INDEX TO ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 260501 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - ELECTRICAL

1. GENERAL

A. The Instructions to Bidders, General and Special Conditions, and all other contract documents shall apply to the Contractor's work as well as to each of his Sub Contractor's work. Each Contractor is directed to familiarize himself in detail with all documents pertinent to this Contract. In case of conflict between these General Provisions and the General and/or Special Conditions, the affected Contractor shall contact the Engineer for clarification and final determination.

B. The Contractor shall be governed by any alternates, unit prices and Addenda or other contract documents insofar as they may affect his part of the work.

C. The work included in this division consists of the furnishing of all labor, equipment, transportation, supplies, material and appurtenances and performing all operations necessary for the satisfactory installation of complete and operating electrical systems indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein.

D. Any materials, labor, equipment or services not mentioned specifically herein which may be necessary to complete or perfect any part of the electrical systems in a substantial manner, in compliance with the requirements stated, implied, or intended in the drawings and specifications, shall be included as part of this Contract. The Contractor shall give written notice of any materials or apparatus believed inadequate or unsuitable; in violation of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of authorities having jurisdiction; and any necessary items of work omitted a minimum of ten days prior to bid. In the absence of such written notice and by the act of submitting his bid, it shall be understood that the Contractor has included the cost of all required items in his bid, and that he will be responsible for the approved satisfactory functioning of the entire system without extra compensations.

E. It is not the intent of this section of the specifications (or the remainder of the contract documents) to make any specific Contractor, other than the Contractor holding the prime contract, responsible to the Owner, Architect and Engineer. All transactions such as submittal of shop drawings, claims for extra costs, requests for equipment or materials substitution, shall be done through the Contractor to the Architect (if applicable), then to the Engineer.

F. This section of the Specifications or the arrangement of the contract documents shall not be construed as an attempt to arbitrarily assign responsibility for work, material, equipment or services to a particular trade Contractor or Sub-Contractor. Unless stated otherwise, the subdivision and assignment of work under the various sections shall be the responsibility of the Contractor holding the prime contract.

G. It is the intent of this Contract to deliver to the Owner a "like new" project once work is complete. Although plans and specifications are complete to the extent possible, it shall be responsibility of the Contractors involved to remove and/or relocate or re-attach any existing or new systems which interfere with new equipment or materials to be installed by other trades without additional cost to the Owner.

H. The Contractor shall provide interim life safety and fire detection measures as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, Division 1 specifications, NFPA, and applicable Codes. This includes temporary relocations of heat/smoke detection, exit signage, and egress lighting in existing buildings as applicable.

I. In general, and to the extent possible, all work shall be accomplished without interruption of the existing facilities' operations. Each Contractor shall advise the Architect, Owner and Engineer (as applicable) in writing at least one week prior to the deliberate interruption of any services. The Owner shall be advised of the exact time that interruption will occur and the length of time the interruption will occur. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in complete work stoppage by the Contractors involved until a complete schedule of interruptions can be developed.

J. Whenever utilities are interrupted, either deliberately or accidentally, the Contractor shall work continuously to restore said service. The Contractor shall provide tools, materials, skilled journeymen of his own and other trades as necessary, premium time as needed and coordination with all applicable utilities, including payment of utility company charges (if any), all without request for extra compensation to the Owner, except where otherwise provided for in the contract document.

K. Definitions:

(1) Prime Contractor - The Contractor who has been engaged by the Owner in a contractual relationship to accomplish the work.

(2) Electrical Contractor - Any Contractor whether bidding or working independently or under the supervision of a General Contractor, that is: the one holding the Prime Contract and who installs any type of Electrical work, such as: power, lighting, television, telecommunications, data, fiber optic, intercom, fire detection and alarm, security, video, underground or overhead electrical, etc.

Note: Any reference within these specifications to a specific entity, i.e., "Electrical Contractor" is not to be construed as an attempt to limit or define the scope of work for that entity or assign work to a specific trade or contracting entity. Such assignments of responsibility are the responsibility of the Contractor or Construction Manager holding the prime contract, unless otherwise provided herein.

(3) Electrical Sub-Contractor - Each or any Contractor contracted to, or employed by, the Electrical Contractor for any work required by the Electrical Contractor.

(4) Engineer - The Consulting Mechanical-Electrical Engineers, either consulting to the Owner, Architect, other Engineers, etc.

(5) Architect - The Architect of Record for the project, if any.

(6) Furnish - Deliver to the site in good condition.

(7) Provide - Furnish and install in complete working order.

(8) Install - Install equipment furnished by others in complete working order.

(9) Contract Documents - All documents pertinent to the quality and quantity of all work to be performed on the project. Includes, but not limited to: Plans, Specifications, Addenda, Instructions to Bidders, (both General and Sub-Contractors), Unit Prices, Shop Drawings, Field Orders, Change Orders, Cost Breakdowns, Construction Manager's Assignments, Architect's Supplemental Instructions, Periodical Payment Requests, etc.

