated (standard off-the-



shelf) security console equipment shall be used in place of customized designed consoles.

4. A wire management system shall be designed and installed so that all cables are mounted in a manner that they do not interfere with day-to-day operations, are labeled for quick identification, and so that high voltage power cables do not cause signal interference with low voltage and data carrying cables.
5. Shall be mounted on lockable casters.
6. Shall be ergonomically designed so that all devices requiring repetitive interaction with by the operator can be easily accessed, observed, and accomplished.
7. Controls and displays shall be located so that they are not obscured during normal operation. Control and display units installed with a work bench shall be a minimum of 3 in. (7.5 cm) from all edges of the work bench area.
8. All security subsystem controls shall be installed within the same operating console bay of their associated equipment.
9. Video monitors shall be mounted above all controls within a console bay and positioned in a manner that minimum strain is placed on the operator viewing them at the console.
10. At least one workbench for every three (3) console bays shall be provided free of control equipment to allow for appropriate operator workspace.
11. All console devices shall be labeled and marked with a minimum of quarter inch bold print.
12. All non-security related equipment that is required to be monitored shall be installed in a console bay separate from the security subsystem equipment and clearing be identified as such.
13. Console bays and related equipment shall be arranged in priority order and sequenced based upon their pre-defined security subsystem operations criticality established by the Contracting Officer.
14. The following minimum console technical characteristics shall be taken into consideration when designing for and installing the security console and equipment racks:

	Stand-Up	Sit-Down	Vertical Equipment Rack
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Workstation Height	No Greater than 84 in. (210 cm)	No greater than 72 in. (150 cm)	No greater than 96 in. (240 cm)
Bench board Slope	21 in. (52.5 cm)	25 in. (62.5 cm)	N/A
Bench board Angle	15 degrees	15 degrees	N/A
Depth of Console	24 in. (60 cm)	24 in. (60 cm)	N/A
Leg and Feet Clearance	6 sq. ft. from center of Console Slope front	6 sq. ft. from center of Console Slope front	6 sq. ft. from center of Console Slope front
Distance Between Console Rows	96 in. (240 cm)	96 in. (240 cm)	96 in. (240 cm)
Distance Between Console and Wall	36 in. (90 cm) from the rear and/or side of console or rack	36 in. (90 cm) from the rear and/or side of console or rack	36 in. (90 cm) from the rear and/or side of console or rack

D. Access Control System and Database Management and Security Console Configuration (Existing per Physical Security Upgrade Project PJ# 06-106):

1. The size shall be defined by the number of console bays required to house and operate the security subsystems, as well as any other factors that may influence the overall design of the space. A small Access Control System and Database Management shall contain no more than four (4) security console bays. A large Access Control System and Database Management shall contain no less than five (5) and no more than eight (8) security console bays.
2. Shall meet the following minimum spacing requirements to ensure that a Access Control System and Database Management is provided to house existing and future security subsystems and other equipment listed in paragraph 2.3.C:

- a. 500 square feet for a large Access Control System and Database Management.
  - b. 300 square feet for a small Access Control System and Database Management.
  - c. If office, training room and conference space, is a processing area as well as holding cell space is to be located adjacent to the Access Control System and Database Management, these space requirements also need to be considered.
3. Shall be located in an area within, at a minimum, the first level/line of security defense defined by the VA. If the Access Control System and Database Management is to be located outside the first level of security, then the area shall be constructed or retrofit to meet or exceed those requirements outlined in associated VA Master Specifications.
  4. Shall not be located within or near an area with little to no blast mitigation standoff space protection, adjacent to an outside wall exposed to vehicle parking and traffic, within a basement or potential flood zone area, in close approximately to major utility areas, or near an exposed air intake(s).
  5. Access shall meet UFAS and ADA accessibility requirements.
  6. Construction shall be slab to slab and free of windows, with the exception of a service window. All penetrations into the room shall be sealed with fire stopping materials. This material shall apply in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  7. A service window shall be installed in the wall next to the main entrance of the Access Control System and Database Management or where it best can be monitored and accessed by the security console operator. The window shall meet all requirements set forth in UL 752, to include at a minimum, Class III ballistic level protection. The windows shall be set in a minimum of four (4) inches (100 mm) solid concrete units to ceiling height with either masonry or gypsum wall board to the underside of the slab above. It shall also contain a service tray constructed in a manner that only objects no larger than 3 inches (7.5 cm) in width may pass through it.
  8. The walls making up or surrounding the Access Control System and Database Management shall be made of materials that at a minimum

- offer Class III ballistic level protection for the security console operator(s).
9. There will be a main power cut-off button/switch located inside the Access Control System and Database Management in the event of an electrical fire or related event occurs.
  10. Shall have a fire alarm detection unit that is tied into the main building fire alarm system and have at least two fire extinguishers located within it.
  11. Shall utilize a fire suppression system similar to that used by the VA's computer and telecommunications room operating areas.
  12. The floor shall be raised a minimum of 4 inches (10 cm) from the concrete floor base. Wire ways shall be utilized under the raised floor for separation of signal and power wires and cables.
  13. Access shall be monitored and controlled by the PACS via card reader and fixed camera that utilizes a 2.8mm lens. A 1 in. (2.5 cm) deadbolt shall be utilized as a mechanical override for the door in the event of electrical failure of the PACS, card reader, or locking mechanism.
  14. There shall only be one point of ingress and egress to and from the Access Control System and Database Management. The door shall be made of solid core wood or better. If a window is required for the door, then the window shall be ballistic resistant with a Millar covering.
  15. A two-way intercom shall be placed at the point of entry into the Access Control System and Database Management for access-communication control purposes.
  16. A remote push-button door unlocking device shall not be installed for the electronic PACS locking mechanism providing access control into the Access Control System and Database Management.
  17. All controlling equipment and power supplies that must be wall mounted shall be mounted in a manner that maximizes usability of the Access Control System and Database Management wall space. All equipment shall be mounted to three quarter inch fire retardant plywood. The plywood shall be fastened to the wall from slab to slab and fixed to the existing walls supports.
- E. Access Control System and Database Management Room Ventilation

1. Shall meet or exceed all requirements laid out in VA Master Specification listed in Division 23, HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING.
2. Controls shall be via a separate air handling system that provides an isolated supply and return system. The Access Control System and Database Management shall have a dedicated thermostat control unit and cut-off switch to be able to shut off ventilation to the control room in the event of a chemical, biological, or radiological (CBR) event or other related emergency.
3. There shall be a louver installed in the control room door to assist with ventilation of the room. The louver shall be exactly 12 x 12 inches (30 x 30 cm) and closeable.

F. Control Room Lighting:

1. The following factors shall taken into consideration for lighting of the Access Control System and Database Management and console area:
  - a. Shadows: To reduce eye strain and fatigue, shadows shall be avoided.
  - b. Glare: The readability of all display panels, labels, and equipment shall not be interfered with or create visibility problems.
2. The following table shall provide guidance on the amount of footcandles required per work area and type of task performed:

Work Area/Type of Task		Footcandles
Main Operating Panels		50
Secondary Display Panels		50
Seated Workstations		100
Reading	Handwriting	100
	Typed Documents	50
	Visual Display Units	10
Logbook Recording		100
Maintenance Area		50
Emergency/Back-up Lighting		10

- G. Remote/Secondary Access Control System and Database Management's: For facilities that have a remote, secondary back-up control console or workstation shall apply the following requirements:

1. The secondary stations shall the requirements outlined in Sections 2.2.A-G.
2. Installation of an intercom station or telephone line shall be installed and provide direct one touch call-up for communications between the primary Access Control System and Database Management and secondary Access Control System and Database Management.
3. Secondary stations shall not have priority over a primary Access Control System and Database Management.
4. The primary Access Control System and Database Management shall have the ability to shut off power and a signal to a secondary control station in the event the area has been compromised.

H. Wires and Cables:

1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for power and signals.
2. Shall be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS) to include the equivalent of liquid tight, polyvinylchloride (PVC) schedule 40 or 80.
3. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
4. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be marked with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other infrastructure conduit.
5. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
6. A pull string shall be pulled along and provided with signal and power cables to assist in future installations.
7. At all locations where there is a wall penetration or core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, fire stopping materials shall be applied to that area.
8. High voltage and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High voltage for the security subsystems shall be any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
9. For all equipment that is carrying digital data between the Access Control System and Database Management or at a remote monitoring

station, it shall not be less than 20 AWG and stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100% coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire.

10. All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, that act as a control, communication, or signal lines shall include surge protection. Surge protection shall be furnished at the equipment end and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within three (3) ft. (one (1) m.) of the building cable entrance. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal and common mode using the following wave forms:
  - a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 watts and peak current of 60 amperes.
  - b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and peak current of 500 amperes.
11. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. Fuses and relays shall not be used as a means of surge protection.

### **2.3 INSTALLATION KIT**

#### **A. General:**

1. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The following sections outline the minimum required installation sub-kits to be used:

2. System Grounding:

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- b. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1) Coaxial Cable Shields
  - 2) Control Cable Shields
  - 3) Data Cable Shields
  - 4) Equipment Racks
  - 5) Equipment Cabinets
  - 6) Conduits
  - 7) Cable Duct blocks
  - 8) Cable Trays
  - 9) Power Panels
  - 10) Grounding
  - 11) Connector Panels
3. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
4. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
5. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
6. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
7. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.



8. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

### **PART 3**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. All equipment shall be installed per the design package and the manufacturer's installation specifications.
- C. The Access Control System and Database Management will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a network.
- D. For integration purposes, the Access Control System and Database Management shall operate and control the following associated security subsystems:
  - 1. The Access Control System and Database Management shall be the central point of monitoring, controlling, programming, and recording all security subsystems utilizing the Electronic Security Management System (SMS).
  - 2. The SMS shall utilize a central computer station that is capable of being connected to the VA's Local Area Network (LAN) or Internet.
- E. Integration with security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming and the direct hardwiring of the systems. Determination of methodology should be addressed and outlined in advance with the Contracting Officer prior to the system(s) is/are being designed and engineered.
- F. For programming purposes, the Contractor shall refer to the manufacturer's requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- G. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the

security subsystems. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Contracting Officer.

H. System Startup:

1. The Contractor shall not apply power to the Access Control System and Database Management or security console until the following items have been completed:
  - a. Access Control System and Database Management equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - b. A visual inspection of the Access Control System and Database Management has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
  - c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
  - d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
  - e. Power to be connected to all systems has been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
2. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installations, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work/equipment installation efforts.

I. Supplemental Contractor Quality Control:

1. The following requirements supplement the contractor quality control requirements specified elsewhere in the contract:
  - a. The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed Access Control System and Database Management and security console; and are approved by the Contracting Officer in advance.
  - b. The Contractor representatives will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
  - c. The Contractor representatives shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.

- d. The Contractor technical representatives shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that their respective system portions meet its contractual requirements.

### **3.2 TESTING AND TRAINING**

All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 23 00  
VIDEO SURVEILLANCE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Provide and install an Extension to the Existing Video Surveillance System, which is identified as the Closed Circuit Television System hereinafter referred to as the CCTV System as specified in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. For firestopping application and use, Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. For labeling and signs, Section 10 14 00, SIGNAGE.
- C. For connection of high voltage, Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- D. For power cables, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
- E. For grounding of equipment, Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- F. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- G. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- H. For perimeter lighting, Section 26 56 00, EXTERIOR LIGHTING.
- I. For access control, Section 28 13 11, PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS (PACS).
- J. For screening of personnel and shipments, Section 28 13 53, SECURITY ACCESS DETECTION.
- K. For alarm systems, Section 28 16 11, INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS).
- L. For control and operation of all security systems, Section 28 13 16, ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT.
- M. For emergency and interior communications, Section 28 26 00, ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (EPPS).
- N. For Warranty of Construction, Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- O. For General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the CCTV System as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.

- B. The CCTV System shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, and Section 02 41 00, Demolition Drawings.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 48 x 48 inches (1220 x 1220 millimeters); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
    - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
      - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
      - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
  - 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
    - a. Include a title block as defined above.
    - b. Define the drawings scale in standard measurements.
    - c. Provide device identification and location.

- d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
- a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
- a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
- a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.

- e. In addition, for the CCTV Systems, provide the camera ID, camera type (e.g. fixed or pan/tilt/zoom (P/T/Z), lens type (e.g. for fixed cameras only) and housing model number.
- 6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule.
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA):
  - 330.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV  
Cameras
  - 375A.....Electrical Performance Standards for CCTV  
Monitors
- C. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
  - C62.41.....IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in  
Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
  - 802.3af.....Power over Ethernet Standard
- D. National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA):
  - 303-2005.....Installing Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)  
Systems
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-05.....Article 780-National Electrical Code

F. Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS):

140-2.....Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules

G. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

983-06.....Standard for Surveillance Camera Units

3044-01.....Standard for Surveillance Closed Circuit

Television Equipment

**1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AS BUILTS)**

A. Throughout progress of the work, maintain an accurate record of changes in Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents. Provide final As Built drawings to COTR in AutoCAD 2007 Format.

B. The floor plans shall include the following:

1. All device locations with labels.
2. Conduit locations.
3. Head-end equipment and specific location.
4. Wiring diagram.
5. Labeling and administration documentation.
6. Warranty certificate.
7. System test results.

**1.7 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Warrant CCTV System work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

A. All equipment associated within the CCTV System shall be UL 3004 compliant and rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.

B. All added equipment shall operate on a 24volts alternating current (VAC); unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.



- C. The system shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for easy of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
- D. All CCTV System components located in designated "HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT" areas where fire or explosion could occur due to the presence of natural gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible residue, or ignitable fibers or debris, shall be rated Class II, Division I, Group F, and installed in accordance with NFPA 70, Chapter
- E. All equipment and materials for the system will be compatible to ensure correct operation.

## **2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- A. CCTV system shall meet following requirements:
- B. All Cameras will be EIA 330 and UL 983 compliant as well as:
  - 1. Will be charge coupled device (CCD) cameras and shall conform to National Television System Committee (NTSC) formatting.
  - 2. Pan/Tilt/Zoom (P/T/Z) cameras shall be color and the primary choice for monitoring following the activities described below.
  - 3. Shall be powered by 24 VAC. Power supplies shall be Class 2 and UL compliant and have a back-up power source to ensure cameras are still operational in the event of loss of primary power to the CCTV System.
  - 4. Shall be rated for continuous operation under the following environmental conditions:
    - a. Ambient temperatures of minus 10 degrees C (14 degrees F) to 55 degrees C (131 degrees F) utilizing equipment that will provide automatic heating and cooling.
    - b. Humidity, wind gusts, ice loading, and seismic conditions specified or encountered for locations where CCTV cameras will be utilized.
  - 5. Will be home run to a monitoring and recording device via a controlling device such as the existing DX8100 Series Digital Video Recorders or new a matrix switcher and network server and monitored on a 24 hour basis at a existing Access Control System and Database Management location, VA Police Station.
  - 6. Each function and activity shall be addressed within the system by a unique twenty (20) character user defined name. The use of codes or mnemonics identifying the CCTV action shall not be accepted.

