

SECTION 23 73 13
CENTRAL STATION AIR HANDLER

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Applied Air Handling Units and associated Condenser.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 26 29 11 – MOTOR STARTERS
- B. Section 26 29 21 – DISCONNECT SWITCHES

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. AMCA Publication 99 - Standards Handbook.
- B. AMCA Publication 611 - Certified Ratings Program - Airflow Measurement Performance
- C. AMCA Standard 500-D - Laboratory Methods of Testing Dampers for Rating.
- D. ANSI/ABMA Standard 9 - Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings.
- E. ANSI/AMCA Standard 204 - Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.
- F. ANSI/AMCA Standard 610 - Laboratory Methods of Testing Airflow Measuring Stations for Rating.
- G. ANSI/AHRI Standard 410 - Forced Circulation Air-Cooling and Air-Heating Coils.
- H. ANSI/AHRI Standard 430 - Central Station Air Handling Units.
- I. ANSI/AHRI Standard 1060 - Rating Air-To-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment
- J. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2 - Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size.
- K. ANSI/ASHARE Standard 62.1 - Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.
- L. ANSI/ASHARE Standard 90.1 - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

- M. ANSI/NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators.
- N. ANSI/UL 900 - Standard for Safety Air Filter Units.
- O. AHRI Standard 260 - Sound rating of Ducted Air Moving and Conditioning Equipment.
- P. ASHRAE Standard 84 - Method of Testing Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers.
- Q. ASHRAE Standard 111 - Measurement, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems.
- R. ASTM B117 - Standard Practice for Operation Salt Spray Apparatus.
- S. ASTM C1071 - Thermal and Acoustic Insulation (Mineral Fiber, Duct Lining Material).
- T. ASTM C1338 - Standard Test Method for Determining Fungi Resistance of Insulation Material and Facings.
- U. ASTM E477 - Standard Test Method for Measure Acoustical and Airflow Performance of Duct Liner
- V. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code
- W. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems.
- X. UL 1995 - Standard for Safety Heating and Cooling Equipment

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Air Coils: Certify capacities, pressure drops and selection procedures in accordance with current AHRI Standard 410.
- B. Air handling units with fan sections utilizing single fans shall be rated and certified in accordance with AHRI Standard.
- C. Air handling units with fan sections utilizing multiple fans shall be rated in accordance with AHRI Standard 430 for airflow, static pressure, and fan speed performance.
- D. Airflow monitoring station: Certify airflow measurement station performance in accordance with AMCA 611.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. No equipment shall be fabricated or delivered until the receipt of approved

shop drawings from VA or approved representative.

- B. AHU manufacturer shall provide the following information with each shop drawing/product data submission:
1. All electrical, piping, and ductwork requirements, including sizes, connection locations, and connection method recommendations.
 2. Each component of the unit shall be identified and mechanical specifications shall be provided for unit and accessories describing construction, components, and options.
 3. All performance data, including capacities and airside and waterside pressure drops, for components.
 4. Fan curves shall be provided for fans with the design operating points indicated. Data shall be corrected to actual operating conditions, temperatures, and altitudes.
 5. For units utilizing multiple fans in a fan section, a fan curve shall be provided showing the performance of the entire bank of fans at design conditions. In addition, a fan curve shall be provided showing the performance of each individual fan in the bank of fans at design conditions. Also a fan curve shall be provided showing the performance of the bank of fans, if one fan is down. The percent redundancy of the bank of fans with one fan down shall be noted on the fan curve or in the tabulated fan data.
 6. A filter schedule must be provided for each air handling unit supplied by the air handling unit manufacturer. Schedule shall detail unit tag, unit size, corresponding filter section location within the AHU, filter arrangement (e.g. angled/flat), filter depth, filter type (e.g. pleated media), MERV rating, and filter quantity and size.
 7. A schedule detailing necessary trap height shall be provided for each air handling unit. Schedule shall detail unit tag, unit size, appropriate trap schematic with recommended trap dimensions, and unit supplied base rail height. Contractor shall be responsible for additional trap height required for trapping and insulation beyond the unit supplied base rail height by adequate housekeeping pad.
 8. A coil valve coordination schedule shall be provided for each air handling unit supplied by the air handling unit manufacturer. Schedule shall detail unit tag, coil type and corresponding section location within the AHU, valve style (e.g. global, ball), valve type (e.g. electronic 2-way/3-way), valve position (e.g. normally open/closed), size, flow coefficient (CV), and close-off pressure.

