

SECTION 26 09 13
ELECTRICAL POWER MONITORING AND CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section defines the low voltage kWh metering for use in the AC electrical equipment as outlined in the drawings. The system will provide low voltage kWh meters integrated into the electrical equipment. System configurations being metered rated metered will be WYE systems rated 347 V or less or Delta systems rated at 347V or less with potential transformers (PT's) or Polyphase systems with PT's for voltage systems higher than 347V. The system must be expandable to accept non-electrical meter inputs and provide the ability to report the energy information locally and remotely using a web based software platform.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11 requirements for electrical installations: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Section 26 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
 2. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARD.
 3. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data for approval and final documentation in the quantities listed according to the Conditions of the Contract. Customer name, customer location and customer order number shall identify all transmittals.
- B. Final Documents: Record documentation to include but not limited to: as-built wiring diagrams, meter/breaker/load schedule, factory test results and certificate(s), system commission report, manufacturers contact information, operation and installation manuals.

1.4 RELATED STANDARDS

- A. Meet the following recognized standards for applications:
1. Measurement Canada
 2. California Weights and Measure
 3. ANSI C1 and C1.16
 4. UL

5. CSA-us

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE.

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of this equipment shall have a minimum of 5 years experience producing electronic submetering system equipment.
 - 1. Comply with requirements of latest revisions of applicable industry standards.
 - 2. Manufacture shall have local and remote web based software.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Protect from potential damage from weather and construction operations. If the meters are installed in equipment, store the equipment so condensation will not form on or in it. If necessary, apply temporary heat where required to obtain suitable service conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HARDWARE OVERVIEW

- A. The meters and the ancillary equipment must meet standards established by the recognized organizations in Section 1.4.A.
- B. The metering units shall be a compact design with internal and external CT connections. Sizes shall be:
 - 1. On-Board Internal CT meter: 16.5"L x 3.0" H x 1.5" W design.
 - 2. External CT meter: 16.0"L x 3.0" H x 1.0" W design.
- C. The system must provide at least one meter display unit (MDU) to automatically and manually scroll through the meters in the submetering system, have two lines of programmable identifiers and have the capacity to read 256 metering points per MDU.
- D. The on-board data logging device, shall be an isolated part of the electronic meter. The data logger must be "opto-isolated" from all other data outputs for data integrity and security.
- E. Meters must be capable of retaining onboard 480-days of 1-hour profiles in non volatile memory.
- F. Meters must have three separate and isolated energy data connections: pulse output, data logger and modus.
- G. Metering hardware shall be designed, factory installed and tested before shipping to site. Factory meter test certificate for each meter is to be provided upon request

- H. Embedded metering must be a standard product offering by the panel manufacturer.
- I. Panel manufacturer must provide evidence of installed embedded metering.
- J. A main data collector or local server type device shall be provided to pole all the meters in the system and provide a secondary data storage for all energy data from the meters
- K. Each meter shall be programmed with a baud rate and unique character mode (eg. 9600 8N1) and base ID number. Example: A device programmed to be ID 1, that is attached to a 636, configured as 8 meters, shall use ID numbers 1 to 8.
- L. The meter shall utilize a MICROCHIP high-performance, 16-bit PIC24HJ micro-controllers. It shall have 16 current inputs, 3 voltage inputs. Each of the 16 inputs shall have separate, isolated pulse output. The metering product shall be programmed for single phase or polyphase applications as indicated.
- M. Each of the 16 input currents can be mapped to any of the three voltage inputs and each current-voltage pair can be mapped to a specified meter.
- N. The meters shall be fully programmable from the manufactures setup software over a serial or Ethernet connection.
- O. The meter shall be configurable/programmed as follows:
 - 1. Single phase Two wire - with metering capability of up to 16 meters.
 - 2. Single phase Three wire - with metering capability of up to 8 meters.
 - 3. Two phase / Three wire - with metering capability of up to 8 meters.
 - 4. Three phase Four wire - with metering capability of up to 5 meters.
 - 5. Provide programming for custom mixed phase arrangement up to 16 CT's.
- P. The meter shall be powered from its own voltage inputs and shall support up to two internal 8-channel data loggers where shown on the drawings.
- Q. The demand interval shall be adjustable within the metering unit.
- R. Service Types
 - 1. Single Phase Two Wire
 - 2. Single Phase Three Wire
 - 3. Two Phase Network

4. Poly- Phase Four Wire

S. Voltage Range

1. The meter shall be applied to systems with a voltage range of 93-600 VAC L-N. The system voltage is as shown on the drawings.

T. Current Transformer Range

1. 2 to 400 A: CT's are to be milli-Amp (mA), self shorting CT mounted on brackets.
2. Larger than 400A shall also be acceptable, but will not utilize a standard mounting bracket design.
3. Integrated On-board CT meter will support up to 200amps on one inch centers.

U. Communication

1. Metering modules shall allow multiple hardwire and wireless options for transmitting data within the building including:
 - a. RS-232
 - b. RS-485
 - c. TCP/IP
 - d. RF 802.11/802.15
 - e. BPL
2. Communications shall support Modbus RTU RS-485, as well as other protocols, that can be configured as:
 - a. "2 Wire" half-duplex mode
 - b. "4 Wire" full-duplex RS485 mode
 - c. The devices default shall be half-duplex RS485 mode.
 - d. Provide a BACNET/MODBUS translator compatible with the Owners existing system.
3. All the metering units shall be individually mapped and supervised for tolerance from a local and global perspective.

V. Metering Data

1. The meter shall provide the following Modbus registers for remote monitoring:
 - a. Voltage (l-n) per phase
 - b. Voltage (l-n) average
 - c. Current per phase
 - d. Current average
 - e. Power Factor per phase
 - f. Power Factor Average

- g. kW per phase and total
- h. kVAR per phase and total
- i. kVA per phase and total
- j. kWh
- k. kVARh
- l. kVAh
- W. Accuracy
 - 1. < 0.1% ANSI C.12
 - 2. Frequency: 50 / 60 Hz
 - 3. Pulse Constant: 10 Watt-hour per pulse.
 - 4. Temperature range: -30C to 55C or 27.4F to 131F
- X. Sealing and Security
 - 1. Each Meter shall have a unique serial number.
 - 2. Each Meter shall have Electronic and Mechanical sealing done at factory.

2.2 METERING SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

- A. Software Features
 - 1. Operating Environment
 - a. Windows XP or Vista with Microsoft.NET 2.0.
 - b. Microsoft Jet Database (included) and ODBC capability.
 - c. Data is stored in a SQL light database.
 - d. Server shall support at least:
 - 1.) 1.6 Ghz, with 512 MB Ram (1024 MB for Vista), 20 GB hard drive space and Microsoft Excel for reporting.
 - 2. Reports
 - a. The system shall automatically upload metering based data on a predefined time period and print reports on demand or on a schedule.
 - 3. System
 - a. The metering system shall automatically upload all the metering based data on a predefined time period.
 - b. Input of other utilities such as water, air, gas and steam shall be allowed.
 - c. Detailed trend plots (Consumption Tracker) with a time period selectable by the end user by hour, day, month or yearly basis.
 - d. Energy usage bar charts by meter or groups of meters.
 - e. Detailed consumption reports with meter profile information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, install and terminate all communication conductors and associated conduits external to any factory supplied equipment.
- B. All communication conductor wiring and routing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations and as shown on the contract drawings.
- C. Additional connections to metering systems, where applicable, shall be done in the field by the manufacturer's start-up service group.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. The meters shall be adjusted so that accurate readings appear on the front of the meter and that the readings are within the meters accuracy range.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces using manufacturer recommended materials and methods.

3.3 TESTING

- A. Perform factory and installation tests in accordance with applicable NEC, NEMA, UL, ANSI, Weights and Measures California and Measurement Canada requirements.

3.4 WARRANTY

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

3.5 STARTUP SERVICES

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Provide a qualified tradesman to assist in the commissioning of system
- C. Obtain and submit as part of final documents a field commissioning report
- D. Verify that the meters are installed and connected according to the Contract Documents.
- E. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 SUPPORT

- A. The electrical equipment manufacturer shall provide a 1-800 number for telephone support.

- B. The vendor shall provide on-site training, complete with software, devices and demonstrations.
- C. The vendor shall also provide on-line support for technical information and literature.

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SECTION 26 09 23
LIGHTING CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of the lighting controls.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC: Interface of lighting controls with HVAC control systems.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 24 26 16, PANELBOARDS: panelboard enclosure and interior bussing used for lighting control panels.
- F. Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES: Wiring devices used for control of the lighting systems.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Product Data: For each type of lighting control, submit the following information.
 - 1. Manufacturer's catalog data.
 - 2. Wiring schematic and connection diagram.
 - 3. Installation details.
- C. Manuals:
 - 1. Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, and information for ordering replacement parts.
 - 2. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the final updated maintenance and operating manuals, including any changes, to the Resident Engineer.
- D. Certifications:

1. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer:
 - a. Certification by the Contractor that the equipment has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.