7. Shall interface with existing built-in video motion detection that shall automatically monitor and process information from each camera. The camera motion detection shall detect motion within the camera's field of view and provide automatic visual, remote alarms, and motion-artifacts as a result of detected motion as follows:
  - a. Motion-detection settings shall include adjustable object size and velocity, as well as a selectable detection area of 132 zones in a twelve (12) x eleven (11) grid.
  - b. Sensors shall accept video signals from CCTV cameras and when synchronizing is required, it shall be in composite synchronization.
  - c. Sensor processors shall detect motion by digitizing multiple pixels within each video scene and by comparing the gray scale of the pixels to a previously stored reference. The number of pixels digitized depends on the application. The designer of the system shall consider cost effectiveness as a factor since digitizing a large number of pixels could increase cost dramatically with little additional actual detection capability for a specific application.
  - d. An alarm shall be initiated when the comparison varies by six (6) percent or more.
8. Appropriate signage shall be designed, provided, and posted that notifies people that an area is under camera surveillance.
9. Dummy or fake cameras will not be utilized at any time.
10. Shall be programmed to digitally flip from color to black and white at dusk and vise versa at dawn.
11. Will be fitted with auto-iris lenses to ensure the image is maintained in low light.
12. Lightning protection shall be IEEE C62.41 compliant and provided for all cameras. Either surge protectors or a lightning grid may be utilized. Ensure all lightning protection equipment is compliant with Article 780 of the National Electrical Code (NEC). The use of Fuses and Circuit Breakers as a means of lightning protection shall not be allowed.
13. If using the camera as part of a CCTV network a video encoder shall be used to convert the signal from National Television System(s) Committee (NTSC) to Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG) format.

14. P/T/Z cameras shall be utilized in a manner that they compliment fixed cameras and shall be used as a primary means of monitoring activity.

15. P/T/Z Cameras Technical Characteristics:

Effective Pixels	768 (H) x 494 (V)
Scanning Area	1/4-type EXview HAD
Synchronization	Internal/Line-lock/Multiplexed Vertical Drive (VD2)
Video Output	1.0 V[p-p] NTSC composite/75 ohm
H. Resolution	570-line at B/W, or 540-line at color imaging
Signal-to-noise Ratio	50dB (AGC off, weight on)
Super Dynamic II	128 times(selectable on/off)
Minimum Illumination	0.06 lx (0.006 fc) at B/W, 1 lx(0.1 fc)
Zoom Speed	3.2/4.6/6.6 Seconds
Focus Speed	Approx. 2s (FAR/NEAR) in sequence mode
Iris	Automatic (Open/Close is possible)/manual
Maximum Aperture Ratio	1:1.6 (Wide) ~ 3.0 (Tele)
Focal Length	3.79 ~ 83.4 mm
Angular Field of View	H 2.6° ~ 51.7° V 2.0° ~ 39.9°
Electronic Shutter	1/60 (off), 1/100, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1,000, 1/2,000, 1/4,000, 1/10,000 s
Zoom Ratio	Optical 35x w/12x electronic zoom
Iris Range	F1.6 ~ 64, Close
Panning Range	360° endless
Panning Speed	Manual: Approx. 0.1°/s ~ 150°/s manual operation
Tilting Range	0 ~ 90° (Digital Flip off), 0 ~180° (Digital Flip on)
Tilting Speed	Manual: Approx. 0.1°/s ~ 40°/s manual operation

Pan/Tilt	Manual/Sequential position/Auto Pan
Controls	Pan/Tilt, Lens, 256 Preset Positions, Home Position
Video Connector	BNC
Controller I/F	Multiplex-coaxial

C. Lenses: Shall be utilized in a manner that provides maximum coverage of the area being monitored by the camera. The lenses shall:

1. Be 1/3" to fit CCD fixed camera.
2. Be all glass with coated optics.
3. Have mounts that are compatible with the camera selected.
4. Be packaged and supplied with the camera.
5. Have a maximum f-stop of f/1.3 for fixed lenses, and a maximum f-stop of f/1.4 for variable focus lenses.
6. Be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism.
7. Have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly.
8. Not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover.
9. Be provided with pre-set capability.

D. Two types of lenses shall be utilized for both interior and exterior fixed cameras:

1. Manual Variable Focus
2. Auto Iris Fixed

E. Manual Variable Focus:

1. Shall be utilized in large areas that are being monitored by the camera. Examples of this are perimeter fence lines, vehicle entry points, parking areas, etc.
2. Shall allow for setting virtually any angle of field, which maximizes surveillance effects.

3. Technical Characteristics:

Image format	1/3 inch
Focal length	5-50mm
Iris range	F1.4 to close
Focus range	1m (3.3 ft)

Back focus distance	10.05 mm (0.4 in)
Angle view Wide (1/3 in)	53.4 x 40.1
Angle view Tele (1/3 in)	5.3 x 4.1
Iris control	manual
Focus ctrl	manual
Zoom ctrl	manual

F. Auto Iris Fixed

1. Shall be utilized in areas where a small specific point of reference is to be monitored. Examples of this are doorways, elevators, cashier booths, etc.
2. To determine the exact size of the fixed lens required, complete a focal length calculation using either a focal length calculator or a focal length chart provided by the product manufacturer.
3. Technical Characteristics:

Image format	1/3 inch	1/3 inch	1/3 inch
Focal length	2.8 mm	4 mm	8 mm
Iris range	F1.2 - 200	F1.2 - 200	F1.2 - 200
Min. Object	0.3 m (1 ft)	0.3 m (1 ft)	0.3 m (1 ft)
Lens mount	CS-mount	CS-mount	CS-mount
Angle of view	94 X 72	64 X 49	33 x 25
Focus control	Manual	Manual	manual

G. Camera Housings and Mounts:

1. This section pertains to all interior and exterior housings, domes, and applicable wall, ceiling, corner, pole, and rooftop mounts associated with the housing. Housings and mounts shall be specified in accordance to the type of cameras used.
2. All cameras and lenses shall be enclosed in a tamper resistant housing. Any additional mounting hardware required to install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
3. The camera and lens contained inside the housing shall be installed on a camera mount. All additional mounting hardware required to

- install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
4. Shall be manufactured in a manner that are capable of supporting a maximum of three (3) cameras with housings, and meet environmental requirements for the geographical area the camera support equipment is being installed on or within.
  5. Environmentally Sealed
    - a. Shall:
      - 1) Be designed in manner that it provides a condensation free environment for correct camera operation.
      - 2) Operate in a 100 percent condensing humidity atmosphere.
      - 3) Be constructed in a manner that:
        - a) Has a fill valve to allow for the introduction of nitrogen into the housing to eliminate existing atmospheric air and pressurize the housing to create moisture free conditions.
        - b) Has an overpressure valve to prevent damage to the housing in the event of over pressurization.
        - c) Is equipped with a humidity indicator that is visible to the eye to ensure correct atmospheric conditions at all times.
        - d) The leak rate of the housing is not to be greater than 13.8kPa or 2 pounds per square inch at sea level within a 90 day period.
        - e) It shall contain camera mounts or supports as needed to allow for correct positioning of the camera and lens.
        - f) The housing and sunshield are to be white in color.
    - b. All electrical and signal cables required for correct operations shall be supplied in a hardened carrier system from the controller to the camera.
    - c. The mounting bracket shall be adjustable to allow for the housing weight of the camera and the housing unit it is placed in.
    - d. Accessibility to the camera and mounts shall be taken into consideration for maintenance and service purposes.
  6. Interior Premier Integrated Dome System
    - a. The interior dome shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mounted equipment.

- b. The lower portion of the dome that provides camera viewing shall be made of black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of no more than 1 f-stop.
  - c. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt capabilities complete with wiring, wiring harness, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to fully provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome.
  - d. The pan/tilt mechanism shall be:
    - 1) Constructed of heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears.
    - 2) Permanently lubricated to ensure smooth and consistent movement of all parts throughout the life of the product.
    - 3) Equipped with motors that are thermally or impedance protected against overload damage.
  - e. Pan movements shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than +/- 90 degrees.
  - f. Pan speed shall be a minimum of 10 degrees per second.
- H. Existing Controlling Equipment:
- This section shall provide a standard for interfacing of new Autodome cameras to the existing DVR System located in the VA Police Station.
- 1. Shall be utilized to call up, operate, and program all cameras associated CCTV System components.
  - 2. Will have the ability to operate the cameras locally and remotely. An existing DVR Matrix or new matrix switcher is utilized as the CCTV System controller.
  - 3. The controller is provided in standard 19" (47.5 cm) equipment racks located in the VA Police Station.
  - 4. Control and programming keyboards are existing and provide the following:
    - a. Are located at the monitoring station.
    - b. Are addressable for programming purposes.
    - c. Provide interface between the operator and the CCTV System.
    - d. Provide full control and programming of the switcher.
    - e. Have the minimum following controls:
      - 1) programming

- 2) switching
- 3) lens function
- 4) P/T/Z
- 5) environmental housing
- 6) annotation

#### 6. Network Server

This section shall provide a standard for interfacing of new Autodome cameras to the existing DVR System located in the VA Police Station.

a. Allow for the transmission of live video, data, and audio over either an existing Ethernet network or a dedicated security system network, requiring an IP address or Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher, or shall work as an analog-to-Ethernet "bridge" controlling matrices, multiplexers, and pan/tilt/zoom cameras. The network shall operate in a box-to-box configuration allowing for encoded video to be decoded and displayed on an analog monitor.

b. If a CCTV System network is going to be utilized as the primary means of monitoring, operating, and recording cameras then the following equipment shall be required as part of the system:

- 1) System Server
- 2) Computer Workstation
- 3) Recording Device
- 4) Encoder/Decoder
- 5) Monitor
- 6) Hub/Switch
- 7) Router
- 8) Encryptor

c. Provides overall control, programming, monitoring, and recording of all cameras and associated devices within the CCTV System.

d. All equipment on the network is IP addressable.

#### I. Recording Devices

This section shall provide a standard for interfacing of new Autodome Cameras to the existing DVR System located in the VA Police Station.

1. All cameras on the CCTV System shall be recorded in real time using the existing Digital Video Recorder (DVR).
2. All recording devices are 19" (47.5 cm) rack-mountable.



3. All DVR's that are viewable over an Intranet or Internet will be routed through an encryptor. Encryptors shall:
4. Digital Video Recorder (DVR):
  - a. Record video to a hard drive-based digital storage medium in either NTSC or MPEG format.
  - b. Meets the following minimum requirements:
    - 1) Record at minimum rate of 30 images per second (IPS).
    - 2) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 looping inputs.
    - 3) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 alarm inputs and two (2) relay outputs.
    - 4) Shall provide instantaneous playback of all recorded images.
    - 5) Be IP addressable, if part of a CCTV network.
    - 6) Have built-in digital motion detection with masking and sensitivity adjustments.
    - 7) Provide easy playback and forward/reverse search capabilities.
    - 8) Complete audit trail database, with minimum of a six-month history that tracks all events related to the alarm; specifically who, what, where and when.
    - 9) DVR management capability providing automatic video routing to a back-up spare recorder in case of failure.
    - 10) Accessible locally and remotely via the Internet, Intranet, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).
    - 11) Records all alarm events in real time, ensuring 60 seconds before and after the event are included in the recording.
    - 12) Utilize RS-232 or fiber optic connections for integration with the SMS computer station via a remote port on a network hub.
    - 13) Allow for independently adjustable frame rate settings.
    - 14) Be compatible with the matrix switcher utilized to operate the cameras. The DVR could be utilized as a matrix switcher only if it meets all of the requirements listed in the matrix switcher section.
  - c. Technical Characteristics:

Processor	Intel Pentium III 750 MHz
Memory	256 MB RAM
Operating System	Windows 98, NT, ME, 2000, and XP
Video Card	4 MB of RAM capable of 24-bit true

	color display
Free Hard Disk Space	160 MB for software installation
Network Card	10Base-T network for LAN operation
Archiving	80 GB, 160 GB, 320 GB and 640 GB Hard Drive; CD-RW
Video Input	1.0 Vpp (signal 714mV, sync 286mV) 75 ohms (BNC unbalanced)
Video Output Level	1.0 Vpp +/-10%, 75 ohms (BNC unbalanced)
Impedance	75 ohms/Hi- impedance x 16 switchable
Network Interface	Ethernet (RJ-45, 10/100M)
Network Protocol	TCP/IP, DHCP, HTTP, UDP
Network Capabilities	Live/Playback/P/T/Z control
Recording Rate	30 ips for 720 x 240 (NTSC)
Password Protection	Menu Setup, Remote Access
Recording Capacity	160 (1 or 2 fixed HDD) 1 CD-RW
Power Interrupt	Auto recovered to recording mode

J. Camera Remote Power Supply

1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for class 2 power and be UL Listed for Commercial CCTV Equipment (UL 2044).
2. Shall be powered by 120VAC, 50/60 Hz. Connected to the Critical Emergency power source.
3. Shall provide 24VAC PTC protected power limited outputs for CCTV Camera Power.
4. Shall provide onboard surge suppression.
5. Shall provide a power disconnect breaker with manual reset.
6. The Power Supply shall provide adequate power for the planned number of cameras plus 50% spare.

7. The Power Supply shall be provided with an enclosure and provide battery backup for camera power. Backup time shall correspond to the requirements and duration of the existing Hospital CCTV System.
8. The power supply enclosure assembly shall be wall mounted in the IT Room. Install a CCTV terminal cabinet above for central termination of all CCTV camera cables.

K. CCTV Terminal Cabinet

1. The cabinet shall be constructed of heavy 16 gauge cold rolled steel, have top and side panels and hinged front door. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using Facility Service Chief or the RE. The cabinet shall be surface or flush mounted. Flush mounted cabinets shall be provided with means to match the fire rating of the wall to be installed in.
2. Technical Characteristics:

Overall height	18" maximum
Overall depth	6" maximum
Overall width	18" maximum

L. Wires and Cables

1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for power and signal.
2. Will be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS).
3. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
4. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be clearly marked with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other conduit and infrastructure.
5. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
6. A pull string shall be pulled along and provided with signal and power cables to assist in future installations.

7. At all locations where there is a wall penetration or core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, fire stopping materials shall be applied to that area
8. High voltage and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High voltage for the security system shall be defined as any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
9. For all equipment that is carrying digital data between the Access Control System and Database Management or at a remote monitoring station, shall not be less than 20 AWG and stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100% coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire.
10. All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, that act as a control, communication, or signal lines shall include surge protection. Surge protection shall be furnished at the equipment end and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within three (3) ft. (one (1) m.) of the building cable entrance. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal and common mode using the following wave forms:
  - a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and peak current of 60 amperes.
  - b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and peak current of 500 amperes.
11. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. Fuses and relays shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
12. Coaxial Cables
  - a. All video signal cables for the CCTV System shall be a coaxial cable and have a characteristic impedance of 75 ohms plus or minus 3 ohms.
  - b. For runs up to 750 feet use of an RG-59/U is required. The RG-59/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 23

AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.