9. An electrical MCA - MOP schedule shall be provided for each electrical circuit to which field-power must be supplied. Schedule to detail unit tag, circuit description, voltage/phase/hertz, Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA), and calculated Maximum Overcurrent Protection (MOP).
 10. Sound data shall be provided using AHRI 260 test methods. Unit discharge, inlet, and radiated sound power levels in dB shall be provided for 63, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 8000Hz.
- C. The AHU manufacturer shall provide appropriate sets of submittals as referenced in the General Conditions and shall submit to VA electronic copies of the IOM.

1.06 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Agency Listings/Certifications

1. Unit shall be manufactured to conform to UL 1995 and shall be listed by either UL/CUL or ETL. Units shall be provided with listing agency label affixed to the unit. In the event the unit is not UL/CUL or ETL approved, the contractor shall, at his/her expense, provide for a field inspection by a UL/CUL or ETL representative to verify conformance. If necessary, contractor shall perform modifications to unit to comply with UL/CUL or ETL as directed by the representative, at no additional expense to VA.
2. Certify air handling units in accordance with AHRI Standard 430. Units shall be provided with certification label affixed to the unit. If air handling units are not certified in accordance with AHRI Standard 430, contractor shall be responsible for expenses associated with testing of units after installation to verify performance of fan(s). Any costs incurred to adjust fans to meet scheduled capacities shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.
3. Certify air handling coils in accordance with AHRI Standard 410. Units shall be provided with certification label affixed to the unit. If air handling coils are not certified in accordance with AHRI Standard 410, contractor shall be responsible for expenses associated with testing of coils after installation to verify performance of coil(s). Any costs incurred to adjust coils to meet scheduled capacities shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions for rigging, unloading, and transporting units.
- B. Units shall ship fully assembled up to practical shipping and rigging limitations. Units not shipped fully assembled shall have tags and airflow arrows on each

section to indicate location and orientation in direction of airflow. Shipping splits shall be clearly defined on submittal drawings. Cost associated with non-conformance to shop drawings shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer. Each section shall have lifting lugs for field rigging, lifting and final placement of AHU section(s). AHU's less than 100-inches wide shall allow for forklift transport and maneuverability on the jobsite.

- C. Deliver units to jobsite with fan motor(s), sheave(s), and belt(s) completely assembled and mounted in units.
- D. Unit shall be shipped in a clear shrink-wrap or stretch-wrap to protect unit from in-transit rain and debris per ASHRAE 62.1 recommendations.
- E. Installing contractor shall be responsible for storing AHU in a clean, dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic. Handle carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosures, and finish.

1.08 START-UP AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not operate units for any purpose, temporary or permanent, until ductwork is clean, filters in place, bearings lubricated (if applicable), condensate properly trapped, piping connections verified and leak-tested, belts aligned and tensioned, all shipping braces removed, bearing set screws torqued, and fan has been test run under observation.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. AHU manufacturer shall provide, at no additional cost, a standard parts warranty that covers a period of one year from unit start-up or 18 months from shipment, whichever occurs first. This warrants that all products are free from defects in material and workmanship and shall meet the capacities and ratings set forth in the equipment manufacturer's catalog and bulletins.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BRAND NAME OR EQUAL

- A. Split System A/C Fan and Condenser Unit:
 - 1. One A/C system that meets these requirements is Trane Performance Climate Changer Fan Unit with Direct Expansion (DX) Coil, and associated Condenser.