1.5 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 designation only.
- B. Green Seal (GS):
GC-12.....Occupancy Sensors
- C. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA):
IESNA LM-48.....Guide for Calibration of Photoelectric Control Devices
- D. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA)
C136.10.....American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment-Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles - Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing
ICS-1.....Standard for Industrial Control and Systems General Requirements
ICS-2.....Standard for Industrial Control and Systems: Controllers, Contractors, and Overload Relays Rated Not More than 2000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC: Part 8 - Disconnect Devices for Use in Industrial Control Equipment
ICS-6.....Standard for Industrial Controls and Systems Enclosures
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
20.....Standard for General-Use Snap Switches
773.....Standard for Plug-In Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting
773ANonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control
98.....Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
917.....Clock Operated Switches

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRONIC TIME SWITCHES

- A. Electronic, solid-state programmable units with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.
 1. Contact Configuration: SPST.

2. Contact Rating: 30-A inductive or resistive, 277-V ac.
3. Astronomical Clock: Capable of switching a load on at sunset and off at sunrise, and automatically changing the settings each day in accordance with seasonal changes of sunset and sunrise.
Additionally, it shall be programmable to a fixed on/off weekly schedule.
4. Battery Backup: For schedules and time clock.

2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1800 VA tungsten or 1000 VA inductive, complying with UL 773A.
 1. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc [16.14 to 108 lx], with adjustable turn-on and turn-off levels.
 2. Time Delay: 15-second minimum.
 3. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor.
 4. Mounting: Twist lock, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required.

2.3 TIMER SWITCHES

- A. Digital switches with backlit LCD display, 120/277 volt rated, fitting as a replacement for standard wall switches.
 1. Compatibility: Compatible with all ballasts.
 2. Warning: Audible warning to sound during the last minute of "on" operation.
 3. Time-out: Adjustable from 5 minutes to 12 hours.
 4. Faceplate: Refer to wall plate material and color requirements for toggle switches, as specified in Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.

2.4 CEILING-MOUNTED PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate relay unit.
 1. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the associated relay.
Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
 2. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20A ballast load at 120V and 277V, for 13A tungsten at 120V, and for 1 hp at 120V.
 3. Monitoring Range: 10 to 200 fc [108 to 2152 lx], with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels.
 4. Time Delay: Adjustable from 5 to 300 seconds, with deadband adjustment.
 5. Indicator: Two LEDs to indicate the beginning of on-off cycles.

2.5 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Wall- or ceiling-mounting, solid-state units with a power supply and relay unit, suitable for the environmental conditions in which installed.

1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a 1 to 15 minute adjustable time delay for turning lights off.
2. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
3. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20A ballast load at 120V and 277V, for 13A tungsten at 120V, and for 1 hp at 120V.
4. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
5. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
6. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
7. Manual/automatic selector switch.
8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc [21.5 to 2152 lx]; keep lighting off when selected lighting level is present.
9. Faceplate for Wall-Switch Replacement Type: Refer to wall plate material and color requirements for toggle switches, as specified in Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- B. Dual-technology Type: Ceiling mounting; combination PIR and ultrasonic detection methods, field-selectable.
 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch [150mm] minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. [232 sq. cm], and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches [305 mm] in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s [305 mm/s].
 3. Detection Coverage: as scheduled on drawings.

2.6 OUTDOOR MOTION SENSOR (PIR)

- A. Suitable for operation in ambient temperatures ranging from minus 40 to plus 130 deg F (minus 40 to plus 54 deg C).
 1. Operation: Turn lights on when sensing infrared energy changes between background and moving body in area of coverage; with a 1 to 15 minute adjustable time delay for turning lights off.
 2. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outdoor junction box.

- b. Relay: Internally mounted in a standard weatherproof electrical enclosure.
- c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
- 3. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
- 4. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 1 to 20 fc [11 to 215 lx]; keep lighting off during daylight hours.
- B. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch [150mm] minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. [232 sq. cm].
- C. Detection Coverage: as scheduled on drawings.
- D. Individually Mounted Sensor: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
 - 1. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20A ballast load at 120V and 277V, for 13A tungsten at 120V, and for 1 hp at 120V.
 - 2. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.

2.7 Relay Panels

- A. Relay panels shall have from 2 to 8 latching relays and shall control circuits indicated on the plans and be part of the lighting control network. Each relay panel shall provide minimum 300ma at 12/24VDC for powering occupancy sensors. Relay panels that require a separate occupancy sensor power pack are not acceptable.
- B. Relay panel shall provide a minimum of 4-programmable photocell inputs, a minimum of 8-programmable occupancy sensor contact closure inputs. This requirement is to insure integration of entire lighting system into one networked, lighting control system.
- C. Relay panels shall be capable of outputting minimum 4 and up to 8 independent 0-10VDC dimming signals, one independent dimming signal for each of 8 relays. In order to maximize daylight harvesting and minimize disruption to occupants, each dimming output shall provide adjustment for baseline, start point, mid point, end point, trim, fade up rate, fade down rate, time delay and enable/disable masking. All photocell settings must be remotely accessible. Systems providing On, Off with Time Delay only, and system that do not provide remote access are not acceptable.

2.8 Standard Output relays

- A. UL Listed 30A @277VAC Ballast and HID, 20A Tungsten at 120VAC and 347VAC Ballast and HID at 20A Latching Relay with 18,000A SCCR @277VAC.

- B. Relays shall be individually replaceable. Relay terminal blocks shall be capable of accepting two (2) #8AWG wires on both the line and the load side. Systems that do not allow for individual relay replacement or additions are not acceptable. Relays to be rated for 250,000 operations minimum at a full 30A lighting load. Standard relay shall default to closed at normal power loss, Normally Closed Latching (NCL).
- C. Optional relay types available shall include: Normally Open Latching (NOL) relay rated for 250,000 operations, a 600VAC 2-pole NO or NC, and a Single Pole, Double Throw (SPDT) relay.

2.9 Low Voltage Programmable Switches

- A. All switches shall be digital and communicate via RS 485. Contact closure style switches, except as specified for connection to the relay panel programmable contact closure inputs, shall not be acceptable. The programming for a digital switch shall reside in the switch itself, via double EPROM memory. Any digital switch button function shall be able to be changed locally (at the DTC or a PC) or remotely, via modem, Internet or Ethernet.
- B. Digital low voltage switch shall be a device that sits on the lighting control system bus. Digital switch shall connect to the system bus using the same cable and connection method required for relay panels. Each button shall be capable of being programmed for On only, Off only, Mix (Some on some off), On/Off (toggle), Raise (Dim up) and Lower (Dim down). Further each button shall be able to be enabled or disabled over the bus. An audible alarm shall be available on all switches that can be programmed to beep on button push or with warning light blinks.
- C. Keyed switches shall be similarly programmable and connect to the lighting control system bus.

2.10 DTC - Digital Electronic Time Clock

- A. A Digital Time Clock (DTC) shall be located in the master controllable circuit breaker panel and shall control and program the entire lighting control system and supply all time functions and accept modem (RS232) inputs.
- B. DTC shall be capable of up to 32 schedules. Each schedule shall consist of one set of On and Off times per day for each day of the week and for each of two holiday lists. The schedules shall apply to any individual relay or group of relays.
- C. The DTC shall be capable of controlling digital devices at up to 127 addresses on a single bus and capable of interfacing digitally with other buses using manufacturer supplied interface cards.

- D. The DTC shall accept control locally using built in button prompts and use of an 8 line 21-space display or from a computer or modem via an on-board RS 232 port. All commands shall be in plain English. The DTC shall be run from non-volatile memory so that all system programming is retained indefinitely and time of day is battery backed for up to 10 years.
- F. System shall come with a pre-Installed modem that allows for remote programming from any location using a PC and free remote control software.
- G. DTC shall provide system wide timed overrides. Any relay, group or zone that is overridden ON, before or after hours, shall automatically be swept OFF by the DTC a maximum of 2 hours later.

2.11 PHOTOCCELL

- A. Photocells to be mounted in location indicated on the plans. All trip points shall be able to be changed remotely via Internet or dial up modem. Photocells requiring manual trip point adjustment are not acceptable. Photocell used for interior lighting control shall have multiple settings such as start-point, mid-point, off-point, fade-up, fade-down, etc. All settings shall be remotely accessible and adjustable. Systems providing local adjustment only are not acceptable. Photocells to be certified to comply with the current energy code covering this project at time of submittal of plans for building permit.

2.12 LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL - CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPE

- A. Controller: Panelboard mounted in compliance with UL 916, programmable, solid-state, astronomic 365-day timing and control unit with non-volatile memory. Controller shall be integral to panelboard as specified in Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS. Controller shall be capable of receiving inputs from sensors and other sources, and capable of timed overrides and/or blink-warning on a per-circuit basis. Controller communication protocol shall be compatible with the building automation system specified in SECTION 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC. Panelboard shall use low-voltage-controlled, electrically operated molded-case branch circuit breakers or molded-case branch circuit breakers with switching accessories. Circuit breakers and a limited number of digital or analog, low-voltage control-circuit outputs shall be individually controlled by control module. Panelboard shall also comply with Section 24 26 16, PANELBOARDS.
- B. Electrically Operated, Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Panelboard: Per Section 24 26 16, PANELBOARDS.