2. INTENT

A. It is the intent of these specifications and all associated drawings that the Contractor provide finished work, tested, and ready for operation. Wherever the word "provide" is used, it shall mean "furnish and install complete and ready for use."

B. Minor details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation, shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or shown.

3. ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. The drawings are diagrammatic only and indicate the general arrangement of the systems and are to be followed insofar as possible. If deviations from the layouts are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the

proposed departures shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review before proceeding with the work. The Contract Drawings are not intended to show every vertical or horizontal offset which may be necessary to complete the systems. Contractors shall, however, anticipate that additional offsets may be required and submit their bid accordingly.

B. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement each other. No Contractor or supplier shall take advantage of conflict between them, or between parts of either, but should this condition exist, the Contractor or supplier shall request a clarification of the condition at least ten days prior to the submission of bids so that the condition may be clarified by Addendum. In the event that such a condition arises after work is started, the interpretation of the Engineer shall be the determining factor. In all instances, unless modified in writing and agreed upon by all parties thereto, the Contract to accomplish the work shall be binding on the affected Contractor.

C. The drawings and specifications shall be considered to be cooperative and complimentary and anything appearing in the specifications which may not be indicated on the drawings or conversely, shall be considered as part of the Contract and must be executed the same as though indicated by both.

D. The Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. He shall coordinate this work with all other branches of work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.

E. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make minor adjustments in location of conduit, fixtures, outlets, switches, etc., where he considers such adjustments desirable in the interest of concealing work or presenting a better appearance.

F. The Contractor shall evaluate ceiling heights called for on Architectural Plans. Where the location of Electrical equipment may interfere with ceiling heights, the Contractor shall call this to the attention of the Engineer in writing prior to making the installation. Any such changes shall be anticipated and requested sufficiently in advance so as to not cause extra work on the part of the Contractor or unduly delay the work.

G. Special Note: Always check ceiling heights indicated on Drawings and Schedules and insure that these heights may be maintained after all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed. If a conflict is apparent, notify the Engineer in writing for instructions.

H. Should overlap of work between the various trades become evident, this shall be called to the attention of the Engineer. In such event neither trade shall assume that he is to be relieved of the work which is specified under his branch until instructions in writing are received from the Engineer.

I. The drawings are intended to show the approximate location of equipment, materials, etc. Dimensions given in figures on the drawings shall take precedence over scaled dimensions and all dimensions whether given in figures or scaled shall be verified in the field. In case of conflict between small and large scale drawings, the larger scale drawings shall take precedence.

J. The Contractor and his Sub Contractors shall review all drawings in detail as they may relate to his work (structural, architectural, site survey, mechanical, etc.). Review all drawings for general coordination of work, responsibilities, ceiling clearances, wall penetration points, chase access, fixture elevations, etc. Make any pertinent coordination or apparent conflict comments to the Engineers at least ten days prior to bids, for issuance of clarification by written addendum.

K. Where on any of the drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, or not indicated at all, the parts drawn out shall apply to all other like portions of the work. Where ornament or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts of the work, unless otherwise indicated.

4. EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor shall inform himself of all of the conditions under which the work is to be performed, the site of the work, the structure of the ground, the obstacles that may be encountered, the availability and location of necessary facilities and all relevant matters concerning the work. All Contractors or suppliers shall carefully examine all Drawings and Specifications and contract documents to determine the kind and type of materials to be used throughout the project and which may, in any way, affect the execution of his work.

B. The Contractor shall fully acquaint himself with all existing conditions as to ingress and egress, distance of haul from supply points, routes for transportation of materials, facilities and services, availability of temporary or permanent utilities, etc. The Contractor shall include in his work all expenses or disbursements in connection with such matters and conditions. The Contractor shall verify all work shown on the drawings and conditions at the site, and shall report in writing to the Engineer ten days prior to bid, any apparent omissions or discrepancies in order that clarifications may be issued by written addendum. No allowance is to be made for lack of knowledge concerning such conditions after bids are accepted.

5. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SUBSTITUTIONS OR DEVIATIONS

A. When any Contractor requests review of substitute materials and/or equipment, and when under an approved formal alternate proposal, it shall be understood and agreed that such substitution, if approved, will be made without additional cost regardless of changes in connections, spacing, service, mounting, etc. In all cases where substitutions affect other trades, the Contractor offering such substitutions shall advise all such Contractors of the change and shall reimburse them for all necessary changes in their work. Any drawings, Specifications, Diagrams, etc., required to describe and coordinate such substitutions or deviations shall be professionally prepared at the responsible Contractor's expense. Special Note: Review of Shop Drawings by the Engineer does not absolve the Contractor of this responsibility

B. References in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make, or catalog number shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. Each Contractor, in such cases, may, at his option, use any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction which in the judgment of the Engineer is equivalent to that specified, provided the provisions of paragraph (A) immediately preceding are met. Substitutions shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of ten days prior to bid date for approval to bid in written form thru addenda or other method selected by the Engineer. If prevailing laws of cities, towns, states or countries are more stringent than these specifications regarding such substitutions, then those laws shall prevail over these requirements.