2.02 GENERAL

2.03 UNIT CASING

- A. Unit manufacturer shall ship unit in segments as specified by the contractor for

ease of installation in tight spaces. The entire air handler shall be constructed of galvanized steel. Casing finished to meet ASTM B117 250-hour salt-spray test. The removal of access panels or access doors shall not affect the structural integrity of the unit. All removable panels shall be gasketed. All doors shall have gasketing around full perimeter to prevent air leakage. Contractor shall be responsible to provide connection flanges and all other framework that is needed to properly support the unit.

- B. Casing performance - Casing air leakage shall not exceed leak class 6 (CL = 6) per ASHRAE 111 at specified casing pressure, where maximum casing leakage (cfm/100 ft² of casing surface area) = CL X P^{0.65}.
- C. Air leakage shall be determined at 1.00 times maximum casing static pressure up to 8 inches w.g. Specified air leakage shall be accomplished without the use of caulk. Total estimated air leakage shall be reported for each unit in CFM, as a percentage of supply air, and as an ASHRAE 111 Leakage Class.
- D. Under 55F supply air temperature and design conditions on the exterior of the unit of 81F dry bulb and 73F wet bulb, condensation shall not form on the casing exterior. The AHU manufacturer shall provide tested casing thermal performance for the scheduled supply air temperature plotted on a psychrometric chart. The design condition on the exterior of the unit shall also be plotted on the chart. If tested casing thermal data is not available, AHU manufacturer shall provide, in writing to VA, a guarantee against condensation forming on the unit exterior at the stated design conditions above. The guarantee shall note that the AHU manufacturer will cover all expenses associated with modifying units in the field should external condensate form on them. In lieu of AHU manufacturer providing a written guarantee, the installing contractor must provide additional external insulation on AHU to prevent condensation.
- E. Unit casing (wall/floor/roof panels and doors) shall be able to withstand up to 1.5 times design static pressure, or 8-inch w.g., whichever is less, and shall not exceed 0.0042 per inch of panel span (L/240).
- F. Floor panels shall be double-wall construction and designed to support a 250-lb load during maintenance activities and shall deflect no more than 0.0042 per inch of panel span.
- G. Unit casing panels shall be 2-inch double-wall construction, with solid galvanized exterior and solid galvanized interior, to facilitate cleaning of unit interior.
- H. Unit casing panels (roof, walls, floor) and doors shall be provided with a minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of 13 Hr*Ft²*°F/BTU.
- I. Unit casing panels (roof, walls, floor) and external structural frame members shall be completely insulated filling the entire panel cavity in all directions so

that no voids exist. Panel insulation shall comply with NFPA 90A.

- J. Casing panel inner liners must not extend to the exterior of the unit or contact the exterior frame. A mid-span, no-through-metal, internal thermal break shall be provided for all unit casing panels.
- K. Access panels and/or access doors shall be provided in all sections to allow easy access to drain pan, coil(s), motor, drive components and bearings for cleaning, inspection, and maintenance.
- L. Access panels and doors shall be fully removable without the use of specialized tools to allow complete access of interior surfaces.

2.04 Access Doors

- A. Access doors shall be 2-inch double-wall construction. Interior and exterior shall be of the same construction as the interior and exterior wall panels.
- B. All doors downstream of the cooling coil shall be provided with a thermal break construction of door panel and door frame.
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- C. Gasketing shall be provided around the full perimeter of the doors to prevent air leakage.
- D. Door hardware shall be surface-mounted to prevent through-cabinet penetrations that could likely weaken the casing leakage and thermal performance.
- E. Handle hardware shall be designed to prevent unintended closure.
- F. Access doors shall be hinged and removable without the use of specialized tools to allow.
- G. Hinges shall be interchangeable with the door handle hardware to allow for alternating door swing in the field to minimize access interference due to unforeseen job site obstructions.
- H. Door handle hardware shall be adjustable and visually indicate locking position of door latch external to the section.
- I. All doors shall be a 60-inch high when sufficient unit height is available, or the maximum height allowed by the unit height.
- J. Multiple door handles shall be provided for each latching point of the door necessary to maintain the specified air leakage integrity of the unit.