- C. Electrically Operated, Molded-Case Circuit Breakers: Per Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS.
- D. Switching Endurance Ratings: Rated at least 20,000 open and close operations under rated load at 0.8 power factor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, manufacturer's instructions and as shown on the drawings or specified.
- B. Aim outdoor photocell switch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Set adjustable window slide for 1 footcandle photocell turn-on.
- C. Aiming for wall-mounted and ceiling-mounted motion sensor switches shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Set occupancy sensor "on" duration to 5 minutes.
- E. Locate light level sensors as indicated and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Adjust sensor for the scheduled light level at the typical work plane for that area.
- F. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Upon completion of installation, conduct an operating test to show that equipment operates in accordance with requirements of this section.
- C. Test for full range of dimming ballast and dimming controls capability. Observe for visually detectable flicker over full dimming range.
- D. Test occupancy sensors for proper operation. Observe for light control over entire area being covered.
- E. Program lighting control panels per schedule on drawings.
- F. Upon completion of the installation, the system shall be commissioned by the manufacturer's factory-authorized technician who will verify all adjustments and sensor placements.

3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

Upon completion of acceptance checks and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the lighting control devices are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

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SECTION 26 32 13
ENGINE-GENERATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and testing of the low-voltage engine-generator system. This includes, but is not limited to: air filtration, starting system, generator controls, instrumentation, lubrication, fuel system, cooling system, and exhaust system.
- B. The engine-generator system shall be fully automatic and shall constitute a unified and coordinated system ready for operation.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Seismic requirements for non-structural equipment.
- B. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT: Requirements for pipe and equipment support and noise control.
- C. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items common to more than one section of Division 26.
- D. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low voltage conductors.
- E. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- F. Section 26 05 71, ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY: Requirements for protective coordination of a standby and/or essential electrical system.
- G. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: Requirements for secondary distribution switchboards.
- H. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Requirements for automatic transfer switches for use with engine-generators.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The supplier of the engine-generator shall be responsible for satisfactory total operation of the system and its certification. This supplier shall have had experience with three or more installations of systems of comparable size and complexity. Each of these installations

shall have been in successful operation for three or more years. Prior to review of submittals, the Government reserves the right to:

1. Have the manufacturer submit a list of locations with similar installations.
 2. Inspect any of these installations and question the user concerning the installations without the presence of the supplier.
- B. A factory-authorized representative shall be capable of providing emergency maintenance and repairs at the project site within 4 hours maximum of notification.
- C. Factory Test: The Government shall have the option of witnessing the following tests at the factory. The tests shall be performed on the specific engine-generator(s) being manufactured for this project. The Government will pay all expenses for the Government representative's trip to witness these tests. The contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer 15 days prior to date of testing. The manufacturer shall furnish load banks, testing instruments, and all other equipment necessary to perform these tests.
1. Load Test: Shall include six hours of continuous operation; four hours while the engine-generator is delivering 100% of the specified kW and two hours while delivering 110% of the specified kW. During this test record, the following data at 20-minute intervals:

Time	Engine RPM	Oil Temperature Out
kW	Water Temperature In	Fuel Pressure
Voltage	Water Temperature Out	Oil Pressure
Amperes	Oil Temperature In	Ambient Temperature

2. Quick Start Test: Record time required for the engine-generator to develop specified voltage, frequency, and kW load from a standstill condition.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
Scaled drawings, showing plan views, side views, elevations, and cross-sections.
- C. Diagrams:
Control system diagrams, elementary diagrams, control sequence diagrams or tables, wiring diagrams, interconnections diagrams (between local control cubicles, remote annunciator panels, remote derangement panels, remote monitoring panels, remote exercising panel, automatic transfer

switches, and fuel storage tanks, as applicable), illustrative diagrams, flow diagrams, and other like items.

D. Technical Data:

1. Published ratings, catalog cuts, pictures, and manufacturers' specifications for engine-generator, governor, voltage regulator, radiator, muffler, dampers, pumps, fuel tank, batteries and charger, jacket heaters, torsional vibration, and control and supervisory equipment.
2. Description of operation.
3. Short-circuit current capacity and subtransient reactance.
4. Sound power level data.
5. Vibration isolation system performance data from no-load to full-load. This must include seismic qualification of the engine-generator mounting, base, and vibration isolation.

E. Calculations:

Detailed engineering calculations with all equations, graphs, assumptions, and approximations shown and data sources referenced. Include any calculated performance derations appropriate to installed environment.

F. Manuals:

1. When submitting the shop drawings, submit complete maintenance and operating manuals of the engine-generator and auxiliaries, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
2. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the updated maintenance and operating manual to the Resident Engineer:
 - a. Include complete "As Installed" diagrams, which indicate all items of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
 - b. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each of the pieces of equipment, including "As Installed" revisions of the diagrams.
 - c. The wiring diagrams shall identify the terminals to facilitate installation, maintenance, operation, and testing.
 - d. Include complete lists of spare parts and special tools recommended for two years of normal operation of the complete system.

G. Certifications:

1. Prior to fabrication of the engine-generator, submit the following to the Resident Engineer for approval:
 - a. A certification in writing that an engine-generator of the same model and configuration, with the same bore, stroke, number of

cylinders, and equal or higher kW/kVA ratings as the proposed engine-generator, has been operating satisfactorily with connected loads of not less than 75% of the specified kW/kVA rating, for not fewer than 2,000 hours without any failure of a crankshaft, camshaft, piston, valve, injector, or governor system.

- b. A certification in writing that devices and circuits will be incorporated to protect the voltage regulator and other components of the engine-generator during operation at speeds other than the rated RPM while performing maintenance. Submit thorough descriptions of any precautions necessary to protect the voltage regulator and other components of the system during operation of the engine-generator at speeds other than the rated RPM.
 - c. A certification from the engine manufacturer stating that the engine exhaust emissions meet the federal, state, and local regulations and restrictions specified. At a minimum, this certification shall include emission factors for criteria pollutants including nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, non-methane hydrocarbon, and hazardous air pollutants (HPAs).
2. Prior to installation of the engine-generator at the job site, submit four copies of certified factory test data to the Resident Engineer.
 3. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
 - a. Certification by the engine-generator manufacturer that the equipment conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 - b. A certified report of field tests from the contractor that the engine-generator has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.
 - c. A certificate by the manufacturer that the engine-generator, accessories, and components have special seismic certification per ASCE7, Chapter 13, Section 13.2.2 and that the engine-generator will be fully operational after the design seismic event at the project site.

1.6 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Equipment shall withstand shipping and handling stresses in addition to the electrical and mechanical stresses which occur during operation of the system. Protect radiator core with wood sheet.
- B. Store the equipment in a location approved by the Resident Engineer.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

Shall conform to the arrangements and details shown on the drawings. The dimensions, enclosures, and arrangements of the engine-generator system shall permit the operating personnel to safely and conveniently operate and maintain the system in the space designated for installation.

1.8 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 designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - C37.50-00.....Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used In Enclosures-Test Procedures
 - C39.1-81 (R1992)Requirements for Electrical Analog Indicating Instruments
- C. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM):
 - A53/A53M-07.....Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black, and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated Welded and Seamless.
 - B88-03.....Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
 - B88M-03.....Specification for Seamless Copper water Tube (Metric)
 - D975-09b.....Diesel Fuel Oils
- D. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
 - C37.13-08.....Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used In Enclosures
 - C37.90.1-02.....Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - ICS 6-06.....Enclosures
 - ICS 4-05.....Terminal Blocks
 - MG 1-07.....Motor and Generators
 - MG 2-01.....Safety Standard and Guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators
 - PB 2-06.....Dead-Front Distribution Switchboards
 - 250-08.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 30-08.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
 - 37-06.....Installations and Use of Stationary Combustion Engine and Gas Turbines

- 70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- 110-10.....Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- G. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - 50-95.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
 - 142-06.....Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and
Combustible Liquids
 - 2085-97.....Insulated Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and
Combustible Liquids
 - 2200-98.....Stationery Engine Generator Assemblies
 - 1236-06.....Battery Chargers for Charging Engine-Starter
Batteries
 - 467-07.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
 - 489-09.....Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case
Switches and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures
 - 508-99.....Industrial Control Equipment
 - 891-05.....Switchboards