C. Wherever any equipment and material is specified exclusively only such items shall be used unless substitution is accepted in writing by the engineers.

D. The Contractor shall furnish along with his proposal a list of specified equipment and materials which he proposes to provide. Where several makes are mentioned in the Specifications and the Contractor fails to state which he proposes to furnish, the Engineer shall have the right to choose any of the makes mentioned without change in price.

E. The Contractor shall review the contract documents and if a material substitution form is required for each proposed substitution, it shall be submitted per requirements.

6. SUPERVISION OF WORK

A. Each Contractor and Sub-Contractors shall personally supervise the work or have a competent superintendent on the project site at all times during progress of the work, with full authority to act for him in matters related to the project.

7. CODES, RULES, PERMITS, FEES, REGULATIONS, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall give all necessary notices, obtain and pay for all permits, government sales taxes, fees, and other costs including utility connections or extensions, in connection with his work. As necessary, he shall file all

required plans, utility easement requests and drawings, survey information on line locations, load calculations, etc., prepare all documents and obtain all necessary approvals of all utility and governmental departments having jurisdiction; obtain all required certificates of inspection for his work and deliver same to the Engineer before request for acceptance and final payment for the work.

B. Ignorance of Codes, Rules, regulations, utility company requirements, laws, etc., shall not diminish or absolve Contractor's responsibilities to provide and complete all work in compliance with such.

C. The Contractor shall include in the work, without extra cost, any labor, materials, services, apparatus or drawings required in order to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances rules and regulations, whether or not shown on drawings and/or specified.

D. All materials furnished and all work installed shall comply with the current edition of the National Electrical Codes, National Fire Codes of the National Fire Protection Association, the requirements of local utility companies, and with the requirements of all governmental agencies or departments having jurisdiction.

E. All material and equipment for the electrical systems shall bear the approval label, or shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated. Listings by other testing agencies may be acceptable with written approval by the Engineer.

F. All electrical work is to be constructed and installed in accordance with plans and specifications which have been approved in their entirety and/or reflect any changes requested by the State Fire Marshal, as applicable or required. Electrical work shall not commence until such plans are in the hands of the Electrical Contractor.

G. The Contractor shall insure that his work is accomplished in accord with OSHA Standards and any other applicable government requirements.

H. Where conflict arises between any code and the plans and/or specifications, the code shall apply except in the instance where the plans and specifications exceed the requirements of the code. Any changes required as a result of these conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer at least ten working days prior to bid date, otherwise the Contractor shall make the required changes at his own expense. The provisions of the codes constitute minimum standards for wiring methods, materials, equipment and construction and compliance therewith will be required for all electrical work, except where the drawings and specifications require better materials, equipment, and construction than these minimum standards, in which case the drawings and specifications shall be the minimum standards.

8. COST BREAKDOWNS/SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Within thirty days after acceptance of the Contract, the Contractor is required to furnish to the Engineer one copy of a detailed cost breakdown on each respective area of work. These cost breakdowns shall be made on forms provided or approved by the Engineer or Architect. Payments will not be made until satisfactory cost breakdowns are submitted. Refer to the end of this section for a sample of expected level and breakout being required.

9. CORRECTION PERIOD

A. All equipment, apparatus, materials, etc., shall be the best of its respective kind. The Contractor shall replace all materials at his own expense, which fail or are deemed defective as described in the General Conditions. The effective date of completion of the work shall be the date each or any portion of the work is accepted by the Architect or Engineer as being substantially complete.

B. Items of equipment which have longer guarantees, as called for in these specifications or as otherwise offered by the manufacturer, such as generators, engines, batteries, transformers, etc., shall have warranties and guarantees completed in order, and shall be in effect at the time of final acceptance of the work by the Engineer. The Contractor shall present the Engineer with such warranties and guarantees at the time of final acceptance of the work. The

Owner reserves the right to use equipment installed by the Contractor prior to date of final acceptance. Such use of equipment shall in no way invalidate the guarantee except that Owner shall be liable for any damage to equipment during this period due to negligence of his operator or other employee.

10. INSPECTION, APPROVALS AND TESTS

A. Before requesting a final review of the installation from the Architect and/or Engineer, the Contractor shall thoroughly inspect his installation to assure that the work is complete in every detail and that all requirements of the Contract Documents have been fulfilled. Failure to accomplish this may result in charges from the Architect and/or Engineers for unnecessary and undue work on their part.

B. Electrical inspection shall be performed throughout the course of construction by a certified electrical inspector from the Kentucky Department of Fire Prevention, Office of Electrical Inspection (502-564-3626). The Contractor shall be responsible for requesting scheduling and coordinating all electrical inspections through the Office of Electrical Inspections; therefore, these inspection fees shall not be included as part of this bid.