2.05 PRIMARY DRAIN PANS

- A. All cooling coil sections shall be provided with an insulated, double-wall, galvanized drain pan.
- B. The drain pan shall be designed in accordance with ASHRAE 62.1 being of sufficient size to collect all condensation produced from the coil and sloped in two planes, pitched toward drain connections, promoting positive drainage to eliminate stagnant water conditions when unit is installed level and trapped per manufacturer's requirements. See section 2.07, paragraph F through H for specifications on intermediate drain pans between cooling coils.
- C. The outlet shall be located at the lowest point of the pan and shall be sufficient diameter to preclude drain pan overflow under any normally expected operating condition.
- D. All drain pan threaded connections shall be visible external to the unit. Threaded connections under the unit floor shall not be accepted.
- E. Drain connections shall be of the same material as the primary drain pan and shall extend a minimum 2-1/2-inch beyond the base to ensure adequate room for field piping of condensate traps.
- F. The installing contractor is responsible to ensure the unit is installed level, trapped in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements, and visually inspected to ensure proper drainage of condensate.
- G. Coil support members inside the drain pan shall be of the same material as the drain pan and coil casing.
- H. If drain pans are required for heating coils, access sections, or mixing sections they will be indicated in the plans.

2.06 FANS

- A. Fan sections shall have a minimum of one hinged and latched access door located on the drive side of the unit to allow inspection and maintenance of the fan, motor, and drive components. Construct door(s) per Section 2.04.
- B. Provide fans of type and class as specified on the schedule. Fan shafts shall be solid steel, coated with a rust-inhibiting coating, and properly designed so that fan shaft does not pass through first critical speed as unit comes up to rated RPM. All fans shall be statically and dynamically tested by the manufacturer for vibration and alignment as an assembly at the operating RPM to meet design specifications. Fans controlled by variable frequency drives shall be statically and dynamically tested for vibration and alignment at speeds between 25% and 100% of design RPM. If fans are not factory-tested for vibration and alignment, the contractor shall be responsible for cost and

labor associated with field balancing and certified vibration performance. Fan wheels shall be keyed to fan shafts to prevent slipping.

- C. Belt-driven fans shall be provided with grease lubricated, self-aligning, anti-friction bearings selected for L-50 200,000-hour average life per ANSI/AFBMA Standard 9. Lubrication lines for both bearings shall be extended to the drive side of the AHU and rigidly attached to support bracket with zerk fittings. Lubrication lines shall be a clear, high-pressure, polymer to aid in visual inspection. If extended lubrication lines are not provided, manufacturer shall provide permanently lubricated bearing with engineering calculations for proof of bearing life.
- D. All fans, including direct drive plenum fans, shall be mounted on isolation bases. Internally-mounted motor shall be on the same isolation base. Fan and motor shall be internally isolated with spring isolators. Unit sizes up to a nominal 4,000 CFM shall have 1-inch spring isolation. Units with nominal CFM's higher than 4,000 shall have 2-inch springs. A flexible connection (e.g. canvas duct) shall be installed between fan and unit casing to ensure complete isolation. Flexible connection shall comply with NFPA 90A and UL 181 requirements. If fans and motors are not internally isolated, then the entire unit shall be externally isolated from the building, including supply and return duct work, piping, and electrical connections. External isolation shall be furnished by the installing contractor in order to avoid transmission of noise and vibration through the ductwork and building structure.
- E. Fan airflow measurement systems shall be provided as indicated on the schedule and drawings to measure fan airflow directly or to measure differential pressure that can be used to calculate airflow. The accuracy of the devices shall be no worse than +/- 5 percent when operating within stable fan operating conditions. Devices shall not affect the submitted fan performance and acoustical levels. Devices that obstruct the fan inlet or outlet shall not be acceptable. Devices shall be connected to transducers with selectable 4-20 mA or 2-10 VDC output. Signal shall be proportional to air velocity.
- F. MOTORS AND DRIVES
 - 1. All motors and drives shall be factory-installed and run tested. All motors shall be installed on a slide base to permit adjustment of belt tension. Slide base shall be designed to accept all motor sizes offered by the air-handler manufacturer for that fan size to allow a motor change in the future, should airflow requirements change. Fan sections without factory-installed motors shall have motors field installed by the contractor. The contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with installation of motor and drive, alignment of sheaves and belts, run testing of the motor, and balancing of the assembly.
 - 2. Motors shall meet or exceed all NEMA Standards Publication MG 1 - 2006 requirements and comply with NEMA Premium efficiency levels when applicable. Motors shall comply with applicable requirements of