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ENGINE-GENERATOR

- A. The engine-generator system shall be in accordance with NFPA, UL, NEMA and ANSI, and as specified herein. All information required by these specifications shall shown on the drawings.
- B. Provide a factory-assembled, wired (except for field connections), complete, fully automatic engine-generator system.
- C. Engine-Generator Parameter Schedule:
 - Power Rating: Emergency Standby
 - Voltage: 277/480V
 - Service Load: 350kw/438kVA
 - Motor Starting kVA (Max.): 556 kVA
 - Power Factor: 0.8 lagging
 - Engine-Generator Application: stand-alone
 - Fuel: diesel
 - Maximum Speed: 1800 RPM
 - Frequency Bandwidth (steady state): + 0.25%
 - Voltage Regulation: + 2% (maximum) (No Load to Full Load) Voltage
 - Bandwidth: + 0.5% (steady state)
 - Frequency: 60 Hz
 - Phases: 3 Phase, Wye
 - Maximum Generator Subtransient Reactance: 0.12 per unit
 - Nonlinear Loads: 45 kVA
 - Max Step Load Increase: 100% of service load at 0.80 PF

Maximum Frequency Deviation with 100% Step Load Increase: 5% of rated frequency

Max Step Load Decrease (without shutdown): 100% of service load at 0.80 PF

Max Time to Start and be Ready to Assume Load: 10 seconds

Max Summer Indoor Temp (Prior to Engine-Generator Operation): 90 degrees

Min Winter Indoor Temp (Prior to Engine-Generator Operation): 38 degrees

Max Summer Outdoor Temp (Ambient): 90 °

Min Winter Outdoor Temp (Ambient): 38 °

Installation Elevation: 177ft above sea level

- D. Assemble, connect, and wire the equipment at the factory so that only the external connections need to be made at the construction site.
- E. Unit shall be factory-painted with manufacturer's primer and standard finishes.
- F. Connections between components of the system shall conform to the recommendations of the manufacturer.
- G. Couplings, shafts, and other moving parts shall be enclosed and guarded. Guards shall be metal, ruggedly constructed, rigidly fastened, and readily removable for convenient servicing of the equipment without disassembling any pipes and fittings.
- H. Engine-generator shall have the following features:
 - 1. Factory-mounted on a common, rigid, welded, structural steel base.
 - 2. Engine-generator shall be statically and dynamically balanced so that the maximum vibration in the horizontal, vertical, and axial directions shall be limited to 0.0059 in [0.15 mm], with an overall velocity limit of 0.866 in/sec [24 mm/sec] RMS, for all speeds.
 - 3. The isolators shall be constrained with restraints capable of withstanding static forces in any direction equal to twice the weight of the supported equipment.
 - 4. Shall be capable of operating satisfactorily as specified for not fewer than 10,000 hours between major overhauls.

2.2 ENGINE

- A. Coupled directly to a generator.
- B. Minimum four cylinders.
- C. The engine shall be able to start in a 40° F [4.5° C] () ambient temperature while using No. 2 diesel fuel oil without the use of starting aids such as glow plugs and ether injections.
- D. Fuel oil consumption of the engine rate shall not exceed the following values:

Size Range Net kW	% of Rated Output capacity	Fuel Usage kg/kWH (lbs/kWH)
100 -299	75 and 100	0.272 (0.600)
	50	0.292 (0.643)
300 -999	75 and 100	0.261 (0.575)
	50	0.272 (0.600)
1000 -2500	75 and 100	0.243 (0.536)
	50	0.260 (0.573)

E. Equipped with electric heater for maintaining the coolant temperature between 90-100° F [32-38° C]), or as recommended by the manufacturer.

1. Install thermostatic controls, contactors, and circuit breaker-protected circuits for the heaters.
2. The heaters shall operate continuously except while the engine is operating or the water temperature is at the predetermined level.

2.3 GOVERNOR

- A. Isochronous, electronic type.
- B. Steady-state speed band at 60 Hz shall not exceed plus or minus one-third of 1%.
- C. While the engine is running, manual speed adjustments may be made.

2.4 LUBRICATION OIL SYSTEM

- A. Pressurized type.
- B. Positive-displacement pump driven by engine crankshaft.
- C. Full-flow strainer and full-flow or by-pass filters.
- D. Filters shall be cleanable or replaceable type and shall remove particles as small as 3 microns without removing the additives in the oil. For by-pass filters, flow shall be diverted without flow interruption.
- E. Extend lube oil sump drain line out through the skid base and terminate it with a drain valve and plug.
- F. Provide a 120-volt oil heater for exterior engine-generator.

2.5 FUEL SYSTEM

- A. Main fuel storage tank(s) shall comply with the requirements of Section 23 10 00, FACILITY FUEL SYSTEMS.
- B. Shall comply with NFPA 37 and NFPA 30, and have the following features:
 1. Injection pump(s) and nozzles.
 2. Plungers shall be carefully lapped for precision fit and shall not require any packing.
 3. Filters or screens that require periodic cleaning or replacement shall not be permitted in the injection system assemblies.

4. Return surplus oil from the injectors to the main storage tank by gravity or a pump.
5. Filter System:
 - a. Filters (engine-mounted) shall be located such that the oil will be thoroughly filtered before it reaches the injection system assemblies.
 - c. Filters shall be cleanable or replaceable type and shall entrap and remove water from oil as recommended by the engine manufacturer.

C. Fuel Tank:

1. Engine-generator shall be provided with a welded steel sub-base, state certified tank.
 2. Tank shall have capacity to supply fuel to the engine for a 72-hour period at 100% rated load without being refilled.

2.6 COOLING SYSTEM

- A. Liquid-cooled, closed loop, with fin-tube radiator mounted on the engine-generator, and integral engine driven circulating pump, as shown on the drawings.
- B. Cooling capacity shall not be less than the cooling requirements of the engine-generator and its lubricating oil while operating continuously at 110% of its specified rating.
- C. Coolant shall be extended-life antifreeze solution, 50% ethylene glycol and 50% soft water, with corrosion inhibitor additive as recommended by the manufacturer.
- D. Fan shall be driven by a totally enclosed electric motor.
- E. Coolant hoses shall be flexible, per manufacturer's recommendation.
- F. Self-contained thermostatic-control valve shall modulate coolant flow to maintain optimum constant coolant temperature, as recommended by the engine manufacturer.

2.7 AIR INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS

- A. Air Intake:

Provide an engine-mounted air cleaner with replaceable dry filter and dirty filter indicator.
- B. Exhaust System:
 1. Where turbo-charges are required, they shall be engine-mounted, driven by the engine gases, securely braced against vibration and adequately lubricated by the engine's filtered lubrication system.
 2. Exhaust Muffler:

Shall be critical grade type and capable of the following noise attenuation:

Octave Band Hertz (Mid Frequency)	Minimum db Attenuation (.0002 Microbar Reference)
31	5
63	10
125	27
500	37
1000	31
2000	26
4000	25
8000	26

3. Pressure drop in the complete exhaust system shall be small enough for satisfactory operation of the engine-generator while it is delivering 110% of its specified rating.
4. Exhaust pipe size from the engine to the muffler shall be as recommended by the engine manufacturer. Pipe size from muffler to air discharge shall be two pipe sizes larger than engine exhaust pipe.
5. Connections at the engine exhaust outlet shall be made with a flexible exhaust pipe. Provide bolted type pipe flanges welded to each end of the flexible section.
6. Provide a passive regenerating particulate matter filter.
- C. Condensate drain at muffler shall be made with schedule 40 black steel pipe through a petcock.
- D. Vertical exhaust piping shall be provided with a hinged, gravity-operated, self-closing rain cover.

2.8 ENGINE STARTING SYSTEM

- A. Shall start the engine at any position of the flywheel.
- B. Electric cranking motor:
 1. Shall be engine-mounted.
 2. Shall crank the engine via a gear drive.
 3. Rating shall be adequate for cranking the cold engine at the voltage provided by the battery system, and at the required RPM during five consecutive starting attempts of 10 seconds cranking each at 10-second intervals, for a total of 50 seconds of actual cranking without damage (the fifth starting attempt will be manually initiated upon failure of a complete engine cranking cycle).
- C. Batteries shall be lead-acid high discharge rate type.
 1. Each battery cell shall have minimum and maximum electrolyte level indicators and a flip-top flame arrestor vent cap.

2. Batteries shall have connector covers for protection against external short circuits.
3. With the charger disconnected, the batteries shall have sufficient capacity so that the total system voltage does not fall below 85% of the nominal system voltage with the following demands:
Five consecutive starting attempts of 10 seconds cranking at 10second intervals for a total of 50 seconds of actual cranking (the fifth starting attempt will be manually initiated upon failure of a complete engine cranking cycle).
4. Battery racks shall be metal with an alkali-resistant finish and thermal insulation, and secured to the floor.

D. Battery Charger:

1. A current-limiting battery charger, conforming to UL 1236, shall be provided and shall automatically recharge the batteries. The charger shall be capable of an equalize-charging rate for recharging fully depleted batteries within 24 hours and a floating charge rate for maintaining the batteries at fully charged condition.
2. An ammeter shall be provided to indicate charging rate. A voltmeter shall be provided to indicate charging voltage.