C. The Contractor shall advise each Inspection Agency in writing (with an information copy of the correspondence to the Architect and/or Engineer) when he anticipates commencing work. Failure of the Inspection Agency to inspect the work in the stage following and submit the related reports may result in the Contractor's having to expose concealed work not so inspected. Such exposure will be at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

D. Inspections shall be scheduled for rough as well as finished work. The rough inspections shall be divided into as many inspections as may be necessary to cover all roughing-in without fail. Report of each such inspection visit shall be submitted to the Architect, Engineer and the Contractor within three days of the inspection.

E. Approval by an Inspector does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibilities of furnishing equipment having a quality of performance equivalent to the requirements set forth in these plans and specifications. All work under this contract is subject to the review of the Architect and/or Engineer, whose decision is binding.

F. Before final acceptance, the Contractor shall furnish three copies of the certificates of final approval by the Electrical Inspector (as well as all other inspection certificates) to the Engineer with one copy of each to the appropriate government agencies, as applicable. Final payment for the work shall be contingent upon completion of this requirement.

G. The Contractor shall test all wiring and connections for cross connects, continuity and grounds before equipment and fixtures are connected, and when indicated or required, demonstrate by continuity/load/voltage test and Megger Test the installation of any circuit or group of circuits. Where such tests indicate the possibility of faulty insulation, locate the point of such fault, replacing same with new and demonstrate by further test the elimination of such defect.

11. COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM SOFTWARE

A. For all equipment, controls, hardware, computer-based systems, programmable logic controllers, and other materials provided as a part of the work, software that is installed shall be certified in writing to the Engineer and Owner by the manufacturer and/or writer to be free of programming errors that might affect the functionality of the intended use.

12. CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL WORK

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

13. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

14. SURVEYS, MEASUREMENTS AND GRADES

A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for all necessary lines, levels, elevations and measurements. He must verify the figures shown on the drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to do so.

B. The Contractor shall base all measurements, both horizontal and vertical from established bench marks. All work shall agree with these established lines and levels. Verify all measurements at site and check the correctness of same as related to the work.

C. Should the Contractor discover any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practice or the intent of the drawings and specifications, he shall notify the Engineer thru normal channels of job communication and shall not proceed with his work until he has received instructions from the Engineer.

15. TEMPORARY USE OF EQUIPMENT

A. The permanent electrical equipment, when installed, may be used for temporary services, subject to an agreement among the Contractors involved, the Owner, and with the consent of the Engineer. Should the permanent systems be used for this purpose, each Contractor shall pay for all temporary connections required and any replacements required due to damage without cost, leaving the equipment and installation in "as new" condition. The Contractor may be required to bear utility costs, user fees, etc.

B. Permission to use the permanent equipment does not relieve the Contractors who utilize this equipment from the responsibility for any damages to the building construction and/or equipment which might result because of its use.

16. TEMPORARY SERVICES

A. The Contractor shall arrange for temporary electrical and other services which he may require to accomplish his work. In the absence of other provisions in the contract, the Contractor shall provide for his own temporary services of all types, including the cost of connections, utility company fees, construction, removal, etc., in his bid.

17. RECORD DRAWINGS

A. The Contractor shall insure that any deviations from the design are being recorded daily or as necessary on record drawings being maintained by the Contractor. Dimensions from fixed, visible permanent lines or landmarks shown in vertical and horizontal ways shall be utilized. Compliance shall be a requirement for final payment. Pay particular attention to the location of underfloor or underground exterior in-contract or utility-owned or leased service lines, main switches and other appurtenances important to the maintenance and safety of the Electrical System. Keep information in a set of drawings set aside at the job site especially for this purpose. Deliver these record drawings electronically to the Engineer in AutoCad 2000 format (or more recent version) along with the hand marked field set. Electronic bid drawings will be furnished to the Contractor for his use at the completion of the work.

18. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

A. All electrical equipment, materials and articles incorporated in the work shall be new and of comparable quality to that specified. All workmanship shall be first-class and shall be performed by electricians skilled and regularly employed in their respective trades. The Contractor shall determine that the equipment he proposes to furnish can be brought into the building(s) and installed within the space available. All equipment shall be installed so that all parts are readily accessible for inspection, maintenance, replacement, etc. Extra compensation will not be allowed for relocation of equipment for accessibility or for dismantling equipment to obtain entrance into the building(s).

B. All conduit and/or conductors shall be concealed in or below walls, floors or above ceilings unless otherwise noted. All fixtures, devices and wiring required shall be installed to make up complete systems as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.

C. All materials, where applicable, shall bear Underwriters' Laboratories label or that of another Engineer-approved testing agency, where such a standard has been established.

D. Each length of conduit, wireway, duct, conductor, cable, fitting, fixture and device used in the electrical systems shall be stamped or indelibly marked with the makers mark or name.