NEC and shall be UL Listed.

3. Fan Motors shall be heavy duty, open drip-proof operable at 460 volts, 60Hz, 3-phase. If applicable, motor efficiency shall meet or exceed NEMA Premium efficiencies.
4. Belt driven fans shall use 4-pole, 1800 rpm, motors, NEMA B design, with Class B insulation, capable to operate continuously at 104 deg F (40 deg C) without tripping overloads.
5. Direct driven fans shall use 2-pole (3600 rpm), 4-pole (1800 rpm) or 6-pole (1200 rpm) motors, NEMA Design B, with Class B insulation capable to operate continuously at 104 deg F (40 deg C) without tripping overloads.
6. Motors shall have a +/- 10 percent voltage utilization range to protect against voltage variation.
7. V-Belt Drive shall be fixed pitch rated at 1.5 times the motor nameplate. Drives 20 hp and larger or any drives on units equipped with VFDs shall be fixed pitch.
8. Manufacturer shall provide for each fan a nameplate with the following information to assist air balance contractor in start up and service personnel in maintenance:
 - a. Fan and motor sheave part number
 - b. Fan and motor bushing part number
 - c. Number of belts and belt part numbers
 - d. Fan design RPM and motor HP
 - e. Belt tension and deflection
 - f. Center distance between shafts

2.07 COILS

- A. Coils section header end panel shall be removable to allow for removal and replacement of coils without impacting the structural integrity of the unit.
- B. Install coils such that headers and return bends are enclosed by unit casing to ensure that if condensate forms on the header or return bends, it is captured by the drain pan under the coil.
- C. Coils shall be manufactured with plate fins to minimize water carryover and maximize airside thermal efficiency. Fin tube holes shall have drawn and belled collars to maintain consistent fin spacing to ensure performance and air pressure drop across the coil as scheduled. Tubes shall be mechanically expanded and bonded to fin collars for maximum thermal conductivity. Use of soldering or tinning during the fin-to-tube bonding process is not acceptable due to the inherent thermal stress and possible loss of bonding at that joint.
- D. Construct coil casings of galvanized steel. End supports and tube sheets shall have belled tube holes to minimize wear of the tube wall during thermal

expansion and contraction of the tube.

- E. All coils shall be completely cleaned prior to installation into the air handling unit. Complete fin bundle in direction of airflow shall be degreased and steam cleaned to remove any lubricants used in the manufacturing of the fins, or dirt that may have accumulated, in order to minimize the chance for water carryover.
- F. When two or more cooling coils are stacked in the unit, an intermediate drain pan shall be installed between each coil. The intermediate drain pan shall be designed being of sufficient size to collect all condensation produced from the coil and sloped to promote positive drainage to eliminate stagnant water conditions. The intermediate drain pan shall be constructed of the same material as the sections primary drain pan.
- G. The intermediate drain pan shall begin at the leading face of the water-producing device and be of sufficient length extending downstream to prevent condensate from passing through the air stream of the lower coil.
- H. Intermediate drain pan shall include downspouts to direct condensate to the primary drain pan. The intermediate drain pan outlet shall be located at the lowest point of the pan and shall be sufficient diameter to preclude drain pan overflow under any normally expected operating condition.
- I. Hydronic Coils
 - 1. Supply and return header connections shall be clearly labeled on unit exterior such that direction of coil water-flow is counter to direction of unit air-flow.
 - 2. Coils shall be proof-tested to 300 psig and leak-tested to 200 psig air pressure under water.
 - 3. Headers shall be constructed of round copper pipe or cast iron.
 - 4. Tubes shall be 1/2-inch .016 copper, with aluminum fins.
 - 5. Hydronic coils shall be supplied with factory installed drain and vent piping to the unit exterior.
- J. Refrigerant Cooling Coils
 - 1. Refrigerant suction and liquid connections shall be clearly labeled on unit exterior.
 - 2. Coils shall be proof tested to 450 psig and leak tested to 300 psig air pressure under water. After testing, insides of tubes shall be air dried, charged with dry nitrogen or dry air, and sealed to prevent