2.9 LUBRICATING OIL HEATERS

Provide a thermostatically-controlled electric heater to automatically maintain the oil temperature within plus or minus 3° F [1.7° C] of the control temperature.

2.10 JACKET COOLANT HEATERS

Provide a thermostatically-controlled electric heater mounted in the engine coolant jacketing to automatically maintain the coolant within plus or minus 3° F [1.7° C] of the temperature recommended by the engine manufacturer to meet the starting time specified at the minimum winter outdoor temperature.

2.11 GENERATOR

- A. Synchronous, amortisseur windings, bracket-bearing, self-venting, rotating-field type connected directly to the engine.
- B. Lifting lugs designed for convenient connection to and removal from the engine.
- C. Integral poles and spider, or individual poles dove-tailed to the spider.
- D. Designed for sustained short-circuit currents in conformance with NEMA Standards.
- E. Designed for sustained operation at 125% of the RPM specified for the engine-generator without damage.

- F. Telephone influence factor shall conform to NEMA Standards.
- G. Furnished with brushless excitation system or static-exciter-regulator assembly.
- H. Nameplates attached to the generator and exciter shall show the manufacturer's name, equipment identification, serial number, voltage ratings, field current ratings, kW/kVA output ratings, power factor rating, time rating, temperature rise ratings, RPM ratings, full load current rating, number of phases and frequency, and date of manufacture.
- I. The grounded (neutral) conductor shall be electrically isolated from equipment ground and terminated in the same junction box as the phase conductors.

2.12 GENERATOR OVERCURRENT AND FAULT PROTECTION

- A. Generator circuit breaker shall be molded-case, electronic-trip type, and 100% rated, complying with UL 489. Tripping characteristics shall be adjustable long-time and short-time delay and instantaneous. Provide shunt trip-to-trip breaker when engine-generator is shut down by other protective devices.

2.13 CONTROLS

- A. Remote Annunciator Panel, Remote Derangement Panel.
- B. General:
 - 1. Control Equipment shall be in accordance with UL 508, NEMA ICS-4, ICS-6, and ANSI C37.90.1.
 - 2. Panels shall be in accordance with UL 50.
 - 3. Cubicles shall be in accordance with UL 891.
 - 4. Coordinate controls with the automatic transfer switches shown on the drawings so that the systems will operate as specified.
 - 5. Cubicles:
 - a. Code gauge steel: manufacturer's recommended heavy gauge steel with factory primer and light gray finish.
 - b. Doors shall be gasketed, attached with concealed or semi-concealed hinges, and shall have a permanent means of latching in closed position.
 - c. Panels shall be wall-mounted or incorporated in other equipment as indicated on the drawings or as specified.
 - d. Door locks for panels and cubicles shall be keyed identically to operate from a single key.
 - 6. Wiring: Insulated, rated at 600 V.
 - a. Install the wiring in vertical and horizontal runs, neatly harnessed.
 - b. Terminate all external wiring at heavy duty, pressure-type, terminal blocks.

7. The equipment, wiring terminals, and wires shall be clearly and permanently labelled.
 8. The appropriate wiring diagrams shall be laminated or mounted under plexiglass within the frame on the inside of the cubicles and panels.
 9. All indicating lamps and switches shall be accessible and mounted on the cubicle doors.
 10. Meters shall be per the requirements of Section 25 10 10, ADVANCED UTILITY METERING.
 11. The manufacturer shall coordinate the interfacing of the control systems with all related equipment supplied in accordance with other sections of the project specification.
- C. Engine-Generator Control Cubicle:
1. Starting and Stopping Controls:
 - a. A three-position, maintained-contact type selector switch with positions marked "AUTOMATIC," "OFF," and "MANUAL." Provide flashing amber light for OFF and MANUAL positions.
 - b. A momentary contact push-button switch with positions marked "MANUAL START" and "MANUAL STOP."
 - c. Selector switch in AUTOMATIC position shall cause the engine to start automatically when a single pole contact in a remote device closes. When the generator's output voltage increases to not less than 90% of its rated voltage, and its frequency increases to not less than 58 Hz, the remote devices shall transfer the load to the generator. An adjustable time delay relay, in the 0 to 15 minute range, shall cause the engine-generator to continue operating without any load after completion of the period of operation with load. Upon completion of the additional 0 to 15 minute (adjustable) period, the engine-generator shall stop.
 - d. Selector switch in OFF position shall prevent the engine from starting either automatically or manually. Selector switch in MANUAL position shall also cause the engine to start when the manual start push-button is depressed momentarily.
 - e. With selector switch is in MANUAL position, depressing the MANUAL STOP push-button momentarily shall stop the engine after a cool-down period.
 - f. A maintained-contact, red mushroom-head push-button switch marked "EMERGENCY STOP" will cause the engine to stop without a cool down period, independent of the position of the selector switch.

2. Engine Cranking Controls:

- a. The cranking cycles shall be controlled by a timer that will be independent of the battery voltage fluctuations.
- b. The controls shall crank the engine through one complete cranking cycle, consisting of four starting attempts of 10 seconds each and 10 seconds between each attempt.
- c. Total actual cranking time for the complete cranking cycle shall be 40 seconds during a 70-second interval.
- d. Cranking shall terminate when the engine starts so that the starting system will not be damaged. Termination of the cranking shall be controlled by self-contained, speed-sensitive switch. The switch shall prevent re-cranking of the engine until after the engine stops.
- e. After the engine has stopped, the cranking control shall reset.

3. Supervisory Controls:

a. Overcrank:

- 1) When the cranking control system completes one cranking cycle (four starting attempts), without starting the engine, the OVERCRANK signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized.
- 2) The cranking control system shall lock-out, and shall require a manual reset.

b. Coolant Temperature:

- 1) When the temperature rises to the predetermined first stage level, the HIGH COOLANT TEMPERATURE - FIRST STAGE signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized.
- 2) When the temperature rises to the predetermined second stage level, which shall be low enough to prevent any damage to the engine and high enough to avoid unnecessary engine shutdowns, the HIGH COOLANT TEMPERATURE - SECOND STAGE signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized and the engine shall stop.
- 3) The difference between the first and second stage temperature settings shall be approximately 10° F [-12° C].
- 4) Permanently indicate the temperature settings near the associated signal light.
- 5) When the coolant temperature drops to below 70° F [21° C], the "LOW COOLANT TEMPERATURE" signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized.

- c. Low Coolant Level: When the coolant level falls below the minimum level recommended by the manufacturer, the LOW COOLANT LEVEL signal light and audible alarm shall be energized.

d. Lubricating Oil Pressure:

- 1) When the pressure falls to the predetermined first stage level, the OIL PRESSURE - FIRST STAGE signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized.
- 2) When the pressure falls to the predetermined second stage level, which shall be high enough to prevent damage to the engine and low enough to avoid unnecessary engine shutdowns, the OIL PRESSURE - SECOND STAGE signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized and the engine shall stop.
- 3) The difference between the first and second stage pressure settings shall be approximately 15% of the oil pressure.
- 4) The pressure settings near the associated signal light shall be permanently displayed so that the running oil pressure can be compared to the target (setpoint) value.

e. Overspeed:

- 1) When the engine RPM exceeds the maximum RPM recommended by the manufacturer of the engine, the engine shall stop.
- 2) Simultaneously, the OVERSPEED signal light and the audible alarm shall be energized.

f. Low Fuel:

When the fuel oil level in the storage tank decreases to less than one-third of total tank capacity, the LOW FUEL signal light and audible alarm shall be energized.

g. Reset Alarms and Signals:

Overcrank, Coolant Temperature, Coolant Level, Oil Pressure, Overspeed, and Low Fuel signal lights and the associated audible alarms shall require manual reset. A momentary-contact silencing switch and push-button shall silence the audible alarm by using relays of solid state devices to seal in the audible alarm in the de-energized condition. Elimination of the alarm condition shall automatically release the sealed-in circuit for the audible so that it will be automatically energized again when the next alarm condition occurs. The signal lights shall require manual reset after elimination of the condition which caused them to be energized. Install the audible alarm just outside the generator room in a location as directed by the Resident Engineer. The audible alarm shall be rated for 85 dB at 10 ft [3 M].

h. Generator Breaker Signal Light:

- 1) A flashing green light shall be energized when the generator circuit breaker is in the OPEN or TRIPPED position.
- 2) Simultaneously, the audible alarm shall be energized.