E. All electrical equipment shall bear the manufacturer's name and address and shall indicate its electrical capacity and characteristics.

F. All electrical materials, equipment and appliances shall conform to the latest standards of the National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and the National Board of Fire Underwriters (NBFU) and shall be approved by the Owner's insuring agency if so required.

19. QUALIFICATIONS OF WORKMEN

A. All electrical work shall be accomplished by qualified workmen competent in the area of work for which they are responsible. Untrained and incompetent workmen as evidenced by their workmanship shall be relieved of their responsibilities in those areas. The Engineer shall reserve the right to determine the quality of workmanship of any workman and unqualified or incompetent workmen shall refrain from work in areas not satisfactory to him. Requests for relief of a workman shall be made through the normal channels of responsibility established by the Architect or the contract document provisions.

B. All electrical work shall be accomplished by Journeymen electricians under the direct supervision of a licensed Electrician. All applicable codes, utility company regulations, laws and permitting authority of the locality shall be fully complied with by the Contractor.

C. Special electrical systems, such as Fire Detection and Alarm Systems, Intercom or Sound Reinforcement Systems, Telecommunications or Data Systems, Lightning Protection Systems, Video Systems, Special Electronic Systems, Control Systems, etc., shall be installed by workmen normally engaged or employed in these respective trades. As an exception to this, where small amounts of such work are required and are, in the opinion of the Engineer, within the competency of workmen directly employed by the Contractor involved, they may be provided by this Contractor.

20. CONDUCT OF WORKMEN

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of all workmen under his supervision. Misconduct on the part of any workmen to the extent of creating a safety hazard, or endangering the lives and property of others, shall result in the prompt relief of that workman. The consumption or influence of alcoholic beverages, narcotics or illegally used controlled substances on the jobsite is strictly forbidden.

21. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN TRADES

A. The Contractor is expressly directed to read the General Conditions and all detailed sections of these specifications for all other trades and to study all drawings applicable to his work, including Architectural, Mechanical, Structural and other pertinent Drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be effected.

B. Refer to Coordination Among Trades, Systems Interfacing and Connection of Equipment Furnished by Others section of these Specifications for further coordination requirements.

22. PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

A. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for all material and equipment furnished by him in connection with his work and special care shall be taken to properly protect all parts thereof from damage during the construction period. Such protection shall be by a means acceptable to the Engineer. All rough-in conduit shall be properly plugged or capped during construction in a manner approved by the Engineer. Equipment damaged while stored on site either before or after installation shall be repaired or replaced (as determined by the Engineer) by the responsible Contractor.

23. CONCRETE WORK

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the provision of all concrete work required for the installation of any of his systems or equipment. If this work is provided by another trade, it will not relieve the Electrical Contractor of his responsibilities relative to dimensions, quality of workmanship, locations, etc. In the absence of other concrete specifications, all concrete related to Electrical work shall be 3000 PSI minimum compression strength at 28 days curing and shall conform to the standards of the American Concrete Institute Publication ACI-318. Heavy equipment shall not be set on pads for at least seven days after pour.

B. All concrete pads shall be complete with all pipe sleeves, embeds, anchor bolts, reinforcing steel, concrete, etc., as required. Pads larger than l8" in width shall be reinforced with minimum #4 round bars on 6" centers both ways. All reinforcing steel shall be per ASTM requirements, tied properly, lapped 18 bar diameters and supported appropriately up off form, slab or underlayment. Bars shall be approximately 3" above the bottom of the pad with a minimum 2" cover. All parts of pads and foundations shall be properly rodded or vibrated. If exposed parts of the pads and foundations are rough or show honeycomb after removing forms properly adhered repairs shall be made. If structural integrity is violated, the concrete shall be replaced. All surfaces shall be rubbed to a smooth finish.

Special Note: All pads and concrete lighting standard bases shall be crowned slightly so as to avoid water ponding beneath equipment.

C. In general, concrete pads for small equipment shall extend 6" beyond the equipment's base dimensions. For large equipment with service access panels, extend pads l8" beyond base or overall dimensions to allow walking and servicing space at locations requiring service access.

D. Exterior concrete pads shall be 4" minimum above grade and 4" below grade on a tamped 4" dense grade rock base unless otherwise noted or required by utility company. Surfaces of all foundations and bases shall have a smooth finish with three-quarter inch radius or chamfer on exposed edges, trowelled or rubbed smooth. All exterior pads shall be crowned approximately 1/8" per foot, sloping from center for drainage.

24. RESTORATION OF NEW OR EXISTING SHRUBS, PAVING, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall restore to their original condition all paving, curbing surfaces, drainage ditches, structures, fences, shrubs, existing or new building surfaces and appurtenances, and any other items damaged or removed by his operations. Replacement and repairs shall be in accordance with good construction practice and shall match materials employed in the original construction of the item to be replaced. All repairs shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

25. MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND LINES

A. The locations of all piping, conduits, cables, utilities and manholes existing, or otherwise, that come within the contract construction site, shall be subject to continuous uninterrupted maintenance with no exception unless the Owner of the utilities grants permission to interrupt same temporarily, if need be. Provide one week's written

notice to Engineer, Architect and Owner prior to interrupting any utility service or line. Also see Article 1. - General, this section.