contamination.

3. Refrigerant suction and liquid headers shall be constructed of copper tubing. Suction and liquid connections shall penetrate unit casings to allow for sweat connections to refrigerant lines.
4. Tubes shall be 1/2 inch O.D., minimum .016 inch thick copper. Fins shall be aluminum.
5. Coils shall have equalizing type vertical distributors sized in conjunction with capacities of coils.

2.08 FILTERS

- A. Provide factory-fabricated filter section of the same construction and finish as unit casings. Filter section shall have side access filter guides and access door(s) extending the full height of the casing to facilitate filter removal. Construct doors in accordance with Section 2.04. Provide fixed filter blockoffs as required to prevent air bypass around filters. Blockoffs shall not need to be removed during filter replacement. Filters to be of size, and quantity needed to maximize filter face area of each particular unit size.
- B. Filter type, MERV rating, and arrangement shall be provided as defined in project plans and schedule
- C. Manufacturer shall provide one set of startup filters.

2.09 DAMPERS

- A. All dampers, with the exception of external bypass and multizones (if scheduled), shall be internally mounted. Dampers shall be premium ultra low leak and located as indicated on the schedule and plans. Blade arrangement (parallel or opposed) shall be provided as indicated on the schedule and drawings. Dampers shall be Ruskin CD60 double-skin airfoil design or equivalent for minimal air leakage and pressure drop. Leakage rate shall not exceed 4 CFM/square foot at one inch water gauge complying with ASHRAE 90.1 maximum damper leakage and shall be AMCA licensed for Class 1A. All leakage testing and pressure ratings shall be based on AMCA Standard 500-D. Manufacturer shall submit brand and model of damper(s) being furnished, if not Ruskin CD60.

2.10 INTERNAL FACE AND BYPASS SECTION

- A. Dampers shall be provided as indicated on the schedule and plans to divert airflow around the coil internally within the air handling unit. Dampers shall be low leak and opposed blade arrangement. Dampers shall be Ruskin CD60 double-skin airfoil design or equivalent for minimal air leakage and pressure drop. Leakage rate shall not exceed 5 CFM/square foot at one inch water

gauge. All leakage testing and pressure ratings shall be based on AMCA Standard 500-D. Manufacturer shall submit brand and model of damper(s) being furnished, if not Ruskin CD60.

2.11 MARINE LIGHTS

- A. Marine lights shall be provided throughout AHUs as indicated on the schedule and plans. Lights shall be instant-on, light-emitting diode (LED) type to minimize amperage draw and shall produce lumens equivalent to a minimum 75W incandescent bulb (1200 lumens). LED lighting shall provide instant-on, white light and have a minimum 50,000 hr life.
- B. Light fixture shall be weather-resistant, enclosed and gasketed to prevent water and dust intrusion.
- C. Fixtures shall be designed for flexible positioning during maintenance and service activities for best possible location providing full light on work surface of interest and not being blocked by technician.
- D. All lights on a unit shall be wired in the factory to a single on-off switch.
- E. Installing contractor shall be responsible for providing 115V supply to the factory-mounted marine light circuit (unless single-point power is specified to be provided by AHU manufacturer).

2.12 CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

- A. A 15-amp, 115V GFCI convenience outlet shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. The outlet shall be separate from the load side of the equipment per NEC requirements. Installing contractor shall be responsible for providing 115V supply to the factory-mounted GFCI outlet circuit per NEC (even when single-point power is specified to be provided by AHU manufacturer).