4. Monitoring Devices:

- a. Electric type gauges for the cooling water temperatures and lubricating oil pressures. These gauges may be engine mounted with proper vibration isolation.
 - b. A running time indicator, totalizing not fewer than 9,999 hours, and an electric type tachometer.
 - c. A voltmeter, ammeter, frequency meter, kilowatt meter, manual adjusting knob for the output voltage, and the other items shown on the drawings shall be mounted on the front of the generator control panels.
 - d. Install potential and current transformers as required.
 - e. Individual signal lights:
 - 1) OVER-CRANK
 - 2) HIGH COOLANT TEMPERATURE - FIRST STAGE
 - 3) HIGH COOLANT TEMPERATURE - SECOND STAGE
 - 4) LOW COOLANT TEMPERATURE
 - 5) OIL PRESSURE - FIRST STAGE
 - 6) OIL PRESSURE - SECOND STAGE
 - 7) LOW COOLANT LEVEL
 - 8) GENERATOR BREAKER
 - 9) OVERSPEED
 - 10) LOW FUEL
 - f. Lamp Test: The LAMP TEST momentary contact switch shall momentarily actuate the alarm buzzer and all the indicating lamps.
5. Automatic Voltage Regulator:
- a. Shall correct voltage fluctuations rapidly and restore the output voltage to the predetermined level with a minimum amount of hunting.
 - b. Shall include voltage level rheostat located inside the control cubicle.
 - c. Provide a 3-phase automatic voltage regulator immune to waveform distortion.

2.14 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR PANEL

- A. A remote annunciator panel shall be installed at location as shown on the drawings.
- B. The annunciator shall indicate alarm conditions of the engine-generator as follows:
 1. Individual visual signals shall indicate generator run.
 2. Individual visual signals plus a common audible alarm shall warn of the following:
 - a. LOW LUBRICATING OIL PRESSURE

- b. LOW COOLANT
 - c. HIGH COOLANT TEMPERATURE
 - d. LOW FUEL
 - e. FAILURE TO START
 - f. OVERSPEED
- C. The annunciator shall also have the following features:
- 1. Lamp test momentary contact switch which will momentarily actuate the alarm buzzer and all indicating lamps.
 - 2. Audible Alarm: There shall be an audible alarm, rated for 85 dB at 10 feet, which shall become actuated whenever an alarm condition occurs. A momentary-contact acknowledge push-button shall silence the audible alarm, but not clear the alarm lamp. Elimination of the alarm condition shall automatically release the seal-in circuit for the audible alarm and extinguish the alarm lamp. //
- D. Include control wiring between the remote annunciator panel and the engine-generator. Wiring shall be as required by the manufacturer.
./.

2.15 Weatherproof Enclosure

- A. The engine-generator and related equipment shall be housed in an outdoor weatherproof enclosure.
- B. The enclosure shall be provided with a factory-installed and factory-wired panelboard, 20A 120V receptacles, and compact fluorescent light fixtures with guards and switches.
- C. Enclosure shall be weatherproof..
- D. Airflow configuration shall be intake through rear of unit, and discharge air vertically up. Enclosure shall be suitable for winds up to 120 mph [193 kmh] roof load shall be equal to or greater than 40 lbs/sq ft [200 kg/sq m]. Non-distributed loading as required.
- E. The enclosure shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Radiator exhaust outlet shall be ducted through the end of the enclosure.
 - 2. All exterior surfaces shall be factory-painted with industrial enamel.
 - 3. Unit shall have sufficient guards to prevent entrance by small animals.
 - 4. Batteries shall fit inside enclosure and alongside the engine-generator. Batteries under the generator are not acceptable.
 - 5. The muffler shall be mounted and thermally-insulated inside the enclosure.

2.16 SPARE PARTS

- A. For engine generator:

1. Six lubricating oil filters.
 2. Six primary fuel oil filters.
 3. Six secondary fuel oil filters.
 4. Six intake air filters.
- B. For battery charger:
Three complete sets of fuses.
- C. For control panel:
Three complete sets of fuses.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install concrete bases of dimensions shown on the drawings.
- B. Installation of the engine-generator shall comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with NFPA 110.
- C. Mounting:
 1. Support the base of engine-generator on vibration isolators, each isolator bolted to the floor (pad), and the generator base bolted to isolator.
 2. Install sufficient isolators so that the floor (pad) bearing pressure under each isolator is within the floor (pad) loading specification.
 3. Install equal number of isolators on each side of the engine-generator's base.
 4. Locate isolators for approximately equal load distribution and deflection per isolator. The base of the engine-generator shall be drilled at the factory for the isolator bolts.
 5. Isolators shall be shipped loose with the engine-generator.
 6. All connections between the engine-generator and exterior systems, such as fuel lines, electrical connections, and engine exhaust system and air exhaust shroud, shall be flexible.
- D. Balance:

The vibration velocity in the horizontal, vertical, and axial directions shall not exceed 0.65 in [16.25 mm] per second peak at any specific frequency. These limits apply to main structural components such as the engine block and the generator frame at the bearings.
- E. Connect all components of the generator system so that they will continue to be energized during failure of the normal electrical power supply system.
- F. Install piping between engine-generator and components of cooling, fuel, and exhaust systems.
- G. Exhaust System Insulation:

1. Adhesive and insulation materials shall be applied on clean, dry surfaces from which loose scale and construction debris has been removed by wire brushing.
2. Fill all cracks, voids, and joints of applied insulation material with high temperature 2000° F [1093° C] insulating cement before applying the outer covering.
3. The installation shall be clean and free of debris, thermally and structurally tight without sag, neatly finished at all hangers or other penetrations, and shall provide a smooth finish surface.
4. Insulation and jacket shall terminate hard and tight at all anchor points.
5. Insulate completely from engine exhaust flexible connection through roof or wall construction, including muffler.

3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Provide the services of a factory-authorized, factory-trained representative of the engine-generator manufacturer to inspect field-assembled components, and equipment installation and supervise the field tests.
- B. When the complete engine-generator system has been installed and prior to the final inspection, test all components of the system in the presence of the Resident Engineer for proper operation of the individual components and the complete system and to eliminate electrical and mechanical defects.
- C. Furnish fuel oil, lubricating oil, anti-freeze liquid, water treatment, and rust-inhibitor and load bank for testing of the engine-generator.
- D. Visual Inspection: Visually verify proper installation of engine-generator and all components per manufacturer's pre-start installation checklist.
- E. Set relays per this specification. Set engine-generator circuit breaker protective functions per Section 26 05 71, ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY.
- F. Field Tests:
 1. Perform manufacturer's after-starting checks and inspections.
 2. Test the engine-generator for eight hours of continuous operation as follows:
 - a. First six hours while the engine-generator is delivering 100% of its specified kW rating.
 - b. Last two hours while the engine-generator is delivering 110% of its specified kW rating.
 - c. If during the 8-hour continuous test, a failure occurs, either the diesel engine shuts down or the full kW rating of the load bank is

not achieved, the test is null and void. The test(s) shall be repeated at no additional cost to the Government until satisfactory results are attained.

3. Record the following test data at 30-minute intervals:

- a. Time of day, as well as reading of running time indicator.
- b. kW.
- c. Voltage on each phase.
- d. Amperes on each phase.
- e. Engine RPM.
- f. Frequency.
- g. Engine water temperature.
- h. Fuel pressure.
- i. Oil pressure.
- j. Outdoor temperature.
- k. Average ambient temperature in the vicinity of the engine-generator.

4. Demonstrate that the engine-generator will attain proper voltage, frequency, and will accept the specified block load within the specified time limit from a cold start after the closing of a single contact.

5. Furnish a resistance-type load for the testing of the engine-generator. Test loads shall always include adequate resistance to assure stability of the loads and equipment during all of the testing operations. The test load kW rating shall not be less than 110% of the specified kW rating of the engine-generator.

G. Starting System Test:

1. Demonstrate that the batteries and cranking motor are capable of five starting attempts of 10 seconds cranking each at 10-second intervals with the battery charger turned off.

H. Remote Annunciator Panel Tests:

Simulate conditions to verify proper operation of each indicating lamp, alarm device, meter, interconnecting hardware and software, and reset button.

I. Fuel systems shall be flushed and tested per Section 23 10 00, FACILITY FUEL SYSTEMS: Fuel supply and storage requirements.

J. Automatic Operation Tests:

Test the engine-generator to demonstrate automatic starting, loading and unloading. The load for this test shall utilize both load banks and actual loads to be served. Initiate loss of normal source and verify the specified sequence of operation. Restore the normal power source and

verify the specified sequence of operation. Verify resetting of controls to normal.

3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the contractor shall demonstrate that the engine-generator and control and annunciation components are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

3.4 INSTRUCTIONS AND FINAL INSPECTIONS

- A. Laminate or mount under acrylic resin a set of operating instructions for the system and install instructions within a frame mounted on the wall near the engine-generator at a location per the Resident Engineer.
- B. Furnish the services of a competent, factory-trained technician for three 4-hour periods for instructions to VA personnel in operation and maintenance of the equipment, on the dates requested by the Resident Engineer.