- c. For runs between 750 feet and 1250 feet, RG-6/U is required. RG-6/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 18 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- d. For runs of 1250 to 2750 feet, RG-11/U is required. RG-11/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 14 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- e. All runs greater than 2750 feet will be substituted with a fiber optic cable. If using fiber optics as a signal carrier then the following equipment will be utilized:
  - 1) Multimode fiber optic cable a minimum size of 62 microns
  - 2) Video transmitter, installed at the camera that utilizes 12 VDC or 24 VAC for power.
  - 3) Video receiver, installed at the switcher.
- f. RG-59/U Technical Characteristics

AWG	22
Stranding	7x29
Conductor Diameter	.031 in.
Conductor Material	BCC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.145 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid/Braid
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.242 in.
UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.094 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.0 pF/ft

Nom. Velocity of Propagation	80 %
Nom. Delay	1.3 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance @ 20°C	12.2 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance @ 20°C	2.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

g. RG-6/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	18
Stranding	7x27
Conductor Diameter	.040 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.180 in.
Outer Shield Material	Trade Name Duofoil
Outer Shield Type	Tape/Braid
Outer Shield %Coverage	100 %
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.274 in.
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.106 $\mu$ H/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 16.2 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	82 %
Nom. Delay	1.24 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	6.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Nominal Outer Shield DC	2.8 Ohms/1000 ft

Resistance @ 20°C	
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

h. RG-11/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	15
Stranding	19x27
Conductor Diameter	.064 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.312 in.
Inner Shield Type	Braid
Inner Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Inner Shield %Coverage	95 %
Inner Jacket Material	PE - Polyethylene
Inner Jacket Diameter	.391 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid
Outer Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Outer Shield %Coverage	95 %
Outer Jacket Material	Trade Name Belflex
Outer Jacket Material	PVC Blend
Overall Nominal Diameter	.520 in.
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C To +75°C
Non-UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.097 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.3 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	78 %
Nom. Delay	1.30 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	3.1 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Inner Shield DC Resistance	1.8 Ohms/1000 ft

Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance	1.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage Non-UL	300 V RMS

I. Fiber Optic Cables Technical Characteristics:

Fiber Type	62.5 Micron
Number of Fibers	4
Core Diameter 6	2.5 +/- 2.5 microns
Core Non-Circularity	5% Maximum
Clad Diameter	125 +/- 2 microns
Clad Non-Circularity	1% Maximum
Core-clad Offset	1.5 Microns Maximum
Primary Coating Material	Acrylate
Primary Coating Diameter	245 +/- 10 microns
Secondary Coating Material	Engineering Thermoplastic
Secondary Coating Diameter	900 +/- 50 microns
Strength Member Material	Aramid Yarn
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Outer Jacket Color	Orange
Overall Diameter	.200 in.
Numerical Aperture	.275
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	300 meters
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	550 meters

13. Power Cables

- a. Will be sized accordingly and shall comply with the NEC. High voltage power cables will be a minimum of three conductors, 14 AWG, stranded, and coated with a non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket. Low voltage cables will be a minimum of 18 AWG, stranded and non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.



- b. Will be utilized for all components of the CCTV System that require either a 110 VAC 60 Hz or 220 VAC 50 Hz input. Each feed will be connected to a dedicated circuit breaker at a power panel that is primarily for the security system.
- c. All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
- d. Shall be rated for either 110 or 220 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz, and shall comply with VA Master Spec 26 05 21 Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
- e. Low Voltage Power Cables
  - 1) Shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, Stranded and have a polyvinylchloride outer jacket.
  - 2) Cable size shall determined using a basic voltage over distance calculation and shall comply with the NEC's requirements for low voltage cables.

## **2.3 INSTALLATION KIT**

### **A. General:**

- 1. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The following sections outline the minimum required installation sub-kits to be used:
- 2. System Grounding:
  - a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.

- b. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 1) Coaxial Cable Shields
  - 2) Control Cable Shields
  - 3) Data Cable Shields
  - 4) Equipment Racks
  - 5) Equipment Cabinets
  - 6) Conduits
  - 7) Cable Duct blocks
  - 8) Cable Trays
  - 9) Power Panels
  - 10) Grounding
  - 11) Connector Panels
3. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
  4. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
  5. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
  6. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
  7. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to correctly label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
  8. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

## **PART 3**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with NECA 303, manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, documentation listed in Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this document, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- D. The addition to the CCTV System will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a complete network.
- E. For integration purposes, the CCTV System shall be integrated where appropriate with the following associated security subsystems:
  - 1. PACS:
    - a. Provide 24 hour coverage of all entry points to the Project Area. As well as all emergency exits utilizing a fixed color camera.
    - b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
    - c. Be programmed go into an alarm state when an emergency exit is opened, and notify the Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.
    - d. For additional CCTV System requirements as they relate to the PACS, refer to Section 28 13 11, PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS.
  - 3. Security Access Detection:
    - a. Provide full coverage of the Emergency Department areas utilizing an Autodome P/T/Z color camera.
    - b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
    - c. For additional CCTV System requirements as they relate to the Security Access Detection, refer to Master Specification 28 13 53.
- F. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming or the direct hardwiring of the systems.

- G. For programming purposes refer to the manufacturers requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- H. The addition to the CCTV System for the ED Remodel shall be comprised of, but not limited to, the following components:
1. Cameras
  2. Lenses
  3. Camera Housings and Mounts
  4. Remote Camera Power Supply
  5. CCTV Terminal Cabinet
  6. Conduit
  7. Wiring and Cables
- I. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement/compliance with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Contracting Officer in the form of a report. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission received from the Contracting Officer.
- J. Existing Equipment
1. The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing CCTV Control equipment, video and control signal transmission lines, and devices as outlined in the design package. Video equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Contracting Officer approval.
  2. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing video equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the CCTV System, and furnish a report to the Contracting Officer as part of the site survey report. For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include a schedule for connection to all existing equipment.
  3. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving

- Contracting Officer approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment.
4. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence, abuse, or incorrect installation of equipment.
  5. The Contracting Officer shall be provided a full list of all equipment that is to be removed or replaced by the Contractor, to include description and serial/manufacture numbers where possible. The Contractor shall dispose of all equipment that has been removed or replaced based upon approval of the Contracting Officer after reviewing the equipment removal list. In all areas where equipment is removed or replaced the Contractor shall repair those areas to match the current existing conditions.
- K. Enclosure Penetrations: All enclosure penetrations shall be from the top of the enclosure unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit through rated partitions shall comply with VA Master Specification 07 84 00, Firestopping.
- L. Cold Galvanizing: All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.
- M. Interconnection of Console Video Equipment: The Contractor shall connect signal paths between video equipment as specified by the OEM. Cables shall be as short as practicable for each signal path without causing strain at the connectors. Rack mounted equipment on slide mounts shall have cables of sufficient length to allow full extension of the slide rails from the rack.
- N. Cameras:
1. Install the cameras with the focal length lens as indicated for each zone.
  2. Connect power and signal lines to the camera.
  3. Set cameras with fixed iris lenses to the f-stop to give full video level.
  4. Aim camera to give field of view as needed to cover the alarm zone.

5. Focus the lens to give a sharp picture (to include checking for day and night focus and image quality) over the entire field of view; and synchronize all cameras so the picture does not roll on the monitor when cameras are selected. Dome cameras shall have all preset positions defined and installed.

M. System Start-Up

1. The Contractor shall not apply power to the CCTV System until the following items have been completed:
  - a. CCTV System equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - b. A visual inspection of the CCTV System has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
  - c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
  - d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
  - e. Power supplies to be connected to the CCTV System have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
2. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work efforts.

U. Supplemental Contractor Quality Control

1. The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed CCTV System; and are approved by the Contracting Officer.
2. The Contractor will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
3. The Contractor shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.
4. The Contractor shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that the system installed

is fully operational as all construction document requirements have  
been fulfilled.

### **3.2 TESTING AND TRAINING**

All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General  
Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 26 00**  
**ELECTRONIC PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (EPPS)**  
**DURESS, PANIC, MAN DOWN ALARM SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Provide and install complete Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System hereafter referred to as EPPS System. Transmitting, receiving, transponding, multiplex signaling and audio/visual components of the Escort System shall be manufactured by Bosch Security Systems, unless specified otherwise within this document.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. For firestopping application and use, Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. For labeling and signs, Section 10 14 00, SIGNAGE.
- C. For connection of high voltage, Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- D. For power cables, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW).
- E. For grounding of equipment, Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- F. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- G. For infrastructure, Section 26 05 36, CABLE TRAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- H. For Installation, Section 28 05 11, Requirements for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- I. For Installation, Section 28 05 13, Conductors and Cable for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- J. For Installation, Section 28 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Electronic Safety and Security Installations.
- K. For control and operation of all security systems, Section 28 13 16, ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT.
- L. For Warranty of Construction, Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- M. For General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.



### **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the EPPS System as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit below items in conjunction with Master Specification Sections 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWING, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, and Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section 1.3, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 42 x 30 inches (Architectural E1) drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
    - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
    - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
    - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
    - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
      - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
      - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.

2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
  - a. Include a title block as defined above.
  - b. Define the drawings scale in standard measurements.
  - c. Provide device identification and location.
  - d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System and other security elements (e.g., annunciators, etc.).
  - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
  - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
  - a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
  - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
  - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
  - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
4. A system drawing for the Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System shall:
  - a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
  - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from point-to-point.
  - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
  - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
  - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.

5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
  - a. Device ID.
  - b. Device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description).
  - c. Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.).
  - d. Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
6. Detail and elevation drawings for all devices that define how they were installed and mounted.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule.
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in text by basic designation only. Except for a specific date given the issue in effect (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) on the date of the System's submittal is technically approved by the VA, shall be enforced.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70	National Electrical Code (NEC)
77	RECOMMENDED PRACTICE ON STATIC ELECTRICITY
99	Standard for Health Care Facilities
101	Life Safety Code

C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

65	Standard for Wired Cabinets
467	Standard for Grounding and Bonding Equipment
1069	Standard for Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment
1778	Standard for Uninterruptable Power Supply

D. Electronic Industries/Telecommunications Industries Associations  
(EIA/TIA):

568	Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring Standard
569	Commercial Building Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces Standard
606	Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings
607	Commercial Building Grounding (Earthing) and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications
RS-270	Tools, Crimping, Solderless Wiring Devices Recommended Procedures for User Certification

F. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization (JCAHCO):  
Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Hospitals

G. National and/or Government Life Safety Codes(s): The more stringent of each listed code.

**1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AS BUILTS)**

- A. Throughout progress of the work, maintain an accurate record of changes in Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents. Provide final As Built drawings to COTR in AutoCAD 2007 Format.
- B. The floor plans shall include the following:
1. All device locations with labels.
  2. Conduit locations.

3. Head-end equipment and specific location.
4. Wiring diagram.
5. Labeling and administration documentation.
6. Warranty certificate.
7. System test results.

#### **1.7 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Warrant EPPS System work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.

#### **1.8 SYSTEM OVERVIEW**

- A. The System shall be described as a Personal Safety System consisting of a network of transmitters, receivers, and redundant computers including proprietary software designed to provide users with a means of alerting security personnel when faced with an emergency situation.
  - a) The System shall consist of six basic components:
    1. Transmitters
    2. Multiplex Receivers
    3. Alert Units
    4. Transponders
    5. Central Console
    6. Proprietary Application Software
  - b) The System shall be activated by use of hand-held miniature radio transmitters, which shall be specifically designed for that purpose.
  - c) There shall be three types of System activation; Alarm, Test, and Supervision.
- B. An Alarm activation of the System shall cause:
  - a) a distinct warbling sound to be emitted from the activated Subscriber or Maintenance Transmitter to confirm that an alarm signal has been sent. For Silent Alarm purposes, there shall be no sound emitted from a Security Transmitter when activated, and typically an auto-tracking feature to begin sending signals periodically to the Central Console to allow location tracking events (refer to Transmitter models for details), and the Central Console to display:
    1. the name of the individual to whom the Transmitter is assigned, and
    2. a map showing the calculated location from which the transmission was made, and

3. any other pertinent information such as related medical information of the individual to whom the Transmitter is assigned, and an alarm entry to be made in the Central Console's computer database.
- C. A Test activation of the System shall cause full System operation verification. Visual feedback of a successful Test shall include:
- a) a small green light to flash on a nearby interior Multiplex Receiver, and/or
  - b) the strobe to flash on a nearby exterior Alert Unit.
  - c) Specific transmitter types will automatically transmit supervision messages periodically. These messages allow the system to verify the transmitter is functioning normally, the battery level is adequate and to locate a transmitter that is not in an alarm state.
- D. Multiplex Receivers shall be located [on the grounds to be protected] [and] [within any buildings to be protected].
- E. To assure transmitted signal reception redundancy, Receivers shall be spaced close enough to assure activation of three or more Receivers on any alarm or test transmission within the protected area. For proper location, receivers must be spaced [300 feet outdoors] [91.5 meters outdoors] [or] [80 feet indoors] [24.5 meters indoors] from adjacent receivers.
1. Specific mounting locations will be determined using sound engineering judgment and through the use of the manufacturer's Installation Guides.
  2. Transponders shall be designed as device controllers for up to 64 devices, which shall be any combination of Multiplex Receivers and Alert Units.
  3. Devices shall be connected to Transponders by means of eight Multiplex Busses. Each bus uses four wires, two for power and two for data. Each bus shall be capable of supporting up to eight devices.
  4. Each Transponder shall communicate with the Central Console via [SE485 Data Bus] [or] [Spread Spectrum radio transmissions in the 902-928 MHz radio range].
  5. The System shall support up to 255 Transponders.
- F. The Central Console shall consist of one or more IBM [compatible] computers running the Security Escort(R) proprietary Application

Software within a Microsoft Windows environment. One computer shall serve as the Main Controller for the entire System while the others shall serve as backup and remote workstations. The computers shall continually exchange information so that the backup computers are kept current.

- G. The Application Software shall have provisions to automatically send pager messages containing the necessary Alarm information to roaming security personnel, and to send pager messages containing the necessary System trouble information to maintenance personnel.
- H. The Application Software shall support remote computer communications permitting off-site System and Factory maintenance technicians to monitor problems, run System diagnostics, and modify System operating parameters.
- I. The Contractor shall provide all power supplies, computers, peripheral devices and equipment required for a complete and operational System.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

#### **A. General:**

- 1. All equipment shall be rated for continuous operation.  
Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
- 2. All equipment shall operate on a 120 alternating current (VAC); 50 hertz (Hz) or 60 Hz Alternating Current (AC) power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this spec. All equipment shall have a battery back-up source of power that will provide 4 hours (hrs.) of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System until a backup generator comes on-line.
- 3. The EPPS systems shall be designed, installed, and programmed in a manner that will allow for easy of operation, programming, servicing, maintenance, testing, and upgrading of the system.
- 4. All EPPS components located in designated "HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT" areas where fire or explosion could occur due to the presence of natural gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible residue, or ignitable fibers or debris, shall be rated Class II, Division I,

- Group F, and installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electrical Code Chapter 5.
5. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with written verification, that the type of wire/cable being provided is recommended and approved by the OEM. Cabling shall meet the interconnecting wiring requirements of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. The Contractor is responsible for providing the correct protection cable duct and/or conduit and wiring.
  6. When interfacing with other communications or security subsystems the Contractor shall utilize interfacing methods that are approved by the Contracting Officer. At a minimum, an acceptable interfacing method requires not only a physical and mechanical connection; but also a matching of signal, voltage, and processing levels with regard to signal quality and impedance. The interface point must adhere to all standards described herein.
  7. Systems shall be scaleable, not vendor specific, and allow expansion as required.
  8. Wireless systems shall use radio frequency waves to link distributed transmitters and receivers. Specific characteristics of particular facility will determine best application. Contractor is responsible for determining best system using prediction program to determine where readable signals can be obtained and identify "dead spots".
  9. All hardwired alarms, receivers, and junction boxes shall be protected from tampering and include line supervision.