2.13 FACTORY-ENGINEERED AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

- A. Damper actuators shall be selected, provided, and mounted by the AHU manufacturer on each damper. Actuators shall be of sufficient size and quantity to ensure complete damper operation. Actuators shall be direct coupled to minimize linkage.
- B. Differential pressure switches shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. Pressure switches shall be factory installed across each filter bank for individual filters to monitor clean/dirty filter status.
- C. Differential pressure gauges shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. Pressure gauges shall be factory installed across each filter bank for individual filters. The gauge shall be diaphragm-actuated dial type.

- D. A momentary push-button reset circuit using a double-pole low limit switch shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. Low limits shall be factory engineered to maximize coil coverage. Capillary radius clips shall be used at low limit bends to ensure no crimping or wear of low limits. Low limits shall be wired to shut down the fan to protect the unit.
- E. Fan status switches shall be provided and mounted by the AHU manufacturer.
- F. On variable volume units, a discharge temperature sensors shall be provided and mounted on the fans by the AHU manufacturer. Temperature sensors mounted within the AHU shall have sensor material selected to integrate with the BAS controller.
- G. Outside air temperature sensors shall be provided at the jobsite.
- H. Averaging temperature sensors shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. Sensors shall be factory engineered to accurately measure mixed air temperatures. Capillary radius clips shall be used at capillary bends to ensure no crimping or wear of the tube. Temperature sensors mounted within the AHU shall have sensor material selected to integrate with the BAS controller.
- I. For variable-air-volume units, duct static pressure switches shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer in the unit. Switches shall be piped in the field.
- J. Valves shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer. Valves shall be shipped from the valve manufacturer directly to the job site or Mechanical Contractor for installation. Electrical connections shall be provided on the valves and at the AHU coil section for field connection.
- K. See section 2.09, paragraph B for specifications on "Outside and Return Airflow Measuring Stations".
- L. See section 2.06, paragraph E for specifications on "Fan Airflow Measurement Systems".

2.14 Unit DDC Controller

- A. One programmable DDC controller shall be provided by the AHU manufacturer for each AHU as indicated on the schedule and drawings. Control of multiple units from a single controller is not acceptable. Each programmable DDC controller shall use the LonTalk protocol and shall be LonMark certified to ensure open communication with other open BASs. Complete communications and diagnostics including all AI, BI, AO, BO, set points and alarms shall only require a twisted pair of wires between the unit controller and the BAS. Each unit controller shall be factory wired to the unit end devices. For indoor units, each controller shall have a user display touch screen for user interface. The display on indoor units shall be unit mounted in the factory. For outdoor units, one portable user display touch screen for user

interface shall be provided for all controllers. Displays shall give user access to AHU status, set points and alarms.

- B. The programmable DDC controller and the control components shall be selected, mounted, wired and tested by the AHU manufacturer to ensure delivery of specified performance and to minimize jobsite startup time. Testing shall be performed to ensure wiring continuity between the controller and all devices, and to ensure proper operation of the end devices. DDC controllers shall be located on unit as indicated on the drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SHIPPING

- A. Paper copies of the IOM shall also be shipped with each AHU.
- B. The AHU manufacturer shall identify all shipments with the order number. Enough information shall be provided with each shipment to enable the Mechanical Contractor to confirm the receipt of units when they are received. For parts too small to mark individually, the AHU manufacturer shall place them in containers.
- C. To protect equipment during shipment and delivery, all indoor units shall be completely stretch or shrink wrapped. Wrap shall be a minimum of 7 mil plastic. Pipe ends and pipe connection holes in the casing shall be capped or plugged prior to shipment
- D. After loading the equipment for shipment, the AHU manufacturer shall contact the shipping contact on the order and provide the name of the carrier, description of equipment, order number, shipping point, and date of shipment.