B. Known utilities and lines as available to the Engineer are shown on the drawings. However, it is additionally required that, prior to any excavation being performed, each Contractor ascertain that no utilities or lines, known or unknown, are endangered by the excavation.

C. If the above mentioned utilities or lines occur in the earth within the construction site, the Contractor shall first probe and make every effort to locate the lines prior to excavating in the respective area.

D. Cutting into existing utilities and services shall be done in coordination with and as designated by the Owner of the utility. The Contractor shall work continuously to restore service(s) upon deliberate or accidental interruption, providing premium time and materials as needed without extra claim to the Owner.

E. The Contractor shall repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer any surface or subsurface improvements damaged during the course of the work, unless such improvement is shown to be abandoned or removed.

F. Machine excavation shall not be permitted within ten feet of existing gas or fuel lines. Hand excavate only in these areas, in accord with utility company, agency or other applicable laws, standards or regulations.

G. Protect all new or existing lines from damage by traffic, etc. during construction.

H. Protect existing trees, indicated to remain with fencing or other approved method. Hold all new subsurface lines outside the drip line of trees, offsetting as necessary to protect root structures. Refer to planting or landscaping plans, or in their absence, consult with the Architect.

26. SMOKE AND FIRE PROOFING

A. The Contractor shall not penetrate rated fire walls, ceilings or floors with conduit, cable, bus duct, wireway or other raceway system unless all penetrations are protected in a code compliant manner which maintains the rating of the assembly. Smoke and fire stop all openings made in walls, chases, ceiling and floors. Patch all openings around conduit, wireway, bus duct, etc., with appropriate type material to smoke stop walls and provide needed fire rating at fire walls, ceilings and floors. Smoke and fire proofing materials and method of application shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

27. QUIET OPERATION, SUPPORTS, VIBRATION AND OSCILLATION

A. All work shall operate under all conditions of load without any objectionable sound or vibration, the performance of which shall be determined by the Engineer. Noise from moving machinery or vibration noticeable outside of room in which it is installed, or annoyingly noticeable noise or vibration inside such room, will be considered objectionable. Sound or vibration conditions considered objectionable by the Engineer shall be corrected in an approved manner by the Contractor (or Contractors responsible) at his expense.

B. All equipment subject to vibration and/or oscillation shall be mounted on vibration supports suitable for the purpose of minimizing noise and vibration transmission, and shall be isolated from external connections such as piping, ducts, etc., by means of flexible connectors, vibration absorbers or other approved means. Surface mounted equipment such as panels, switches, etc., shall be affixed tightly to their mounting surface.

C. The Contractor shall provide supports for all equipment furnished by him using an approved vibration isolating type as needed. Supports shall be liberally sized and adequate to carry the load of the equipment and the loads of attached equipment, piping, etc. All equipment shall be securely fastened to the structure either directly or indirectly through supporting members by means of bolts or equally effective means. No work shall depend on the supports or work of unrelated trades unless specifically authorized in writing by the Architect or Engineer.

28. FINAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

A. The roughing-in and final connections to all electrically operated equipment furnished under this and all other sections of the contract documents or by others, shall be included in the Contract and shall consist of furnishing all labor and materials for connection. The Contractor shall carefully coordinate with equipment suppliers, manufacturers representatives, the vendor or other trades to provide complete electrical and dimensional interface to all such equipment (kitchen, hoods, mechanical equipment, panels, refrigeration equipment, etc.).

29. WELDING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for quality of welding done by his organization and shall repair or replace any work not done in accordance with the Architect's or structural Engineer's specifications for such work. If required by the Engineer, the responsible Contractor shall cut at least three welds during the job for X-raying and testing. These welds are to be selected at random and shall be tested as a part of the responsible Contractor's work. Certification of these tests and X-rays shall be submitted, in triplicate, to the Engineer. In case a faulty weld is discovered, the Contractor shall be required to furnish additional tests and corrective measures until satisfactory results are obtained.

30. ACCESSIBILITY

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the size of shafts and chases, the adequate clearance in partitions and above suspended ceilings for the proper installation of his work. He shall cooperate with the General Contractor (or Construction Manager) and all other Contractors whose work is in the same space, and shall advise each Contractor of his requirements. Such spaces and clearances shall be kept to the minimum size required to ensure adequate clearance and access.

B. The Contractor shall locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment shall include but not be limited to junction boxes, pull boxes, contactors, panels, disconnects, controllers, switchgear, etc. Minor deviations from drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility, and any change shall be approved where the equipment is concealed.