## **2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS**

- A. All systems shall be designed to provide continuous electrical supervision of the complete and entire system.
- B. Noise filters and surge protectors shall be provided for all intercommunications equipment to ensure protection from primary AC power surges and to ensure noise interference is not induced into low voltage data circuits.
- C. All alarm and initiating and signaling circuits shall be supervised for open circuits, short circuits, and system grounds. Main and Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) power circuits shall be supervised for any change in operating conditions (e.g. low battery, primary to back up battery, and UPS online). When an open, short or ground occurs in



any system circuit, an audible and visual fault alarm signal shall be initiated at the master control station and all remote locations.

- D. Control Unit: Connect New receivers to the existing control equipment provided during the Phase 1 remodel. Provide expansion if necessary.
- E. Audible Signal Device for Duress-Panic: Provides alarm activation and audible sound for alarms, as well as supervisory and trouble signals that shall be distinctive.
- F. Assessment: This capability shall consist of electronic devices required to visually and audibly verify the validity of alarms. Assessment also includes providing indication of tampering, fail-safe, low battery, and power losses.

### **2.3. Transmitters**

Depending on the applications, there shall be three types of Transmitters available; Basic Duress Transmitter, Enhanced Duress Transmitter, and Point-Tracking Transmitter.

- A. All Transmitters shall:
  - 1. Upon activation, generate an Alarm transmission.
  - 2. Each Alarm transmission shall consist of eight redundant packets, each packet to be 15 to 20 milli-seconds in length.
  - 3. Each Alarm transmission shall consist of a unique digital code, which contains a User ID and battery status information.
  - 4. Be capable of a minimum of 16 million different User Identification (ID) codes, one of which shall be programmed into the transmitter's digital code by the manufacturer. The digital code shall differentiate the specific transmitter as assigned to a User, Security or Maintenance personnel, or asset.
- B. Basic Duress Transmitter.
  - 1. Each Basic Duress Transmitter shall be a miniature, battery operated, hand-held radio transmitter designed for the purpose of transmitting both a Distress Alarm and a Test Signal. Radio transmissions shall occur in the 304Mhz band reserved for security applications.
  - 2. Basic Duress Transmitters shall be packaged in a conveniently sized key-retainer type enclosure to encourage users to carry it on their person at all times. The enclosure shall be produced from U.L. Component Recognized material "Cyclac ABS" and shall measure

approximately [2.7 inches long, by 1.5 inches wide, by 0.7 inches deep.] [6.8 cm long, by 3.8 cm wide, by 1.8 cm deep.] With transmitter circuitry and battery included, the package shall weigh approximately [1 ounce] [28 grams].

3. Basic Duress Transmitters shall be available in three types as follows:
    - a. User - designated with a "U" in the model number.
    - b. Security personnel - designated with an "S" in the model number.
    - c. System Maintenance personnel - designated with an "M" in the model number.
  4. The Basic Duress Transmitter enclosure shall contain two activation buttons, one on either side of the enclosure.
    - a. The buttons shall be recessed to prevent accidental usage.
    - b. A digitally coded Alarm transmission shall be generated when the two buttons are pushed simultaneously. The Basic Duress Transmitter shall automatically repeat the Alarm transmissions every 8 seconds for 15 minutes after it is activated by the User.
    - c. A digitally coded Test transmission shall be generated when the two buttons are pressed in sequence.
    - d. The Basic Duress Transmitter shall be designed such that the user may press either button, release, then press the remaining button to activate a test transmission.
  5. The Basic Duress Transmitter shall produce a nominal 100 microwatt of power when activated, and shall require no special agency ([FCC] or [ACA]) radio license to operate.
  6. The Basic Duress Transmitter shall be powered from a customer-replaceable Lithium battery.
    - a. The design of the Basic Duress Transmitter shall assure a nominal battery life of four years including four test transmissions by the User each day.
  7. The Transmitter shall be designed to operate within the temperature range of [-22 degrees F to +145 degrees F.] [-30 degrees C to +65 degrees C.]
  8. MAKE: Bosch Security Systems [SE3U-304 User Transmitter] [SE3M-304 Maintenance Transmitter] [SE3S-304 Security Transmitter].
- C. Enhanced Duress Transmitter.

1. Each Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall be a miniature, battery operated, hand-held radio transmitter designed for the purpose of transmitting both a Distress Alarm and a Test Signal. Radio transmissions shall occur in the 304Mhz band reserved for security applications.
2. Enhanced Duress Transmitters shall be packaged in a conveniently sized enclosure allowing users to carry it on a utility belt at all times. The enclosure shall be produced from U.L. Component Recognized material "Cycolac ABS" and shall measure approximately [4 inches long, by 1.6 inches wide, by 0.8 inches deep.] [8.03 cm long, by 4.55 cm wide, by 1.70 cm deep.] With transmitter circuitry and battery included, the package shall weigh approximately [2.4 ounces] [68 grams].
3. Enhanced Duress Transmitters shall be available in three types as follows:
  - a. User - designated with a "U" in the model number.
  - b. Security personnel - designated with an "S" in the model number.
  - c. System Maintenance personnel - designated with an "M" in the model number.
4. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter enclosure shall contain two activation buttons (alarm and test), one pull-switch (optional), supervision circuit, and tilt circuit.
  - a. The buttons shall be recessed to prevent accidental usage.
  - b. A digitally coded Alarm transmission shall be generated when the alarm button is pushed. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall automatically repeat the Alarm transmissions every 8 seconds for 15 minutes after it is activated by the User.
  - c. A digitally coded Test transmission shall be generated when the test button and alarm button are simultaneously pressed.
    1. This transmission shall consist of four redundant packets.
  - d. A digitally coded Alarm transmission shall be generated when the pull-switch is activated (optional/feature selectable).
  - e. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall automatically repeat the Alarm transmissions every 8 seconds until corrected and then auto-Tracks 15 minutes.
  - f. A Man-Down Alarm transmission shall be generated when Transmitter is tipped 60° from upright (feature selectable).

1. This shall consist of eight redundant packets.
2. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall automatically repeat the Alarm transmissions every 8 seconds until corrected and then auto-tracks for 15 minutes after last activated by the User.
- g. A supervision transmission shall be generated automatically (feature selectable).
  1. This transmission shall be silent.
  2. Each transmission shall occur at a lower RF power than an Alarm transmission and shall consist of a unique digital code with contains a User ID and battery status information.
5. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall produce a nominal 100 Microwatt of power when activated, and shall require no special agency ([FCC] or ACA) radio license to operate.
6. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall be powered from a customer replaceable Lithium battery.
  - a. The design of the Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall assure a Nominal battery life of four years including four test transmissions by the user each day.
7. The Enhanced Duress Transmitter shall be designed to operate within the temperature range of [-22 degrees F to +145 degrees F.] [-30 degrees C to +65 degrees C.]
8. MAKE: Bosch Security Systems [SE2U-304 User] [SE2M-304 Maintenance Transmitter] [SE2S-304 Security Transmitter] [SE2U-SN-304 Subscriber Man-Down Transmitter] [SE2SSN-304 Security Man-Down Transmitter].
- D. Point-Tracking Transmitter.
  1. Each Point Tracking Transmitter shall be a miniature, battery operated radio transmitter designed for the purpose of transmitting an Alarm Signal when moved away from its base. Radio transmissions shall occur in the 304Mhz band reserved for security applications.
  2. Point Tracking Transmitters shall be packaged in a conveniently sized enclosure that allows it to be attached to objects of almost any size. The enclosure shall be produced from U.L. Component Recognized material "Cycolac ABS" and shall measure approximately [3.25 inches long, by 1.4 inches wide, by 0.87 inches deep.] [8.25 cm long, by 3.5 cm wide, by 2.2 cm deep.] with mounting plate.
  3. The Point Tracking Transmitter shall provide two methods of

activation (magnetic and/or supervised dry contacts).

- a. A digitally coded Alarm transmission shall be generated when the transmitter is moved away from its magnetic base, or if the dry contacts are separated.
  - b. A digitally coded tamper transmission shall be generated when the transmitter's cover is opened (tamper switch). The Point Tracking Transmitter shall automatically repeat the Alarm transmissions every 8 seconds for 15 minutes after it is activated.
  - c. A digitally coded Supervision transmission shall be generated every 65 minutes to provide location information and battery status.
4. The Point Tracking Transmitter shall produce a nominal 100 micro-watt of peak power when activated, and shall require no special agency ([FCC] or [ACA]) radio license to operate.
  5. The Point Tracking Transmitter shall be powered from a customer replaceable Lithium battery.
    - a. The design of the Point Tracking Transmitter shall assure a nominal battery life of four years including four sets of alarm and auto-tracking transmissions per day.
  6. The Point Tracking Transmitter shall be designed to operate within the temperature range of [-22 degrees F to +145 degrees F.] [-30 degrees C to +65 degrees C.]
  7. MAKE: Bosch Security Systems SE3401 Transmitter.

#### **2.4 Multiplex Receivers**

- A. Multiplex Receivers shall be designed to detect and receive Alarm, Test, and supervisory transmissions from Personal Transmitters, and relay the information to the Transponders.
- B. There shall be two versions of the Multiplex Receiver, indoors and outdoors. The Receivers shall differ only in the product housing, ability to display colored status lights, sounder operation and radio reception range.
  1. The indoor enclosure shall be vandal resistant. The enclosure shall consist of a base plus screw mounted cover manufactured from General Electric Noryl, Grade FN-215, with dimensions of [9.0 inches high, by 7.0 inches wide, by 1.8 inches deep.] [22.9 cm high, by 17.8 cm wide, by 4.6 cm deep.] The cover shall mount

to the base with four tamper-resistant screws held captive in the cover, and the cover shall contain two clear lenses for the exhibition of status lights, and a circular opening to permit an internal sounder to be heard.

- C. Electronic circuitry for the Multiplex Receiver shall be constructed on a single piece, U. L. Component Recognized circuit board. Components on the circuit board shall include a red colored alarm status light, a green colored test-successful status light, a piezo-electric sounder capable of a minimum 85 dB output, and provisions to disable these components when installed in an outdoor enclosure. Status lights shall be Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs).
- D. Each Multiplex Receiver circuit board shall also contain a tamper switch to detect the removal of the cover.
- E. Each Multiplex Receiver shall be connected to a Transponder via an 18 AWG, fire rated 4 conductor cable.
1. Solid, rather than stranded, conductor cabling shall be used.
  2. Outdoor cabling shall be [in conduit] [or] [direct burial], and shall not be strung overhead.
  3. There shall be a maximum of [3,000 feet] [900 meters] of cabling between each receiver and transponder.
  4. The cable shall act as a Multiplex Bus with two conductors dedicated to power, and two conductors dedicated to data exchange.
  5. Multiplex Receivers shall operate on 12 VDC, and draw a nominal 30 mADC in standby mode, and 60 mADC when the sounder and one status light are activated. Receivers shall draw all necessary power from the Transponder to which they are connected.
- F. Each Multiplex Receiver shall identify itself to its Transponder through use of a binary Multiplex Address, which shall be set during installation using a multi-position switch installed on the Receiver's circuit board.
- G. Each Multiplex Receiver shall contain radio receiver circuitry and two diversity antennas with auto-switching to detect the transmissions from Personal Transmitters, and microcomputers to decode and interpret the Test and Alarm signals. In addition, the microcomputers shall perform self-diagnostics and use an algorithm to perform error checking, and shall monitor the cover tamper

switches. All events shall be reported to the Transponder over the data exchange bus.

- H. Each Multiplex Receiver shall contain a test transmitter similar to a Personal Transmitter for maintenance purposes. The Central Console shall automatically activate the test transmitter several times a day to transmit a "Buddy Check" Test to nearby Multiplex Receivers to verify that the radio receiver sections of all Multiplex Receivers are functioning properly.
- I. If enabled within the Application Software, any Multiplex Receiver installed in an indoor enclosure and receiving a radio transmission shall activate its sounder and turn on its red alarm status light within two seconds of a verified Subscriber Alarm transmission. Lights and sounders shall remain in operation until commanded off/silent by the Central Console.
- J. Within two seconds of a verified Subscriber Test transmission, any Multiplex Receiver installed in an indoor enclosure and receiving the transmission shall flash its green indicator light for five seconds.
- K. Multiplex Receivers shall be designed to operate within the temperature range of [-40 degrees F to +149 degrees F.] [-40 degrees C to +65 degrees C.]

## **2.5 Transponders**

- A. Transponders shall be designed to monitor and control Multiplex Receivers and Alert Units, and to communicate Alarm, Test and Trouble information back to the Central Console.
- B. There shall be two versions of Transponders, one that supports eight buses and one that supports one bus.
- C. Electronic circuitry for the Transponder shall be constructed on a single-piece, UL Component Recognized circuit board.
- D. There shall be a maximum of 255 Transponders in the System, and each Transponder shall be identified with a number from 1 to 255, which shall be set during installation using an 8-position switch installed on the circuit board.
- E. Transponders shall be connected to Alert Units and Multiplex Receivers via an 18 AWG, fire rated 4-conductor cable.
  - 1. Each Multiplex Bus shall be capable of supporting up to eight Alert Units and/or Multiplex Receivers in any combination.

2. Transponders shall be capable of supporting up to eight Multiplex Busses for a total of 64 Alert Units and/or Multiplex Receivers or one Multiplex Bus for a total of eight Alert Units and/or Multiplex Receivers in any combination.
  3. Each bus shall be automatically numbered from 0 to 7 depending on the bus terminals on the circuit board to which they are connected.
- F. Transponders shall communicate on the data exchange wiring with individual Alert Units and Multiplex Receivers by issuing commands, which contain the Receiver or Unit's binary Multiplex Address. As a given Transponder may have up to eight devices connected to it with the same binary Multiplex Address, the complete identification of a particular device shall include the Transponder Identification number, the bus number, and its binary Multiplex Address.
- G. Transponders shall poll each connected Alert Unit and Multiplex Receiver for a status check ten times each second.
1. In the event one or more Multiplex Receivers receive an Alarm transmission, the Transponder shall collect the Transmitter Identification code and signal strength information from each affected Receiver and shall verify data validity by utilizing error-checking algorithms.
    - a. Any Alarm data messages failing the error-checking algorithm tests shall be ignored.
      1. If the data is valid and is a User Alarm, the Transponder shall select up to 15 Receivers based on signal strength, and command those Receivers to activate their sounders and red alarm status lights.
      2. If the data is valid and is a Maintenance Alarm, the Transponder shall select up to 15 Receivers based on signal strength and turn on a red alarm light for a short time.
      3. If the data is valid and is a Security Alarm, the Transponder shall select up to 15 Receivers based on signal strength.
    - b. The Transponder shall then relay to the Central Console the Transmitter Identification code, the transmitter's battery condition, and the signal strength information and Address



of each selected Receiver.