3.02 ON-SITE STORAGE

- A. If equipment is to be stored for a period of time prior to installation, the Mechanical Contractor shall remove all stretch or shrink wrap from units upon receipt to prevent unit corrosion and shall either place the units in a controlled indoor environment or shall cover the units with canvas tarps and place them in a well-drained area. Covering units with plastic tarps shall not be acceptable.

3.03 FIELD EXAMINATION

- A. The Mechanical Contractor shall verify that the mechanical room and/or roof are ready to receive work and the opening dimensions are as indicated on the shop drawings and contract documents.
- B. The Mechanical Contractor shall verify that the proper power supply is available prior to starting of the fans.

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible to coordinate ALL of his installation requirements with VA to ensure that a complete installation for each unit is being provided. Coordination efforts shall include such items as unloading and hoisting requirements, field wiring requirements, field piping requirements, field ductwork requirements, requirements for assembly of field-bolted or welded joints, and all other installation and assembly requirements.
- B. The AHU manufacturer shall provide all screws and gaskets for joining of sections in the field.
- C. The Mechanical Contractor shall verify that the following items have been completed prior to scheduling the AHU manufacturer's final inspection and start up:
 - 1. All spring-isolated components have had their shipping restraints removed and the components have been leveled.
 - 2. On all field-joined units, that all interconnections have been completed, i.e., electrical and control wiring, piping, casing joints, bolting, welding, etc.
 - 3. All water and steam piping connections have been completed and hydrostatically tested and all water flow rates have been set in accordance with the capacities scheduled on the Drawings.
 - 4. All ductwork connections have been completed and all ductwork has been pressure tested for its intended service.
 - 5. All power wiring, including motor starters and disconnects, serving the unit has been completed.
 - 6. All automatic temperature and safety controls have been completed.
 - 7. All dampers are fully operational.
 - 8. All shipping materials have been removed.
 - 9. All (clean) filter media has been installed in the units.

3.05 LEVELING

- A. The Mechanical Contractor shall level all unit sections in accordance with the unit manufacturer's instructions. The Mechanical Contractor shall provide and install all necessary permanent shim material to ensure individual sections and entire assembled units are level.

3.06 FINAL INSPECTION AND START UP SERVICE

- A. After the Mechanical Contractor has provided all water and steam piping connections, ductwork connections, and field control wiring, and Electrical Contractor has provided all the field power wiring, the Mechanical Contractor shall inspect the installation. The Mechanical Contractor shall then perform startup of the equipment.
- B. The Automatic Temperature Control (Building Direct Digital Control) Contractor shall be scheduled to be at the job site at the time of the equipment start up.
- C. The Mechanical Contractor, shall perform the following tests and services and submit a report outlining the results:
 - 1. Record date, time, and person(s) performing service.
 - 2. Lubricate all moving parts.
 - 3. Check all motor and starter power lugs and tighten as required.
 - 4. Verify all electrical power connections.
 - 5. Conduct a start up inspection per the AHU manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 6. Record fan motor voltage and amperage readings.
 - 7. Check fan rotation and spin wheel to verify that rotation is free and does not rub or bind.
 - 8. Check fan for excessive vibration.
 - 9. Check V belt drive or coupling for proper alignment.
 - 10. Check V belt drive for proper tension. Tighten the belts in accordance with the AHU manufacturer's directions. Check belt tension during the second and seventh day's operation and re-adjust belts, as may be required, to maintain proper tension as directed by the AHU manufacturer.
 - 11. Remove all foreign loose material in ductwork leading to and from the fan and in the fan itself.
 - 12. Disengage all shipping fasteners on vibration isolation equipment.
 - 13. Check safety guards to insure they are properly secured.

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- 14 . Secure all access doors to the fan, the unit and the ductwork.
- 15 . Switch electrical supply "on" and allow fan to reach full speed.
- 16 . Physically check each fan at start up and shut down to insure no abnormal or problem conditions exist.
- 17 . Check entering and leaving air temperatures (dry bulb and wet bulb) and simultaneously record entering and leaving chilled water temperatures and flow, steam pressures and flow, and outside air temperature.
- 18 . Check all control sequences.

END OF SECTION