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SECTION 26 36 23
AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of open-transition automatic transfer switches with bypass isolation.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Seismic requirements for non-structural equipment.
- B. Section 14 21 00, ELECTRIC TRACTION ELEVATORS: Requirements for elevator operation.
- C. Section 14 24 00, HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS: Requirements for elevator operation.
- D. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section in Division 26.
- E. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- F. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personal safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- G. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Raceways for power and control wiring.
- H. Section 26 05 71, ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY: Requirements for a coordinated electrical system.
- I. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE-GENERATORS: Requirements for emergency power generation.
- J. Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS: General communications requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 27.
- K. Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: Raceways for communications cabling.
- L. SECTION 27 15 00, COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING: Communications media for interconnecting automatic transfer switches and remote control and annunciation components.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

- B. A factory-authorized representative shall maintain a service center capable of providing emergency maintenance and repair services at the project site within a 8 hour maximum response time.
- C. Automatic transfer switch, bypass/isolation switch, and annunciation control panels shall be products of same manufacturer.
- D. Comply with OSHA - 29 CFR 1910.7 for the qualifications of the testing agency.

1.4 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Automatic transfer switches shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to ensure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects. Tests shall be conducted per UL standards. Factory tests shall be certified. The following factory tests shall be performed:
 - 1. Visual inspection to verify that each ATS is as specified.
 - 2. Mechanical test to verify that ATS sections are free of mechanical hindrances.
 - 3. Insulation resistance test to ensure integrity and continuity of entire system.
 - 4. Main switch contact resistance test.
 - 5. Electrical tests to verify complete system electrical operation and to set up time delays and voltage sensing settings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include electrical ratings (including withstand), dimensions, weights, mounting details, conduit entry provisions front view, side view, equipment and device arrangement, elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams, factory relay settings, and accessories.
 - 3. For automatic transfer switches that are networked together to a common means of annunciation and/or control, submit interconnection diagrams and site and building plans, showing connections for normal and emergency sources of power, load, control and annunciation components, and interconnecting communications paths. Equipment locations on the diagrams and plans shall match the site, building, and room designations on the construction drawings.
 - 4. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.

5. A copy of the markings that are to appear on the transfer switches when installed.

C. Manuals:

1. When submitting the shop drawings, submit companion copies of complete maintenance and operating and maintenance manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams and information, such as telephone number, fax number and web sites, for ordering replacement parts.
2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of a final updated maintenance and operating manual to the Resident Engineer.
 - a. Include complete "As Installed" diagrams that indicate all pieces of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
 - b. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each piece of equipment, including "As Installed" revisions of the diagrams.
 - c. The wiring diagrams shall identify the terminals to facilitate installation, maintenance, operation, and testing.

D. Certifications:

1. When submitting the shop drawings, submit a certified test report from a recognized independent testing laboratory that a representative sample has passed UL 1008 prototype testing.
2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
 - a. Certification that no design changes have been made to the switch or its components since last certified by UL or tested by an independent laboratory.
 - b. Certification by the manufacturer that the equipment conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 - c. Certification that the withstand current rating has been coordinated with upstream protective devices.
 - d. Certification by the contractor that the equipment has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.
 - e. A certified test report from an independent laboratory that a representative sample has passed the ANSI surges withstand test for transfer switches which incorporate solid-state components.
 - f. Certification from the manufacturer that the automatic transfer switch(s), accessories, and components will withstand the seismic forces and that the unit will be fully operational after the zone seismic event at the project site. Certification shall be based upon simulated seismic forces, not by calculation.

1.6 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 designation only:
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
- 446-95.....Recommended Practice for Design and Maintenance of Emergency and Standby Power Systems
 - C37.90.1-02.....Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus
 - C62.41.1-02.....Guide on the Surges Environment in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
 - C62.41.2.....Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
- 250-03.....Enclosure for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
 - ICS 6-06.....Enclosures
 - IC3 4-05.....Industrial Control and Systems: Terminal Blocks
 - MG 1-07.....Motors and Generators
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
 - 99-05.....Health Care Facilities
 - 110-10.....Emergency and Standby Power Systems
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 50-95.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
 - 508-99.....Industrial Control Equipment
 - 891-05.....Dead-Front Switchboards
 - 1008-96.....Transfer Switch Equipment

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPEN-TRANSITION AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

- A. General:
1. Comply with UL, NEMA, NEC, ANSI, IEEE, and NFPA.
 2. Automatic transfer switches are to be 4-pole draw-out construction, electrically operated, mechanically held open contact type, without integral overcurrent protection. Automatic transfer switches utilizing automatic or non-automatic molded case circuit breakers, insulated case circuit breakers, or power circuit breakers as switching mechanisms are not acceptable.

3. Automatic transfer switches shall be completely factory-assembled and wired such that only external circuit connections are required in the field.
4. Each automatic transfer switch shall be equipped with an integral bypass/isolation switch.
5. Ratings:
 - a. Phases, voltage, ampere rating, poles, and withstand current rating shall be as shown on the drawings.
 - b. Transfer switches are to be rated for continuous duty at specified continuous current rating on 60Hz systems.
 - c. Maximum automatic transfer switch rating: 800 A.
6. Markings:
 - a. Markings shall be in accordance with UL 1008.
 - b. Markings for the additional withstand test specified below shall be included in the nameplate data.
7. Tests:

Automatic transfer switches shall be tested in accordance with UL 1008. The contacts of the transfer switch shall not weld during the performance of withstand and closing tests when used with the upstream overcurrent device and available fault current specified.
8. Surge Withstand Test:

Transfer switches utilizing solid-state devices in sensing, relaying, operating, or communication equipment or circuits shall comply with IEEE C37.90.1.
9. Housing:
 - a. Enclose automatic transfer switches in wall- or floor-mounted steel cabinets, with metal gauge not less than No. 14, in accordance with UL 508.
 - b. Enclosure shall be constructed so that personnel are protected from energized bypass-isolation components during automatic transfer switch maintenance.
 - c. Automatic transfer switch components shall be removable without disconnecting external source or load power conductors.
 - d. Finish: Cabinets shall be given a phosphate treatment, painted with rust-inhibiting primer, and finish-painted with the manufacturer's standard enamel or lacquer finish.
 - e. Viewing Ports: Provide viewing ports so that contacts may be inspected without disassembly.
- B. Automatic transfer switches shall include the following features:
 1. Operating Mechanism:
 - a. Actuated by an electrical operator.

- b. Electrically and mechanically interlocked so that the main contact cannot be closed simultaneously in either normal and emergency position.
 - c. Normal and emergency main contacts shall be mechanically locked in position by the operating linkage upon completion of transfer. Release of the locking mechanism shall be possible only by normal operating action.
 - d. Contact transfer time shall not exceed six cycles.
 - e. Operating mechanism components and mechanical interlocks shall be insulated or grounded.
2. Contacts:
- a. Main contacts: Silver alloy.
 - b. Neutral contacts: Silver alloy, with same current rating as phase contacts continuous current rating not less than twice the rating of the phase contacts.
 - c. Current carrying capacity of arcing contacts shall not be used in the determination of the automatic transfer switch rating, and shall be separate from the main contacts.
 - d. Main and arcing contacts shall be visible for inspection with cabinet door open and barrier covers removed.
3. Manual Operator:
- Capable of operation by one person in either direction under no load.
4. Replaceable Parts:
- a. Include the main and arcing contact individually or as units, relays, and control devices.
 - b. Switch contacts and accessories shall be replaceable from the front without removing the switch from the cabinet and without removing main conductors.
5. Sensing Relays:
- a. Undervoltage Sensing for Each Phase of Normal Source: Sense low phase-to-ground voltage on each phase. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal, and dropout voltage is adjustable from 75 to 98% of pickup value. Factory set for pickup at 90% and dropout at 85%.
 - b. Adjustable Time Delay: For override of normal-source voltage sensing to delay transfer and engine start signals. Adjustable from zero to six seconds, and factory set for one second.
 - c. Voltage/Frequency Lockout Relay: Prevent premature transfer to generator. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 90%. Pickup frequency shall be adjustable from 90 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 95%.

- d. Time Delay for Retransfer to Normal Source: Adjustable from 0 to 30 minutes, and factory set for 10 minutes to automatically defeat delay on loss of voltage or sustained undervoltage of emergency source, provided normal supply has been restored.
 - e. Test Switch: Simulate normal-source failure.
 - f. Switch-Position Pilot Lights: Indicate source to which load is connected.
 - g. Source-Available Indicating Lights: Supervise sources via transfer switch normal- and emergency-source sensing circuits.
 - h. Normal Power Supervision: Green light with nameplate engraved "Normal Source Available."
 - i. Emergency Power Supervision: Red light with nameplate engraved "Emergency Source Available."
 - j. Transfer Override Switch: Overrides automatic retransfer control so that automatic transfer switch shall remain connected to emergency power source regardless of condition of normal source. Pilot light indicates override status.
 - k. Engine Starting Contacts: One isolated and normally closed and one isolated and normally open; rated 10 A at 32-V dc minimum.
 - l. Engine Shutdown Contacts: Time delay adjustable from zero to five minutes, and factory set for five minutes. Contacts shall initiate shutdown at remote engine-generator controls after retransfer of load to normal source.
 - m. Engine-Generator Exerciser: Programmable exerciser starts engine-generator and transfers load from normal source for a preset time, then retransfers and shuts down engine-generator after a preset cool-down period. Initiates exercise cycle at preset intervals adjustable from 7 to 30 days. Running periods are adjustable from 10 to 30 minutes. Factory settings shall be for 7-day exercise cycle, 20-minute running period, and 5-minute cool-down period.
6. Controls:
- a. Control module shall provide indication of switch status and be equipped with alarm diagnostics.
 - b. Control module shall control operation of the automatic transfer switches.
7. Factory Wiring: Train and bundle factory wiring and label either by color-code or by numbered/lettered wire markers. Labels shall match those on the shop drawings.
8. Annunciation, Control, and Programming Interface Components: Devices for communicating with remote programming devices, annunciators, or control panels shall have open-protocol communication capability matched with remote device.