2. In the event one or more Multiplex Receivers receive a Test transmission, the Transponder shall collect signal strength information from each affected Receiver and shall verify data validity by utilizing error-checking algorithms.
  - a. Any Test data messages failing the error-checking algorithm tests shall be ignored.
  - b. If the data is valid, the Transponder shall select up to 15 Receivers based on signal strength.
  - c. The Transponder shall then relay to the Central Console the Transmitter Identification code, the transmitter's battery condition, and the signal strength information and Address of each selected Receiver.
3. The Transponder shall also relay to the Central Console any Trouble events such as a tamper Alarm, loss of AC power, receiver jamming or not responding, bus fault, or low battery.

H. Transponders shall communicate with the Central Console via [SE485 Data Bus cabling] [or] [a 2-Way Spread Spectrum Radio Data Link]. [The SE485 Data Bus shall be set up for 9600 baud, full-duplex transmission.]

1. Transponders shall send a message to the Central Console at least every minute.
2. If there is no Test, Alarm or Trouble message sent within a minute, the Transponder shall automatically send an "I'M OK" message, which shall be acknowledged by the Central Console's computer.
3. If a Transponder determines that it has lost communications with the Central Console because its messages are not being acknowledged, it shall assume control of the sounders and lights of the Multiplex Receivers and Alert Units connected to it, and shall begin to send "I'M OK" messages every minute until acknowledged by the Central Console.
4. If the Transponder receives an Alarm message from one or more of its Receivers during a loss of communications with the Central Console, it shall treat all such alarms as valid alarms. Further, the Transponder shall activate all Alert Units

attached to it, and shall activate the sounders and red alarm status lights of all connected Receivers that detected the Alarm transmission, for four minutes.

5. Transponders shall retain control of their Receivers and Alert Units until communications with the Central Console has been established, and the Transponder has received a "Release Control" command from the Central Console. On receipt of the command, the Transponder shall send any Alarm and Trouble messages to the Central Console that were stored during the loss of communications, and shall relinquish control of its Alert Units, and the sounders and red alarm status lights of its Receivers, to the Central Control.
- I. Power for the Transponder section shall be provided by an 18 VAC, 50 VA transformer. The transformer shall be a UL Listed, Class 2, plug-in device.
- J. Transponders shall be designed to operate within the temperature range of [-40 degrees F to +149 degrees F.] [-40 degrees C to +65 degrees C.]
- K. MAKE: Bosch Security Systems [EA500B (8-bus, 64 points), EA501B (1-bus, 8 points), and TR1850 transformer].

## **2.6 Enclosures**

- A. The electronic components shall be housed in two types of indoor enclosures, large and small.
  1. The small indoor enclosure and cover shall be manufactured from painted 20 Ga., cold-rolled steel and shall measure [12.5 inches wide, by 14.5 inches high, by 3.375 inches deep] [32.0 cm wide, by 37.3 cm high, by 8.8 cm deep] when the cover is closed.
    - a. The cover shall secure to the enclosure using a keyed lock.
    - b. The enclosure shall allow an optional tamper switch to detect the opening of the cover or its removal from a wall.
    - c. The enclosure shall have provisions for housing one or two 12 volt, 7 amp-hour batteries as needed. If two batteries are used, they shall be wired in parallel to provide 14 amp-hours of standby battery capacity.
  2. The large indoor enclosure shall be manufactured from painted 20 Ga., cold-rolled steel and shall measure [15 inches wide, by 4.25 inches deep, by 14.5 inches high] [38 cm wide, by 10.8 cm

deep, by 36.8 cm high].

- a. The cover shall secure to the enclosure using a keyed lock.
- b. The enclosure shall allow an optional tamper switch to detect the opening of the cover or its removal from a wall.
- c. The enclosure shall have provisions for housing one or two 12 volt, [7 amp-hour] [17 amp-hour] batteries as needed. If two batteries are used, they shall be wired in parallel to provide [14 amp-hours] [34 amp-hours] of standby battery capacity.

B. MAKE: Bosch Security Systems [AE1 (Small), AE3 (Large)]

## **2.7 Central Console**

- A. The Central Console shall be the primary human interface to the System.
- B. The New Transponder shall report to the existing console at the VA police Station.

## **2.8 RS485 Data Bus Cabling**

- A. Four conductor, unshielded, jacketed #22 A.W.G. solid-conductor cable shall be used as an RS485 Data Bus to connect up to 20 Transponders to the Central Console. The conductors shall be grouped into pairs with each pair twisted on its own axis.
- B. The maximum length of each bus shall not exceed [15,000 feet] [4,500 meters].
- C. The Transponders shall be daisy-chained to the bus, and the System design shall permit daisy chaining in any order.

## **2.9 INSTALLATION KIT**

- A. General: A kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, barrier strips, wiring blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections will not be allowed. Contractor shall turn over to the Contracting Officer all unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, and physical installation hardware. This is an acceptable alternate to the

individual spare equipment requirement as long as the minimum spare items are provided in this count. The following installation sub-kits are required as a minimum:

B. System Grounding:

1. The grounding kit shall include all cable in accordance with UL 444 Communications Cables, and installation hardware required. All grounding will be according to the NEC.
2. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Control Cable Shields
  - b. Data Cable Shields
  - c. Conduits
  - d. Cable Trays
  - e. Power Panels
  - f. Connector Panels

C. Wire And Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, barrier straps, wiring blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.

F. Equipment Interface: The equipment interface kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface Systems and Subsystems according to the OEM requirements and this specification.

G. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this specification.

H. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSTALLATION**

A. System installation shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 731 Standards for the Installation of Electric Premises Security Systems and appropriate installation manual for each type of subsystem designed, engineered, and installed.

- B. The location and type of Duress-Panic-Man Down Alarm System to be installed will be in accordance with physical security requirements unique to The VA facility.
- C. All wiring shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code.
- D. Provide a dedicated 120 volt, 20 ampere circuit in separate conduit as a source of primary power for the transponder.
- E. Perform walk tests and set up procedures for each receiver as specified by the manufacturer to insure that all boundaries of coverage are sufficient to detect alarm transmissions in each intended coverage area.
- F. Cleaning: Subsequent to installation, clean each system component of dust, dirt, grease, or oil incurred during installation in accordance to manufacture instructions.
- G. Provisions shall be made for systems in high-noise areas or areas with electrical interference environments.
- H. Adjustment/Alignment/Synchronization: Contractor shall prepare for system activation by following manufacturer's recommended procedures for adjustment, alignment, or programming. Prepare each component in accordance with appropriate provisions of the component's installation, operations, and maintenance instructions.
- J. Installation Contractor shall provide complete wiring diagrams to the Electrical Contractor as part of the shop drawing submittal, and shall supervise the installation in order to insure a complete operating and trouble-free system.
- K. Provide 3 sets of keys for all panels, stations and devices.

### **3.2 TESTS AND TRAINING**

All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

-----END-----

**SECTION 28 31 00**  
**FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section of the specifications includes the furnishing, installation, and connection of the fire alarm equipment to form a complete coordinated system ready for operation. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, fire safety control devices, a NAC extender power supply and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified.
- B. Fire alarm systems shall comply with all requirements of NFPA 72. The design, system layout, document submittal preparation, and supervision of installation and testing shall be provided by a technician that is certified NICET level III or higher or a registered fire protection engineer. The NICET certified technician shall be on site for the supervision and testing of the system. Factory engineers from the equipment manufacturer, thoroughly familiar and knowledgeable with all equipment utilized, shall provide additional technical support at the site as required by the Contracting Officer or his authorized representative. Installers shall have a minimum of two years experience installing fire alarm systems.
- C. Fire alarm signals:
  - 1. Building 1 contains an existing automatic digitized voice fire alarm signal with emergency manual voice override to notify occupants to evacuate. The digitized voice existing message identifies the area of the building from which the alarm was initiated.
- D. Alarm signals provided by smoke detectors, manual pull stations, duct detectors, sprinkler flow switches, supervisory signals provided by Sprinkler tamper switches and system trouble signals caused cable or device faults shall be distinctly transmitted to the main fire alarm system control unit and Fire Works command center located in the VA police office.
- E. The existing main fire alarm control unit automatically transmits alarm signals to a listed central station using a digital alarm communicator transmitter in accordance with NFPA 72.

## 1.2 SCOPE

- A. All existing fire alarm equipment, devices and sub-systems that are in the project area shall be nondestructively removed and delivered to the electronics shop. All existing fire alarm wiring and conduit not reused or returned to the electronics shop shall be removed and disposed of per requirements of division 1.
- B. New fire alarm system devices shall be compatible and installed as an extension of the existing building fire alarm system. The installation of the new fire alarm system devices shall be designed and installed in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Device location and wiring runs shown on the drawings are for reference only unless specifically dimensioned. Actual locations shall be in accordance with NFPA 72 and this specification.
- C. The Project area will be the Social Work OEF/OIF Transition Center Remodel, on the First Floor Southeast of Building 1.
- D. All Initiating Devices will be reconnected to the existing Signaling line circuit existing for the project area.
- E. Existing electromagnetic Door Holder circuits will be extended into the project area.
- F. New and existing Duct Smoke Detectors will monitor for air handler shut down.
- G. New Duct Smoke Detectors and area Smoke Detectors will monitor for damper closure.
- H. New and Existing Flow and Tamper Switches will monitor the sprinkler system.
- I. New Smoke Detectors will be installed in areas open to the corridor.
- J. Existing fire alarm door holders, 120VAC duct smoke detectors, valve tamper switches and waterflow/pressure switches may be reused only as specifically indicated on the drawings and provided the equipment:
  - 1. Meets this specification section
  - 2. Is UL listed or FM approved
  - 3. Is compatible with new equipment being installed
  - 4. Is verified as operable through contractor testing and inspection
  - 5. Is warranted as new by the contractor.
- K. Existing 120 VAC duct smoke detectors, waterflow/pressure switches, and valve tamper switches reused by the Contractor shall be equipped with an addressable interface device compatible with the new equipment being installed.
- L. Existing reused equipment shall be covered as new equipment under the Warranty specified herein.

M. Basic Performance:

1. Alarm and trouble signals from each building fire alarm control panel shall be annunciated at the Fire Works Command Station in the VA police office.
2. Response time between alarm initiation (contact closure) and recording at the main fire alarm control unit (appearance on alphanumeric read out) shall not exceed five (5) seconds.
3. Initiating device circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class B in accordance with NFPA 72.
4. Signaling line circuits (SLC) within buildings shall be wired Style 4 Class B in accordance with NFPA 72. Individual signaling line circuits shall be limited to covering 22,500 square feet of floor space or 3 floors whichever is less.
5. Notification appliance circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class B abnormal condition 2 in accordance with NFPA 72.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES: Procedures for submittals.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Fire proofing wall penetrations.
- D. Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE: Combination Closer-Holders.
- E. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Painting for equipment and existing surfaces.
- F. Section 21 13 13, WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS: Sprinkler systems
- G. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements for items which are common to other Division 26 sections.
- H. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits and boxes for cables/wiring.
- I. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW: Cables/wiring.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. General: Submit 4 copies and 1 reproducible in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, and Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Submittal Drawings:
  1. Prepare drawings using AutoCAD Release 2007 software and include all contractors' information. Layering shall be by VA criteria as provided by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). Bid drawing files on AutoCAD Release 2007 will be provided



to the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. The contractor shall be responsible for verifying all critical dimensions shown on the drawings provided by VA.

2. Floor plans: Provide locations of all devices (with device number at each addressable device corresponding to control unit programming), appliances, panels, equipment, junction/terminal cabinets/boxes, risers, electrical power connections, individual circuits and raceway routing, system zoning; number, size, and type of raceways and conductors in each raceway; conduit fill calculations with cross section area percent fill for each type and size of conductor and raceway. Only those devices connected and incorporated into the final system shall be on these floor plans. Do not show any removed devices on the floor plans. Show all interfaces for all fire safety functions.
3. Riser diagrams: Provide a complete fire alarm system riser diagram for the project area, the number, size and type of riser raceways and conductors in each riser raceway and number of each type device and zones. Show door holder interface, elevator control interface, HVAC shutdown interface, Damper closure interface, and all other fire safety interfaces. Show all relevant network connection for the existing system on the riser. Show wiring Styles on the riser diagram for all SLC loops, NAC circuits and network loop circuits. Provide diagrams for the project area and interfaces with control equipment located on other floors as affected by this project.
4. Detailed wiring diagrams: Provide point to point wiring for NAC Extender panels, Existing Field Panels, electrical power connections, modules, auxiliary relays and interconnection to the existing system, showing termination identifications, size and type conductors, circuit boards, LED lamps, indicators, adjustable controls, switches, ribbon connectors, wiring harnesses, terminal strips and connectors, spare zones/circuits. Diagrams shall be drawn to a scale sufficient to show spatial relationships between components, enclosures and equipment configuration.
5. Provide standby battery calculations under normal operating and alarm modes. Battery calculations shall include the magnets for holding the doors open for one minute.
6. Notification Appliance Circuit Voltage Drop Calculations: Provide calculated results for all circuits and provide the detailed voltage drop calculation for the worst case.

7. Sequence of Operations: Provide existing Facility Sequence of Operations demonstrating device and system response in Matrix format. Call attention to any changes to the existing sequence necessary for the scope of this project.
8. Two weeks prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall deliver to the COTR one (1) set of reproducible, as-built drawings, two blue-line copies and one (1) set of the as-built drawing computer files using AutoCAD Release 14. As-built drawings (floor plans) shall show all new and existing conduit used for the fire alarm system.

C. Manuals:

1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, Equipment Submittal Cutsheets of each Fire alarm system device, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets for all items used in the system, power requirements, device wiring diagrams, dimensions, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - a. Wiring diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation, expansion and maintenance.
  - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnections between the items of equipment.
  - c. Include complete listing of all software used, existing software version and installation and operation instructions including the input/output matrix chart.
  - d. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate, inspect, test and maintain the equipment and system. Provide all manufacturer's installation limitations including but not limited to circuit length limitations.
  - e. Listing of all existing digitized voice messages.
  - f. Include information indicating who will provide emergency service and perform post contract maintenance.
  - g. Provide a replacement parts list with current prices. Include a list of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
  - h. A computerized preventive maintenance schedule for all equipment. The schedule shall be provided on disk in a computer format acceptable to the VAMC and shall describe the protocol for preventive maintenance of all equipment. The schedule shall include the required times for systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all equipment. A print out of the schedule shall

also be provided in the manual. Provide the disk in a pocket within the manual.

- i. Furnish manuals in 3 ring loose-leaf binder or manufacturer's standard binder.
  - k. A print out for all devices proposed on each signaling line circuit with spare capacity indicated.
2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver four copies of the final updated maintenance and operating manual to the COTR.
- a. The manual shall be updated to include any information necessitated by the maintenance and operating of the system.
  - b. Complete "As installed" wiring and schematic diagrams shall be included that shows all items of equipment and their interconnecting wiring. Show all final terminal identifications.
  - c. Complete listing of all programming information, including all control events per device including an updated input/output matrix.
  - d. Certificate of Installation as required by NFPA 72 for each project area. The certificate shall identify any variations from the National Fire Alarm Code.
  - e. Certificate from equipment manufacturer assuring compliance with all manufacturers installation requirements and satisfactory system operation.