C. Each Contractor shall provide (or arrange for the provision by other trades) the access panels for each concealed junction box, pull box, fixtures or electrical device requiring access or service as shown on Engineer's plans or as required. Locations of these panels shall be identified in sufficient time to be installed in the normal course of work. All access panels shall be installed in accord with the Architect's standards for such work.

D. Access Doors; in Ceilings or Walls:

(1) In mechanical, electrical, or service spaces:

14 gauge aluminum brushed satin finish, 1" border.

(2) In finished areas:

14 gauge primed steel with 1" border to accept the architectural finishes specified for the space. Confirm these provisions with the Architect prior to obtaining materials or installing any such work.

(3) In fire or smoke rated partitions, access doors shall be provided that equal or exceed the required rating of the construction they are mounted in.

31. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. The Contractor shall furnish and install all power wiring complete from power source to motor or equipment junction box, including power wiring through starters. The Contractor shall install all starters not factory mounted on equipment. Unless otherwise noted, the supplier of equipment shall furnish starters with the equipment. Also refer to Divisions 11, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25 of the Specifications, shop drawings and equipment schedules for additional information.

B. All control, interlock, sensor, thermocouple and other wiring required for equipment operation shall be provided by the Contractor. All such installations shall be fully compliant with all requirements of Division 26 and 27 regardless of which trade actually installs such wiring. Motors and equipment shall be provided for current and voltage characteristics as indicated or required. All wiring shall be enclosed in raceways unless otherwise noted.

C. Each Contractor or sub-contractor, prior to bidding the work, shall coordinate power, control, sensor, interlock and all other wiring requirements for equipment or motors with all other contractors or sub-contractors, to ensure all needed wiring is provided in the Contract. Failure to make such coordination shall not be justification for claims of extra cost or a time extension to the Contract.

32. MOTORS

A. Each motor shall be provided by the equipment supplier, installer or manufacturer with conduit terminal box and N.E.C. required disconnecting means as indicated or required. Three-phase motors shall be provided with external thermal overload protection in their starter units. Single-phase motors shall be provided with thermal overload protection, integral to their windings or external, in control unit. All motors shall be installed with NEMA-rated starters as specified and shall be connected per the National Electrical Code.

B. The capacity of each motor shall be sufficient to operate associated driven devices under all conditions of operation and load and without overload, and at least of the horsepower indicated or specified. Each motor shall be selected for quiet operation, maximum efficiency and lowest starting KVA per horsepower as applicable. Motors producing excessive noise or vibration shall be replaced by the responsible contractor. See Division 20, 22 and 23 of the Specifications for further requirements and scheduled sizes.

33. CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, the Contractor shall provide cutting and patching necessary to install the work specified in this Division. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

B. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Structural Engineer and all such cutting shall be done in a manner directed by him.

34. ANCHORS

A. Each Contractor shall provide and locate all inserts required for his work before the floors and walls are built, or shall be responsible for the cost of cutting and patching required where inserts were not installed, or where incorrectly located. Each Contractor shall do all drilling required for the installation of his hangers. Drilling of anchor holes may be prohibited in post-tensioned concrete construction, in which case the Contractor shall request approved methods from the Architect and shall carefully coordinate setting of inserts, etc., with the Structural Engineer and/or Architect.

35. WEATHERPROOFING

A. Where any work pierces waterproofing, including waterproof concrete, the method of installation shall be as approved by the Architect and/or Engineer before work is done. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary sleeves, caulking and flashing required to make openings absolutely watertight.

B. Wherever work penetrates roofing, it shall be done in a manner that will not diminish or void the roofing guarantee or warranty in any way. Coordinate all such work with the roofing installer.

36. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Upon completion of all work and all tests, each Contractor shall furnish the necessary skilled labor and helpers for operating his systems and equipment for a period of three days of eight hours each, or as otherwise specified. During this period, instruct the Owner or his representative fully in the operations, adjustment, and maintenance of all equipment furnished. Give at least one week's written notice to the Owner, Architect and Engineer in advance of this period. The Engineer may attend any such training sessions or operational demonstrations. The Contractor shall certify in writing to the Engineer that such demonstrations have taken place, noting the date, time and names of the Owner's representative that were present.

B. Each Contractor shall furnish three complete bound sets for approval to the Engineer of typewritten and/or blueprinted instructions for operating and maintaining all systems and equipment included in this contract. All instructions shall be submitted in draft, for approval, prior to final issue. Manufacturer's advertising literature or catalogs will not be acceptable for operating and maintenance instructions.

C. Each Contractor, in the above mentioned instructions, shall include the maintenance schedule for the principal items of equipment furnished under this contract and a detailed, easy to read parts list and the name and address of the nearest source of supply.