9. Auxiliary Contacts:

- a. Provide contacts as necessary to accomplish the functions shown on the drawings, as specified herein, and as designated in other sections of these specifications, as well as one spare normally open contact and one normally closed contact.
 - b. Provide remote contact to bypass retransfer time delay to normal source.
 - c. Provide contacts for connection to elevator controllers, one closed when automatic transfer switch is connected to the normal source, and one closed when automatic transfer switch is connected to the emergency source.
10. Elevator Pre-Transfer Signal Relay: Provide a pre-signal relay on all automatic transfer switches that will indicate to an elevator controller or controllers that a transfer or re-transfer is about to occur.
11. In-Phase Monitor: Factory-wired, internal relay controls transfer, so that it occurs only when the two sources are synchronized in phase. The relay compares phase relationship and frequency difference between normal and emergency sources and initiates transfer when both sources are within 15 electrical degrees, and only if transfer can be completed within 60 electrical degrees. Transfer is initiated only if both sources are within 2 Hz of nominal frequency and 70% or more of nominal voltage.
12. Motor Disconnect and Timing Relay: Controls designate starters so they disconnect motors before transfer and reconnect them selectively at an adjustable time interval after transfer. Control connection to motor starters is through wiring external to the automatic transfer switch. Time delay for reconnecting individual motor loads is adjustable between 1 and 60 seconds, and settings are as indicated. Relay contacts handling motor-control circuit in-rush and seal currents are rated for actual currents to be encountered.
13. Programmed Neutral Switch Position: Switch operator has a programmed neutral position, arranged to provide a midpoint between the two working switch positions, with an intentional, time-controlled pause at midpoint during transfer. Pause is adjustable from 0.5 to 30 seconds minimum and factory set for 0.5 seconds, unless otherwise indicated. Time delay occurs for both transfer directions. Pause is disabled unless both sources are live.

2.2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. The specified voltage decrease in one or more phases of the normal power source shall initiate the transfer sequence. The automatic transfer

switch shall start the engine-generator after a specified time delay to permit override of momentary dips in the normal power source.

- B. The automatic transfer switch shall transfer the load from normal to emergency source when the frequency and voltage of the engine-generator have attained the specified percent of rated value.
- C. Engine Start: A voltage decrease, at any automatic transfer switch, in one or more phases of the normal power source to less than the specified value of normal shall start the engine-generator after a specified time delay.
- D. Transfer to Emergency System Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Emergency System loads shall transfer their loads from normal to emergency source when frequency and voltage of the engine-generator have attained the specified percent of rated value. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.
- E. Transfer to Optional Stand-By Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Optional Stand-By loads shall transfer their loads to the generator on a time-delayed, staggered basis, after the Emergency System switches have transferred. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.
- F. Retransfer to Normal (All Loads): Automatic transfer switches shall retransfer the load from emergency to normal source upon restoration of normal supply in all phases to the specified percent or more of normal voltage, and after a specified time delay. Should the emergency source fail during this time, the automatic transfer switches shall immediately transfer to the normal source whenever it becomes available. After restoring to normal source, the engine-generator(s) shall continue to run unloaded for a specified interval before shut-down.
- G. Exercise Mode: Transfer to emergency power source shall be accomplished by remote manual test switches on a selective basis.

2.3 BYPASS/ISOLATION SWITCH

- A. Provide each automatic transfer switch with two-way bypass/isolation manual type switch. The bypass-isolation switch shall permit load bypass to either normal or emergency power source and complete isolation of the automatic transfer switch, independent of transfer switch position. Bypass and isolation shall be possible under all conditions including when the automatic transfer switch is removed from service.
- B. Operation: The bypass/isolation switch shall have provisions for operation by one person through the movement of a maximum of two handles at a common dead front panel in no more than 15 seconds. Provide a lock, which must energize to unlock the bypass switch, to prevent bypassing to a dead source. Provide means to prevent simultaneous connection between normal and emergency sources.

1. Bypass to normal (or emergency): Operation of bypass handle shall allow direct connection of the load to the normal (or emergency) source, without load interruption or by using a break-before-make design, or provide separate load interrupter contacts to momentarily interrupt the load.
 - a. Ensure continuity of auxiliary circuits necessary for proper operation of the system.
 - b. A red indicating lamp shall light when the automatic transfer switch is bypassed.
 - c. Bypassing source to source: If the power source is lost while in the bypass position, bypass to the alternate source shall be achievable without re-energization of the automatic transfer switch service and load connections.
 2. Isolation: Operation of the isolating handle shall isolate all live power conductors to the automatic transfer switch without interruption of the load.
 - a. Interlocking: Provide interlocking as part of the bypass/isolation switch to eliminate personnel-controlled sequence of operation, and to prevent operation to the isolation position until the bypass function has been completed.
 - b. Padlocking: Include provisions to padlock the isolating handle in the isolated position.
 - c. Visual verification: The isolation blades shall be visible in the isolated position.
 3. Testing: It shall be possible to test (normal electrical operation) the automatic transfer switch and engine-generator with the isolation contacts closed and the load bypassed without interruption of power to the load.
- C. Ratings: The electrical capabilities and ratings of the bypass/isolation switch shall be compatible with those of the associated automatic transfer switch, including any required additional withstand tests.

2.4 SPARE PARTS

Provide six control fuses for each automatic transfer switch with a different rating.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the automatic transfer switch in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. In seismic areas, automatic transfer switch shall be properly anchored and braced to withstand the seismic forces at the location where installed per details on structural contract drawings.//

C. Mount automatic transfer switch on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 4 in [100 mm] thick. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 4 in [100 mm] above finished floor. Edges above floor shall have 0.5 in [12.5 mm] chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 8 in [200 mm] beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and adequate cable entrance space required for the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 3 in [75 mm] above the slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

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

3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in testing.

1. Following completion of automatic transfer switch installation and after making proper adjustments and settings, site tests shall be performed by the manufacturer's representative in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to demonstrate that each automatic transfer switch functions satisfactorily and as specified. Advise Resident Engineer of the site testing within five days prior to its scheduled date, and provide certified field test reports within 14 days following successful completion of the site tests. Test reports shall describe adjustments and settings made and site tests performed. Minimum operational tests shall include the following:
 - a. Insulation resistance shall be tested, both phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
 - b. Inspect for physical damage, proper installation and connection, and integrity of barriers, covers, and safety features.
 - c. Verify that manual transfer warnings are properly placed.
 - d. Perform manual transfer operation.
2. After energizing circuits, demonstrate the interlocking sequence and operational function for each automatic transfer switch at least three times.
 - a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and of emergency source with normal source available.
 - b. Simulate loss of phase-to-ground voltage for each phase of normal source.
 - c. Verify time-delay settings.
 - d. Verify pickup and dropout voltages by data readout or inspection of control settings.

- e. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, re-transfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cool-down and shut-down.
- 3. Ground-Fault Tests: Coordinate with testing of ground-fault protective devices for power delivery from both sources.
 - a. Verify grounding connections and locations and ratings of sensors.
 - b. Test bypass/isolation unit functional modes and related automatic transfer-switch operations.
 - c. Power failure of normal source shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times.
 - d. Power failure of emergency source with normal source available shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device for emergency source. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times.
 - e. Low phase-to-ground voltage shall be simulated for each phase of normal source.
 - f. Operation and settings shall be verified for specified automatic transfer switch operational feature, such as override time delay, transfer time delay, return time delay, engine shutdown time delay, exerciser, auxiliary contacts, and supplemental features.
 - g. Manual and automatic transfer and bypass isolation functions shall be verified.
 - h. When any defects are detected, correct the defects and repeat the test as requested by the Resident Engineer at no additional cost to the Government.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

At the final inspection in the presence of Resident Engineer , demonstrate that the complete auxiliary electrical power system operates properly in every respect. Coordinate this demonstration with the demonstration of the engine-generator.

3.4 TRAINING

Furnish the services of a competent, factory-trained engineer or technician for one 4-hour period to instruct VA personnel in the operation and maintenance of the equipment, including review of the operation and maintenance manual, on a date requested by the Resident Engineer. Coordinate this training with that of the generator training.

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