D. Certifications:

1. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit the technician's NICET level III or IV fire alarm certification as well as certification from the control unit manufacturer that the proposed performer of contract maintenance is an authorized representative of the major equipment manufacturer. Include in the certification the names and addresses of the proposed supervisor of installation and the proposed performer of contract maintenance. Also include the name and title of the manufacturer's representative who makes the certification.
2. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from either the control unit manufacturer or the manufacturer of each component (e.g., smoke detector) that the components being furnished are compatible with the control unit.
3. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from the major equipment manufacturer that the wiring and connection diagrams meet this specification, UL and NFPA 72 requirements.

### **1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AS BUILTS)**

- A. Throughout progress of the work, maintain an accurate record of changes in Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents. Provide final As Built drawings to COTR in AutoCAD 2007 Format.
- B. The floor plans shall include the following:
  - 1. All device locations with labels.
  - 2. Conduit locations.
  - 3. Head-end equipment and specific location.
  - 4. Wiring diagram.
  - 5. Labeling and administration documentation.
  - 6. Warranty certificate.
  - 7. System test results.

### **1.6 WARRANTY**

All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of five (5) years from the date of acceptance of the entire installation by the Contracting Officer.

### **1.7 GUARANTY PERIOD SERVICES**

- A. Complete inspection, testing, maintenance and repair service for the fire alarm system shall be provided by a factory trained authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment for a period of five years from the date of acceptance of the entire installation by the Contracting Officer.
- B. Contractor shall provide all necessary test equipment, parts and labor to perform required inspection, testing, maintenance and repair.
- C. All inspection, testing, maintenance and permanent records required by NFPA 72, and recommended by the equipment manufacturer shall be provided by the contractor. Work shall include operation of sprinkler system alarm and supervisory devices as well as all reused existing equipment connected to the fire alarm system. It shall include all interfaced equipment including but not limited to elevators, HVAC shutdown, and extinguishing systems.
- D. Maintenance and testing shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 72. A computerized preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided and shall describe the protocol for preventive maintenance of equipment. The schedule shall include a systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all equipment.

- E. Non-included Work: Repair service shall not include the performance of any work due to improper use, accidents, or negligence for which the contractor is not responsible.
- F. Service and emergency personnel shall report to the Engineering Office or their authorized representative upon arrival at the hospital and again upon the completion of the required work. A copy of the Work Order ticket containing a complete description of the work performed and parts replaced shall be provided to the VA Contracting Officer or his authorized representative.
- G. Emergency Service:
1. Warranty Period Service: Service other than the preventative maintenance, inspection, and testing required by NFPA 72 shall be considered emergency call-back service and covered under the warranty of the installation during the first year of the warranty period, unless the required service is a result of abuse or misuse by the Government. Written notification shall not be required for emergency warranty period service and the contractor shall respond as outlined in the following sections on Normal and Overtime Emergency Call-Back Service. Warranty period service can be required during normal or overtime emergency call-back service time periods at the discretion of the Contracting Officer or his authorized representative.
  2. Normal and overtime emergency call-back service shall consist of an on-site response within four hours of notification of a system trouble.
  3. Normal emergency call-back service times are between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, exclusive of federal holidays. Service performed during all other times shall be considered to be overtime emergency call-back service. The cost of all normal emergency call-back service for years 2 through 5 shall be included in the cost of this contract.
  4. Overtime emergency call-back service shall be provided for the system when requested by the Government. The cost of the first 40 manhours per year of overtime call-back service during years 2 through 5 of this contract shall be provided under this contract. Payment for overtime emergency call-back service in excess of the 40 man hours per year requirement will be handled through separate purchase orders. The method of calculating overtime emergency call-back hours is based on actual time spent on site and does not include travel time.

- H. The contractor shall maintain a log at each fire alarm control unit. The log shall list the date and time of all examinations and trouble calls, condition of the system, and name of the technician. Each trouble call shall be fully described, including the nature of the trouble, necessary correction performed, and parts replaced.
- I. In the event that VA modifies the fire alarm system post-Acceptance but during the five year Guaranty Period Service period, Contractor shall be required to verify that the system, as newly modified or added, is consistent with the manufacturer's requirements; any verification performed will be equitably adjusted under the Changes clause. The post-Acceptance modification or addition to the fire alarm system shall not void the continuing requirements under this contract set forth in the Guarantee Period Service provision for the fire alarm system as modified or added. The contract will be equitably adjusted under the Changes clause for such additional performance.

#### **1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-2008.....National Electrical Code (NEC).
  - 72-2007.....National Fire Alarm Code.
  - 90A-2009.....Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
  - 101-2009.....Life Safety Code
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 2000-2000.....Fire Protection Equipment Directory
- D. Factory Mutual Research Corp (FM): Approval Guide, 2005 Edition
- E. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - S3.41-1996.....Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal
- F. International Code Council, International Building Code (IBC) 2006 Edition
- G. International Code Council, International Fire Code (IFC) 2006 Edition

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

##### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS, GENERAL**

- A. Existing equipment may be reused only where indicated on the drawings.
- B. Except as indicated in paragraph A above, All equipment and components shall be new, compatible with the existing system and the manufacturer's current model. All equipment shall be tested and listed by Underwriters

Laboratories, Inc. or Factory Mutual Research Corporation for use as part of a fire alarm system. The authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall certify that the installation complies with all manufacturers' requirements and that satisfactory total system operation has been achieved.

- C. Specifications of equipment as set forth in this document are minimum requirements, unless otherwise stated, and shall not be construed as limiting the overall quality, quantity or performance characteristics of items furnished in the System. When the Contractor furnishes an item of equipment for which there is a specification contained herein, the item of equipment shall meet or exceed the specification for that item of equipment.

## **2.2 CONDUIT, BOXES, AND WIRE**

- A. Conduit shall be in accordance with Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS and as follows:
1. All new and reused conduit shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70.
  2. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40 percent of interior cross sectional area.
  3. All new conduit shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum.
- B. Wire:
1. All existing wiring shall be removed and new wiring installed in a conduit or raceway.
  2. Wiring shall be in accordance with NEC article 760, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW), and as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire alarm system. All wires shall be color coded. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer, but not less than 18 AWG for initiating device circuits and 14 AWG for notification device circuits.
  3. Addressable circuits (SLC) and wiring used for the multiplex communication loop shall be twisted unless specifically excepted by the fire alarm equipment manufacturer in writing.
  4. Speaker circuits shall be twisted unless specifically excepted by the fire alarm equipment manufacturer in writing.
  5. Any fire alarm system wiring that extends outside of a building shall have additional power surge protection to protect equipment from physical damage and false signals due to lightning, voltage and current induced transients. Protection devices shall be shown on the

submittal drawings and shall be UL listed or in accordance with written manufacturer's requirements.

C. Terminal Boxes, Junction Boxes, and Cabinets:

1. Shall be galvanized steel in accordance with UL requirements.
2. All new and reused boxes shall be sized and installed in accordance with NFPA 70.
3. New and existing covers shall be repainted red in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING and shall be identified with white markings as "FA" for junction boxes and as "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM" for cabinets and terminal boxes. Lettering shall be a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) high.
4. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have a volume 50 percent greater than required by the NFPA 70. Minimum sized wire shall be considered as 14 AWG for calculation purposes.
5. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have identified pressure type terminal strips and shall be located at the base of each riser. Terminal strips shall be labeled as specified or as approved by the COTR.

**2.3 FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT**

A. General:

1. The Fire Alarm Control Panel is existing.
2. All new Field Devices shall be compatible with the existing system.
3. All circuits shall be monitored for integrity.
4. Visually and audibly annunciate any trouble condition including, but not limited to main power failure, grounds and system wiring derangement.
5. Transmit digital alarm information to the existing main fire alarm control unit.
6. The door holder power shall be arranged so that momentary or sustained loss of main operating power shall not cause the release of any door.
7. Power supply for smoke detectors shall be taken from the fire alarm control unit.

B. Circuit Supervision: Each alarm initiating device circuit, signaling line circuit, and notification appliance circuit, shall be supervised against the occurrence of a break or ground fault condition in the field wiring. These conditions shall cause a trouble signal to sound in the control unit until manually silenced by an off switch.

C. Supervisory Devices: All sprinkler system valves, standpipe control valves, post indicator valves (PIV), and main gate valves shall be



supervised for off-normal position. Closing a valve shall sound a supervisory signal at the control unit until silenced by an off switch. The specific location of all closed valves shall be identified at the control unit. Valve operation shall not cause an alarm signal. Low air pressure switches and duct detectors shall be monitored as supervisory signals. The power supply to the elevator shunt trip breaker shall be monitored by the fire alarm system as a supervisory signal.

D. Trouble signals:

1. Arrange the trouble signals for automatic reset (non-latching).
2. System trouble switch off and on lamps shall be visible through the control unit door.

E. Remote Transmissions:

1. Provide capability and equipment for transmission of alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to the main fire alarm control unit.
2. Transmitters shall be compatible with the systems and equipment they are connected to such as timing, operation and other required features.

F. Remote Control Capability: Each building fire alarm control unit shall be installed and programmed so that each must be reset locally after an alarm, before the main fire alarm control unit can be reset. After the local building fire alarm control unit has been reset, then the all system acknowledge, reset, silence or disabling functions can be operated by the main fire alarm control unit

## **2.4 STANDBY POWER SUPPLY**

A. Batteries:

1. Battery shall be of the sealed, maintenance free type, 24-volt nominal.
2. Battery shall have sufficient capacity to power the fire alarm system for not less than twenty-four hours plus five minutes of alarm to an end voltage of 1.14 volts per cell, upon a normal AC power failure.
3. Battery racks shall be steel with an alkali-resistant finish. Batteries shall be secured in seismic areas 2B, 3, or 4 as defined by the Uniform Building Code.

B. Battery Charger:

1. Shall be completely automatic, with constant potential charger maintaining the battery fully charged under all service conditions. Charger shall operate from a 120-volt, 60 hertz emergency power source.

2. Shall be rated for fully charging a completely discharged battery within 48 hours while simultaneously supplying any loads connected to the battery.
3. Shall have protection to prevent discharge through the charger.
4. Shall have protection for overloads and short circuits on both AC and DC sides.
5. A trouble condition shall actuate the fire alarm trouble signal.
6. Charger shall have automatic AC line voltage regulation, automatic current-limiting features, and adjustable voltage controls.

## **2.5 ANNUNCIATION**

### **A. Annunciator, Alphanumeric Type (System):**

1. existing, no additional required for this project.

## **2.6 VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (VCS)**

### **A. General:**

1. An emergency voice communication system shall be installed throughout the Emergency Department Project Area.
2. Upon receipt of an alarm signal from the building fire alarm system, the VCS shall automatically transmit the existing pre-recorded fire alarm message throughout the building.
3. A digitized voice module shall be used to store each prerecorded message.
4. The VCS and messaging are existing and the message shall be altered as necessary to include new smoke zones for this project.
5. The existing VCS shall supervise all speaker circuits, control equipment, remote audio control equipment, and amplifiers.

### **B. Speaker Circuit Control Unit:**

1. The speaker circuit control unit and manual switches are existing and shall be reused for the scope of this project. Add speaker zone when necessary to conform with new Smoke Compartments.
2. New speakers for this project shall be connected to the zone designated for the floor and area where the new work will be performed.

### **C. Speaker Circuit Arrangement:**

1. Speaker circuits shall be arranged such that there is one speaker circuit per smoke zone.
2. Audio amplifiers and control equipment supervision shall be maintained.
3. Speaker circuits shall be 25 VRMS with a minimum of 50% spare power available.

4. Speaker circuits and control equipment shall be arranged such that loss of any one speaker circuit will not cause the loss of any other speaker circuit in the system.

D. Digitized Voice Module (DVM):

1. The existing Digitized Voice Module shall not be affected by the scope of this project.

E. Audio Amplifiers:

1. Audio Amplifiers shall provide a minimum of 50 Watts at 25 VRMS output voltage levels.
2. Amplifiers shall be continuously supervised for operational status.
3. Amplifiers shall be configured for either single or dual channel application.
4. Each audio output circuit connection shall be configurable for Class B (abnormal condition 2).
5. A minimum of 50% spare output capacity shall be available for each amplifier.

F. Tone Generator(s):

1. Tone Generator(s) shall be capable of providing a distinctive three-pulse temporal pattern fire alarm signal as well as a slow whoop.
2. Tone Generator(s) shall be continuously supervised for operational status.

## **2.7 REMOTE BOOSTER POWER SUPPLY**

A. General:

1. The remote Booster Power Supply is existing installed during Phase 1.
2. If due to voltage drop, additional circuits exceeding the 4 provided are required, additional Booster Power Supplies as necessary shall be installed to provide those additional circuits. Calculations per phase shall be submitted with the shop drawings.
3. All notification appliance circuits shall be monitored for integrity.

## **2.8 ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES**

A. Speakers:

1. Shall operate on 25 VRMS with field selectable output taps from 0.5 to 2.0W and originally installed at the one-half watt tap. Speakers shall provide a minimum sound output of 80 dBA at ten feet with the one-half watt tap.
2. Frequency response shall be a minimum of 400 HZ to 4000 HZ.
3. 100 mm (4 inches) or 200 mm (8 inches) cone type speakers ceiling mounted with white colored baffles in areas with suspended ceilings and wall mounted in areas without ceilings.

4. Speakers shall match existing currently installed throughout the facility.
5. Speakers shall provide a clear audible message to meet the requirements of intelligibility.

C. Strobes:

1. Xenon flash tube type with field adjustable candela settings with a flash rate of 1 HZ. Strobes provide candela ratings as required and shall be synchronized where required by the National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA 72).
2. Backplate shall be red with 13 mm (1/2 inch) permanent red letters. Lettering to read "Fire", be oriented on the wall or ceiling properly, and be visible from all viewing directions.
3. Each strobe circuit shall have a minimum of twenty (20) percent spare capacity.
4. Strobes may be combined with the audible notification appliances specified herein.
5. Strobes shall match existing currently installed throughout the facility.
6. Visual Notification Circuits shall be wired as a Class B (Style Y: 2002 NFPA 72) configuration.

## **2.9 ALARM INITIATING DEVICES**

A. General

1. Automatic and Manual Alarm Initiating Devices shall be installed in the project as required.
2. Comply with requirements for Smoke Control.
3. Communication between the FACP and Alarm Initiating Devices shall be provided by existing Signaling Line Circuits.
4. All Alarm Initiating Devices shall be individually addressed.
5. Signaling Line Circuits shall be Class B Style 4.
6. Connection between monitor modules and dry contact devices shall be by Initiating Device Circuits.
7. Initiating Device Circuits shall be Class B.

A. Manual Fire Alarm Stations:

1. Shall be non-breakglass, address reporting type.
2. Station front shall be constructed of a durable material such as cast or extruded metal or high impact plastic. Stations shall be semi-flush type.

3. Stations shall be of double action pull down type with suitable operating instructions provided on front in raised or depressed letters, and clearly labeled "FIRE".
4. Operating handles shall be constructed of a durable material. On operation, the lever shall lock in alarm position and remain so until reset. A key shall be required to gain front access for resetting, or conducting tests and drills.
5. Unless otherwise specified, all exposed parts shall be red in color and have a smooth, hard, durable finish.

B. Smoke Detectors:

1. Smoke detectors shall be UL listed for use with the existing fire alarm control unit.
2. Smoke detectors shall be addressable type complying with applicable UL Standards for system type detectors. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and NFPA 72.
3. Detectors shall have an indication lamp to denote an alarm condition. Provide remote indicator lamps and identification plates where detectors are concealed from view. Locate the remote indicator lamps and identification plates flush mounted on walls so they can be observed from a normal standing position.
4. All spot type and duct type detectors installed shall be of the photoelectric type.
5. Photoelectric detectors shall be factory calibrated and readily field adjustable. The sensitivity of any photoelectric detector shall be factory set at 3.0 plus or minus 0.25 percent obscuration per foot.
6. Detectors shall provide a visual trouble indication if they drift out of sensitivity range or fail internal diagnostics. Detectors shall also provide visual indication of sensitivity level upon testing. Detectors, along with the fire alarm control units shall be UL listed for testing the sensitivity of the detectors.

C. Water Flow and Pressure Switches:

1. Wet pipe water flow switches and dry pipe alarm pressure switches for sprinkler systems shall be connected to the fire alarm system by way of an address reporting interface device.
2. All new water flow switches shall be of a single manufacturer and series and non-accumulative retard type. See Section 21 12 00, FIRE-SUPPRESSION STANDPIPES and Section 21 13 13, WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS for new switches added. Connect all switches shown on the approved shop drawing.

3. All new switches shall have an alarm transmission delay time that is conveniently adjustable from 0 to 60 seconds. Initial settings shall be 30-45 seconds. Timing shall be recorded and documented during testing.

## **2.10 SUPERVISORY DEVICES**

### **A. Duct Smoke Detectors:**

1. Duct smoke detectors shall be provided and connected by way of an address reporting interface device. Detectors shall be provided with an approved duct housing mounted exterior to the duct, and shall have perforated sampling tubes extending across the full width of the duct (wall to wall). Detector placement shall be such that there is uniform airflow in the cross section of the duct.
2. Interlocking with fans shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 90A and as specified hereinafter under Part 3.2, "TYPICAL OPERATION".
3. Provide identification nameplates (e.g. "DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR AHU-X") for all duct detectors.

### **B. Sprinkler and Standpipe System Supervisory Switches:**

1. Each sprinkler system water supply control valve, riser valve or zone control valve, and each standpipe system riser control valve shall be equipped with a supervisory switch. Standpipe hose valves, and test and drain valves shall not be equipped with supervisory switches.
2. Valve supervisory switches shall be connected to the fire alarm system by way of address reporting interface device. See Section 21 13 13, WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS for new switches to be added. Connect tamper switches for all control valves shown on the approved shop drawings.
3. The mechanism shall be contained in a weatherproof die-cast aluminum housing that shall provide a 19 mm (3/4 inch) tapped conduit entrance and incorporate the necessary facilities for attachment to the valves.
4. The entire installed assembly shall be tamper-proof and arranged to cause a switch operation if the housing cover is removed or if the unit is removed from its mounting.
5. Where dry-pipe sprinkler systems are installed, high and low air pressure switches shall be provided and monitored by way of an address reporting interface devices.

## **2.11 ADDRESS REPORTING INTERFACE DEVICE**

- ### **A.**
- Shall have unique addresses that reports directly to the building fire alarm panel.

- B. Shall be configurable to monitor normally open or normally closed devices for both alarm and trouble conditions.
- C. Shall have terminal designations clearly differentiating between the circuit to which they are reporting from and the device that they are monitoring.
- D. Shall be UL listed for fire alarm use and compatibility with the panel to which they are connected.
- E. Coordinate the annunciator display location identification with the resident engineer before programming.

#### **2.12 SMOKE BARRIER DOOR CONTROL**

- A. Electromagnetic Door Holders:
  - 1. New Door Holders shall be standard wall mounted electromagnetic type. In locations where doors do not come in contact with the wall when in the full open position, an extension post shall be added to the door bracket.
  - 2. Operation shall be by 24 volt DC supplied from a battery located at the fire alarm control unit or Remote power supply. Door holders shall be coordinated as to voltage, ampere drain, and voltage drop with the battery, battery charger, wiring and fire alarm system for operation as specified.
- B. A maximum of twelve door holders shall be provided for each circuit. Door holders shall be wired to allow releasing doors by smoke zone.
- C. Door holder control circuits shall be electrically supervised.
- D. Smoke detectors shall not be incorporated as an integral part of door holders.

#### **2.13 ADDRESS CONTROL OR RELAY DEVICE**

- A. Shall have unique addresses that communicates directly to the building fire alarm panel.
- B. Shall be configurable to provide dry relay contacts or output functions.
- C. Shall have terminal designations clearly differentiating between the circuit to which they are reporting from and the device that they are controlling.
- D. Shall be UL listed for fire alarm use and compatibility with the panel to which they are connected.

#### **2.14 UTILITY LOCKS AND KEYS:**

- A. All key operated test switches, control units, annunciator panels and lockable cabinets shall be provided with a single standardized utility lock and key.
- B. Key-operated manual fire alarm stations shall have a single standardized lock and key separate from the control equipment.

C. All keys shall be delivered to the COTR.

## **2.15 SPARE AND REPLACEMENT PARTS**

A. Provide spare and replacement parts as follows:

1. Manual pull stations - 1
2. Fire alarm strobes - 1
3. Fire alarm speaker - 1
4. Fire alarm speaker/strobes - 2
5. Smoke detectors - 2
6. Duct smoke detectors with all appurtenances - 1
7. Control equipment keys - 4
8. 2.5 oz containers aerosol smoke - 6
9. Control modules - 1
10. Fire alarm SLC cable (same as installed) - 152 m (500 feet)

B. Spare and replacement parts shall be in original packaging and submitted to the COTR.

C. Provide to the VA, all hardware, software, programming tools, license and documentation necessary to permanently modify the fire alarm system on site. The minimum level of modification includes addition and deletion of devices, circuits, zones and changes to system description, system operation, and digitized evacuation and instructional messages.

## **2.14 INSTRUCTION CHART:**

Provide a typeset printed or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a Lexan plastic or glass cover in a stainless steel or aluminum frame with a backplate. Install the frame in a conspicuous location observable from each control unit where operations are performed. The card shall show those steps to be taken by an operator when a signal is received under all conditions, normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble. Provide an additional copy with the binder for the input output matrix for the sequence of operation. The instructions shall be approved by the COTR before being posted.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION:**

A. Installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, 72, 90A, and 101 as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the major equipment manufacturer. Fire alarm wiring shall be installed in conduit. All conduit and wire shall be installed in accordance with Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS , Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW), and all



penetrations of smoke and fire barriers shall be protected as required by Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

- B. All new conduits, junction boxes, conduit supports and hangers shall be concealed in finished areas and may be exposed in unfinished areas. All existing accessible fire alarm conduit not reused shall be removed.
- C. All new or reused exposed conduit shall be painted in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING to match surrounding finished areas and red in unfinished areas.
- D. Existing devices that are reused shall be properly mounted and installed. Where devices are installed on existing shallow backboxes, extension rings of the same material, color and texture of the new fire alarm devices shall be used. Mounting surfaces shall be cut and patched in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Restoration, and be re-painted in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING as necessary to match existing.
- E. All fire detection and alarm system devices, control units and remote annunciators shall be flush mounted when located in finished areas and may be surface mounted when located in unfinished areas. Exact locations to be approved by the COTR.
- F. Speakers shall be ceiling mounted and shall match existing installed in the Medical Center.
- G. Strobes shall be ceiling mounted and shall match existing installed in the Medical Center.
- H. Manual pull stations shall be installed not less than 1050 mm (42 inches) or more than 1200 mm (48 inches) from finished floor to bottom of device and within 1500 mm (60 inches) of a stairway or an exit door.
- I. Where possible, locate water flow and pressure switches a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) from a fitting that changes the direction of the flow and a minimum of 900 mm (36 inches) from a valve.
- J. Mount valve tamper switches so as not to interfere with the normal operation of the valve and adjust to operate within two revolutions toward the closed position of the valve control, or when the stem has moved no more than one-fifth of the distance from its normal position.
- K. Connect flow and tamper switches installed under Section 21 13 13, WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.
- L. Provide addressable relays at equipment to be controlled.

### **3.2 TYPICAL OPERATION**

- A. Activation of any manual pull station, water flow or pressure switch, heat detector, kitchen hood suppression system, gaseous suppression system, or smoke detector shall cause the following operations to occur:

1. Operate the emergency voice communication system in Building 1.  
Flash strobes continuously throughout Building 1.
2. Continuously sound a temporal pattern general alarm and flash all strobes in the building in alarm until reset at the local fire alarm control unit in Buildings 1.
3. Release only the magnetic door holders on the floor from which alarm was initiated.
4. Transmit a separate alarm signal, via the main fire alarm control unit to the fire department.
5. Unlock the electrically locked exit doors within the zone of alarm.
- B. Operation of a smoke detector at a corridor door used for automatic closing shall also release the magnetic door holders on the floor.
- C. Operation of duct smoke detectors shall cause a system supervisory condition and shut down the ventilation system and close the associated smoke dampers as appropriate.
- D. Operation of any sprinkler or standpipe system valve supervisory switch, high/low air pressure switch, or fire pump alarm switch shall cause a system supervisory condition.

### **3.3 TESTS**

- A. Provide the service of a NICET level III or IV, competent, factory-trained engineer or technician authorized by the manufacturer of the fire alarm equipment to technically supervise and participate during all of the adjustments and tests for the system. Make all adjustments and tests in the presence of the COTR.
- B. When the systems have been completed and prior to the scheduling of the final inspection, furnish testing equipment and perform the following tests in the presence of the COTR. When any defects are detected, make repairs or install replacement components, and repeat the tests until such time that the complete fire alarm system meets all contract requirements. After the system has passed the initial test and been approved by the COTR, the contractor may request a final inspection.
  1. Before energizing the cables and wires, check for correct connections and test for short circuits, ground faults, continuity, and insulation.
  2. Test the insulation on all installed cable and wiring by standard methods as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
  3. Run water through all flow switches. Check time delay on water flow switches. Submit a report listing all water flow switch operations and their retard time in seconds.

4. Open each alarm initiating and notification circuit to see if trouble signal actuates.
5. Ground each alarm initiation and notification circuit and verify response of trouble signals.

### **3.4 FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

- A. Prior to final acceptance a minimum 30 day "burn-in" period shall be provided. The purpose shall be to allow equipment to stabilize and potential installation and software problems and equipment malfunctions to be identified and corrected. During this diagnostic period, all system operations and malfunctions shall be recorded. Final acceptance will be made upon successful completion of the "burn-in" period and where the last 14 days is without a system or equipment malfunction.
- B. At the final inspection a factory trained representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall repeat the tests in Article 3.3 TESTS and those required by NFPA 72. In addition the representative shall demonstrate that the systems function properly in every respect. The demonstration shall be made in the presence of a VA representative.

### **3.5 INSTRUCTION**

- A. The manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide instruction and training to the VA as follows:
  1. Three one-hour sessions to engineering staff, security police and central attendant personnel for simple operation of the system. Two sessions at the start of installation, two sessions at the completion of installation and two sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
  2. Two two-hour sessions to engineering staff for detailed operation of the system. Two sessions at the completion of installation and two sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
  3. One eight-hour sessions to electrical technicians for maintaining, programming, modifying, and repairing the system at the completion of installation and one eight-hour refresher session 3 months after the completion of installation.
- B. The Contractor and/or the Systems Manufacturer's representative shall provide a typewritten "Sequence of Operation" including a trouble shooting guide of the entire system for submittal to the VA. The sequence of operation will be shown for each input in the system in a matrix format and provided in a loose leaf binder. When reading the sequence of operation, the reader will be able to quickly and easily determine what output will occur upon activation of any input in the

system. The INPUT/OUTPUT matrix format shall be as shown in Appendix A to NFPA 72.

- C. Furnish the services of a competent instructor for instructing personnel in the programming requirements necessary for system expansion. Such programming shall include addition or deletion of devices, zones, indicating circuits and printer/display text.

#### **PART 4 - SCHEDULES**

##### **4.1 SMOKE ZONE DESCRIPTIONS:**

1. First Floor Southwest
2. First Floor Southeast

##### **4.2 DIGITIZED VOICE MESSAGES:**

- A. Digitized voice messages shall be provided for each smoke zone of Building 1. The messages shall be arranged with a 3 second alert tone, a "Code Red" message and a description of the fire alarm area (building number, floor, level and smoke zone). A sample of such a message is as follows:

Alert Tone

Code Red

Building One, Second Floor, East Wing

Code Red

Building One, Second Floor, East Wing

Code Red

Building One, Second Floor, East Wing

##### **4.3 LOCATION OF VOICE MESSAGES:**

Upon receipt of an alarm signal from the building fire alarm system, the voice communication system shall automatically transmit a 3 second tone alert and a pre-recorded fire alarm message throughout the building.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 31 20 00**

**EARTH MOVING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:**

- A. This section specifies the requirements for furnishing all equipment, materials, labor, tools, and techniques for earthwork including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Site preparation.
2. Excavation.
3. Underpinning.
4. Filling and backfilling.
5. Grading.
6. Soil Disposal.
7. Clean Up.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS:**

- A. Unsuitable Materials:

1. Fills: Topsoil; frozen materials; construction materials and materials subject to decomposition; clods of clay and stones larger than 75 mm (3 inches); organic material, including silts, which are unstable; and inorganic materials, including silts, too wet to be stable and any material with a liquid limit and plasticity index exceeding 40 and 15 respectively. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction, as defined by ASTM D 698 or D 1557.
2. Existing Subgrade (Except Footing Subgrade): Same materials as 1.2.A.1, that are not capable of direct support of slabs, pavement, and similar items with possible exception of improvement by compaction, proofrolling, or similar methods.
3. Existing Subgrade (Footings Only): Same as paragraph 1, but no fill or backfill. If materials differ from design requirements, excavate to acceptable strata subject to Resident Engineer's approval.

- B. Building Earthwork: Earthwork operations required in area enclosed by a line located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of principal building perimeter. It also includes earthwork required for auxiliary structures and buildings.

- C. Trench Earthwork: Trenchwork required for utility lines.

- D. Site Earthwork: Earthwork operations required in area outside of a line located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of principal building perimeter and within new construction area with exceptions noted above.

- E. Degree of compaction: Degree of compaction is expressed as a percentage of maximum density obtained by laboratory test procedure. This percentage of maximum density is obtained through

use of data provided from results of field test procedures presented in ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, and ASTM D2922.

- F. Fill: Satisfactory soil materials used to raise existing grades. In the Construction Documents, the term "fill" means fill or backfill as appropriate.
- G. Backfill: Soil materials or controlled low strength material used to fill an excavation.
- H. Unauthorized excavation: Removal of materials beyond indicated sub-grade elevations or indicated lines and dimensions without written authorization by the Resident Engineer. No payment will be made for unauthorized excavation or remedial work required to correct unauthorized excavation.
- I. Authorized additional excavation: Removal of additional material authorized by the Resident Engineer based on the determination by the Government's soils testing agency that unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at required sub-grade elevations. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Conditions of the Contract relative to changes in work.
- J. Subgrade: The undisturbed earth or the compacted soil layer immediately below granular sub-base, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- K. Structure: Buildings, foundations, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- L. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- M. Drainage course: Layer supporting slab-on-grade used to minimize capillary flow of pore water.
- N. Bedding course: Layer placed over the excavated sub-grade in a trench before laying pipe. Bedding course shall extend up to the springline of the pipe.
- O. Sub-base Course: Layer placed between the sub-grade and base course for asphalt paving or layer placed between the sub-grade and a concrete pavement or walk.
- P. Utilities include on-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.
- Q. Debris: Debris includes all materials located within the designated work area not covered in the other definitions and shall include but not be limited to items like vehicles, equipment, appliances, building materials or remains thereof, tires, any solid or liquid chemicals or products stored or found in containers or spilled on the ground.
- R. Contaminated soils: Soil that contains contaminants as defined and determined by the Resident Engineer or the Government's testing agency.

**1.3 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Safety requirements: Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Protection of existing utilities, fire protection services, existing equipment, roads, and pavements: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Subsurface Investigation: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, PHYSICAL DATA.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Furnish to Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Contactor shall furnish resumes with all personnel involved in the project including Project Manager, Superintendent, and on-site Engineer. Project Manager and Superintendent should have at least 3 years of experience on projects of similar size.
  - 2. Soil samples.
    - a. Classification in accordance with ASTM D2487 for each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill, backfill, engineered fill, or structural fill.
    - b. Laboratory compaction curve in accordance with ASTM D 698 or D 1557 for each on site or borrow soil material proposed for fill, backfill, engineered fill, or structural fill.
    - c. Test reports for compliance with ASTM D 2940 requirements for subbase material.
    - d. Pre-excavation photographs and videotape in the vicinity of the existing structures to document existing site features, including surfaces finishes, cracks, or other structural blemishes that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earthwork operations.
    - e. The Contractor shall submit a scale plan daily that defines the location, limits, and depths of the area excavated.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):

T99-01(2004).....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5  
kg (5.5 lb) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 inch) Drop

T180-01(2004).....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 4.54  
kg (10 lb) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 inch) Drop

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

D448-03a.....Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate  
for Road and Bridge Construction

D698-00ae1.....Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction  
Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort  
(12,400 ft. lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (600 kN m/m<sup>3</sup>))

D1556-00.....Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight  
of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

D1557-02e1.....Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction  
Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort  
(56,000 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (2700 kN m/m<sup>3</sup>))

D2167-94 (2001)...Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight  
of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method

D2487-06.....Standard Classification of Soil for Engineering  
Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)

D2922-05.....Standard Test Methods for Density of Soil and  
Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods  
(Shallow Depth)

D2940-03.....Standard Specifications for Graded Aggregate  
Material for Bases or Subbases for Highways or  
Airports

D. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE):

J732-92.....Specification Definitions - Loaders

J1179-02.....Hydraulic Excavator and Backhoe Digging Forces

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MATERIALS:**

- A. General: Provide borrow soil material when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Fills: Material in compliance with ASTM D2487 Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, SM, SC, and ML, or any combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 75 mm (3 inches) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter. Material approved from on site or off site sources having a minimum dry density of 1760 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (110 pcf), a maximum Plasticity Index of 15, and a maximum Liquid Limit of 40.
- C. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of compliance with ASTM D2487 Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM,



SW, SP, SM, SC, and ML, or any combination of these groups, or as approved by the Engineer or material with at least 90 percent passing a 37.5-mm (1 1/2-inch) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a 75-µm (No. 200) sieve, per ASTM D2940;.

- D. Bedding: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; except with 100 percent passing a 25 mm (1 inch) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a 75-µm (No. 200) sieve.
- E. Drainage Fill: Washed, narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 37.5 mm (1 1/2-inch) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a 2.36 mm (No. 8) sieve.
- F. Granular Fill:
  - 1. Under concrete slab, crushed stone or gravel graded from 25 mm (1 inch) to 4.75 mm (No. 4), per ASTM D 2940.
  - 2. Bedding for sanitary and storm sewer pipe, crushed stone or gravel graded from 13 mm (1/2 inch) to 4.75 mm (No 4), per ASTM D 2940.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SITE PREPARATION:**

- A. Clearing: Clear within limits of earthwork operations as shown. Work includes removal of trees, shrubs, fences, foundations, incidental structures, paving, debris, trash, and other obstructions. Remove materials from Medical Center.
- B. Grubbing: Remove stumps and roots 75 mm (3 inch) and larger diameter. Undisturbed sound stumps, roots up to 75 mm (3 inch) diameter, and nonperishable solid objects a minimum of 900 mm (3 feet) below subgrade or finished embankment may be left.
- C. Concrete Slabs and Paving: Score deeply or saw cut to insure a neat, straight cut, sections of existing concrete slabs and paving to be removed where excavation or trenching occurs. Extend pavement section to be removed a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) on each side of widest part of trench excavation and insure final score lines are approximately parallel unless otherwise indicated. Remove material from Medical Center.
- D. Lines and Grades: Registered Professional Land Surveyor or Registered Civil Engineer, specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, shall establish lines and grades.
  - 1. Grades shall conform to elevations indicated on plans within the tolerances herein specified. Generally grades shall be established to provide a smooth surface, free from irregular surface changes. Grading shall comply with compaction requirements and grade cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated. Where spot grades are indicated the grade shall be established based on interpolation of the elevations between the spot grades while maintaining appropriate transition at structures and paving and uninterrupted drainage flow into inlets.

2. Locations of existing and proposed elevations indicated on plans are approximate. Proposed spot elevations and contour lines have been developed utilizing the existing conditions survey and developed contour lines and may be approximate.

### 3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Shoring, Sheet piling and Bracing: Shore, brace, or slope, its angle of repose or to an angle considered acceptable by the Resident Engineer, banks of excavations to protect workers, banks, adjacent paving, structures, and utilities.
  1. Design of the temporary support of excavation system is the responsibility of the Contractor.
  2. Construction of the support of excavation system shall not interfere with the permanent structure and may begin only after a review by the Resident Engineer.
  3. Extend shoring and bracing to a minimum of 1500 mm (5 feet) below the bottom of excavation. Shore excavations that are carried below elevations of adjacent existing foundations.
  4. If bearing material of any foundation is disturbed by excavating, improper shoring or removal of existing or temporary shoring, placing of backfill, and similar operations, the Contractor shall underpin the existing foundation, and provide a concrete fill support under disturbed foundations, as directed by Resident Engineer, at no additional cost to the Government. Do not remove shoring until permanent work in excavation has been inspected and approved by Resident Engineer.
- B. Subgrade Protection: Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, or damage by rain or water accumulation. Reroute surface water runoff from excavated areas and not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches. When subgrade for foundations has been disturbed by water, remove disturbed material to firm undisturbed material after water is brought under control. Replace disturbed subgrade in trenches with concrete or material approved by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Blasting: Not permitted.
- D. Building Earthwork:
  1. Excavation shall be accomplished as required by drawings and specifications.
  2. Excavate foundation excavations to solid undisturbed subgrade.
  3. Remove loose or soft materials to a solid bottom.
  4. Fill excess cut under footings or foundations with 25 MPa (3000 psi) concrete poured separately from the footings.

5. Do not tamp earth for backfilling in footing bottoms, except as specified.
6. Slope grades to direct water away from excavations and to prevent ponding.

E. Trench Earthwork:

1. Utility trenches (except sanitary and storm sewer):
  - a. Excavate to a width as necessary for sheeting and bracing and proper performance of the work.
  - b. Grade bottom of trenches with bell holes scooped out to provide a uniform bearing.
  - c. Support piping on undisturbed earth unless a mechanical support is shown.
  - d. Length of open trench in advance of piping laying shall not be greater than is authorized by Resident Engineer.
2. Sanitary and storm sewer trenches:
  - a. Trench width below a point 150 mm (6 inches) above top of pipe shall be 600 mm (24 inches) maximum for pipe up to and including 300 mm (12 inches) diameter, and four-thirds diameter of pipe plus 200 mm (8 inches) for pipe larger than 300 mm (12 inches). Width of trench above that level shall be as necessary for sheeting and bracing and proper performance of the work.
  - b. Bed bottom quadrant of pipe on undisturbed soil or granular fill.
    - 1) Undisturbed: Bell holes shall be no larger than necessary for jointing. Backfill up to a point 300 mm (12 inches) above top of pipe shall be clean earth placed and tamped by hand.
    - 2) Granular Fill: Depth of fill shall be a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) plus one sixth of pipe diameter below pipe to 300 mm (12 inches) above top of pipe. Place and tamp fill material by hand.
  - c. Place and compact as specified remainder of backfill using acceptable excavated materials. Do not use unsuitable materials.
  - d. Use granular fill for bedding where rock or rocky materials are excavated.

- F. Site Earthwork: Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; together with soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation. Excavation shall be accomplished as

required by drawings and specifications. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 25 mm (1 inch). Extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, complying with OSHA requirements, and for inspections. Remove subgrade materials that are determined by Resident Engineer as unsuitable, and replace with acceptable material. If there is a question as to whether material is unsuitable or not, the contractor shall obtain samples of the material, under the direction of the Resident Engineer, and the materials shall be examined by an independent testing laboratory for soil classification to determine whether it is unsuitable or not. Testing of the soil shall be performed by the VA Testing Laboratory. When unsuitable material is encountered and removed, contract price and time will be adjusted in accordance with Articles, DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS, CHANGES and CHANGES-SUPPLEMENT of the GENERAL CONDITIONS as applicable. Adjustments to be based on volume in cut section only.

1. Site Grading:

- a. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
- b. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- c. Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponds from forming where not designed. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
  - 1) Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 25 mm (1 inch).
  - 2) Walks: Plus or minus 25 mm (1 inch).
  - 3) Pavements: Plus or minus 13 mm (1 inch).
- d. Grading Inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 13 mm (1/2 inch) when tested with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge.

**3.3 UNDERPINNING**

- A. Design of the underpinning system is the responsibility of the Contractor and is subject to review and approval by the Resident Engineer. Underpinning of existing building foundations, as indicated on structural drawings, or where excavation undermines existing foundations, shall be accomplished in the following manner:
  - 1. Make general excavation for new construction, where new foundations are to be below existing foundations, to elevation of new foundations (or sized stone subbase), maintaining a 45 degree sloped berm.
  - 2. For underpinning pits, underpin existing wall foundations by excavating 1200 mm (4 feet) wide pits to depth shown on

drawings skipping 3 sections at any one time so as to maintain support for wall at all times.

3. Underpin intervening sections one at a time; no adjacent sections shall be underpinned until concrete in adjacent sections shall have reached 20 MPa (2500 psi) strength and have been dry packed with non-shrink grout to obtain positive bearing. Sheet and brace underpinning pits if soil will not stand on a vertical cut during this operation, or as required for safety of workmen. Repack any voids behind sheeting to prevent sloughing which could cause settlement of existing foundations. Contractor performing this portion of work shall have been prequalified by Resident Engineer as having previously performed successfully this type of work or will demonstrate his capability for successfully performing this work. It shall be sole responsibility of the Contractor to guard against objectionable movement or settlement and to preserve integrity of existing structures.
4. The tip elevation of the underpinning pits shall be a minimum of 900 mm (3 feet) below the adjacent excavation elevation.
5. Subgrades at the tip of the underpinning pit shall be clean, dry, and free of debris and shall be observed by the Resident Engineer prior to concrete placement.
6. Concrete shall not be free fall greater than 3000 mm (10 feet) into the pit.

#### **3.4 FILLING AND BACKFILLING:**

- A. General: Do not fill or backfill until all debris, water, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials have been removed from excavation. For fill and backfill, use excavated materials and borrow meeting the criteria specified herein, as applicable. Borrow will be supplied at no additional cost to the Government. Do not use unsuitable excavated materials. Do not backfill until foundation walls have been completed above grade and adequately braced, waterproofing or dampproofing applied, foundation drainage, and pipes coming in contact with backfill have been installed and work inspected and approved by Resident Engineer.
- B. Placing: Place materials in horizontal layers not exceeding 200 mm (8 inches) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 100 mm (4 inches) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers and then compacted. Place backfill and fill materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure. Place no material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost.
- C. Compaction: Compact with approved tamping rollers, sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic tired rollers, steel wheeled rollers, vibrator compactors, or other approved equipment (hand or mechanized) well suited to soil being compacted. Do not operate mechanized vibratory compaction equipment within 3000 mm (10 feet) of new or existing building walls without prior approval of Resident Engineer. Moisten or aerate material as necessary to provide

moisture content that will readily facilitate obtaining specified compaction with equipment used. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry density, according to ASTM D698 or ASTM D1557 as specified below:

1. Fills, Embankments, and Backfill
  - a. Under proposed structures, building slabs, steps, and paved areas, scarify and recompact top 300 mm (12 inches) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material in accordance with ASTM D698 or to not less than 95 percent.
  - b. Landscaped areas, top 400 mm (16 inches), ASTM D698 or D1557 Method A 85 percent.
2. Natural Ground (Cut or Existing)
  - a. Under building slabs, steps and paved areas, top 150 mm (6 inches), ASTM D698 or D1557 Method A to not less than 95 percent.
  - b. Curbs, curbs and gutters, top 150 mm (6 inches), ASTM D698 or D1557 Method A to not less than 95 percent.
  - c. Under sidewalks, top 150 mm (6 inches), ASTM D698 or D1557 Method A to not less than 95 percent.

### 3.5 GRADING:

- A. General: Uniformly grade the areas within the limits of this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth the finished surface within specified tolerance. Provide uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing finished grades. Provide a smooth transition between abrupt changes in slope.
- B. Cut rough or sloping rock to level beds for foundations. In pipe spaces or other unfinished areas, fill low spots and level off with coarse sand or fine gravel.
- C. Slope backfill outside building away from building walls for a minimum distance of 1800 mm (6 feet).
- D. Finish grade earth floors in pipe basements as shown to a level, uniform slope and leave clean.
- E. Finished grade shall be at least 150 mm (6 inches) below bottom line of window or other building wall openings unless greater depth is shown.
- F. Place crushed stone or gravel fill under concrete slabs on grade, tamped, and leveled. Thickness of fill shall be 150 mm (6 inches) unless otherwise shown.
- G. Finish subgrade in a condition acceptable to Resident Engineer at least one day in advance of paving operations. Maintain finished subgrade in a smooth and compacted condition until succeeding operation has been accomplished. Scarify, compact, and grade subgrade prior to further construction when approved compacted

subgrade is disturbed by Contractor's subsequent operations or adverse weather.

- H. Grading for Paved Areas: Provide final grades for both subgrade and base course to +/- 6 mm (0.25 inches) of indicated grades.

### **3.6 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL:**

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Medical Center property.
- B. Place excess excavated materials suitable for fill and/or backfill on site where directed.
- C. Remove from site and dispose of any excess excavated materials after all fill and backfill operations have been completed.
- D. Segregate all excavated contaminated soil designated by the Resident Engineer from all other excavated soils, and stockpile on site on two 0.15 mm (6 mil) polyethylene sheets with a polyethylene cover. A designated area shall be selected for this purpose. Dispose of excavated contaminated material in accordance with State and Local requirements.

### **3.7 CLEAN UP**

Upon completion of earthwork operations, clean areas within contract limits, remove tools, and equipment. Provide site clear, clean, free of debris, and suitable for subsequent construction operations. Remove all debris, rubbish, and excess material from Medical Center.

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