D. Formatting & content shall follow the guidelines outlined in the latest version of ASHRAE Applications Handbook, Guideline 4. As a minimum, the following shall be included:

- The operation and maintenance document directory should provide easy access and be well organized and clearly identified.
- Emergency information should be immediately available during emergencies and should include emergency and staff and/or agency notification procedures.
- The operating manual should contain the following information:

I. General Information
   a. Building function
   b. Building description
   c. Operating standards and logs

II. Technical Information
   a. System description
   b. Operating routines and procedures
   c. Seasonal start-up and shutdown
   d. Special procedures
   e. Basic troubleshooting

- The maintenance manual should contain the following information:

I. Equipment data sheets
   a. Operating and nameplate data
   b. Warranty

II. Maintenance program information
   a. Manufacturer’s installation, operation, and maintenance instructions
   b. Spare parts information
   c. Preventive maintenance actions

d. Schedule of actions
e. Action description
f. History

- Test reports document observed performance during start-up and commissioning.

37. SCAFFOLDING, RIGGING AND HOISTING

A. The Contractor shall furnish all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting, and services necessary for erection and delivery into the premises of any equipment and apparatus furnished. Remove same from premises when no longer required.

38. CLEANING

A. The Contractor shall, at all times, keep the area of his work presentable to the public and clean of rubbish caused by his operations; and at the completion of the work, shall remove all rubbish, all of his tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials, from and about the premises, and shall leave the work clean and ready for use. If the Contractor does not attend to such cleaning immediately upon request, the Engineer may cause cleaning to be done by others and charge the cost of same to the responsible Contractor. Each Contractor shall be responsible for all damage from fire which originates in, or is propagated by, accumulations of his rubbish or debris.

B. After completion of all work and before final acceptance of the work, each Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials and shall remove all foreign matter such as grease, dirt, plaster, labels, stickers, etc., from the exterior of materials, equipment and all associated fabrication. Pay particular attention to finished area surfaces such as lighting fixture lenses, lamps, reflectors, panels, etc.

39. PAINTING

A. Each fixture device, panel, junction box, etc., that is located in a finished area shall be provided with finish of color and type as selected or approved by the Architect or Engineer. If custom color is required, it shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner. All other equipment, fixtures or devices located in finished or unfinished areas, that are not required to have or are provided with finish color or coating shall be provided in a prime painted condition, ready to receive finish paint or coating. All galvanized metal in finished areas shall be properly prepared with special processes to receive finish paint as directed and approved by the Architect.

40. INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Engineer, employees, officers, agents and consultants from all claims, loss, damage, actions, causes of actions, expense and/or liability resulting from, brought for, or on account of any personal injury or property damage received or sustained by any person, persons, (including third parties), or any property growing out of, occurring, or attributable to any work performed under or related to this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any employee, agent or representative.

41. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. The Contractor is hereby advised that it is possible that asbestos and/or other hazardous materials are or were present in this building(s). Any worker, occupant, visitor, inspector, etc., who encounters any material of whose content they are not certain shall promptly report the existence and location of that material to the Contractor and/or Owner. The Contractor shall, as a part of his work, insure that his workers are aware of this potential and what they are to do in the event of suspicion. He shall also keep uninformed persons from the premises during construction. Furthermore, the Contractor shall insure that no one comes near to or in contact with any such material or fumes therefrom until its content can be ascertained to be non-hazardous.

B. CMTA, Inc., Consulting Engineers, have no expertise in the determination of the presence of hazardous materials. Therefore, no attempt has been made by them to identify the existence or location of any such material. Furthermore, CMTA nor any affiliate thereof will neither offer nor make any recommendations relative to the removal, handling or disposal of such material.

C. If the work interfaces, connects or relates in any way with or to existing components which contain or bear any hazardous material, asbestos being one, then, it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to contact the Owner and so advise him immediately.

D. The Contractor by execution of the contract for any work and/or by the accomplishment of any work thereby agrees to bring no claim relative to hazardous materials for negligence, breach of contract, indemnity, or any other such item against CMTA, its principals, employees, agents or consultants. Also, the Contractor further agrees to defend, indemnify and hold CMTA, its principals, employees, agents and consultants, harmless from any such related claims which may be brought by any subcontractors, suppliers or any other third parties.

42. ABOVE-CEILING AND FINAL PUNCH LISTS

A. The Contractor shall review each area and prepare a punch list for each of the subcontractors, as applicable, for at least two stages of the project:

(1) For review of above-ceiling work that will be concealed by tile or other materials well before substantial completion.

(2) For review of all other work as the project nears substantial completion.

B. When all work from the Contractor's punch list is complete at each of these stages and prior to completing ceiling installations (or at the final punch list stage), the Contractor shall request that the Engineer develop a punch list. This request is to be made in writing seven days prior to the proposed date. After all corrections have been made from the Engineer's punch list, the Contractor shall review and initial off on each item. This signed-off punch list shall be submitted to the Engineer. The Engineer shall return to the site once to review each punch list and all work prior to the ceilings being installed and at the final punch list review.

C. If additional visits are required by the Engineer to review work not completed by this review, the Engineer shall be reimbursed directly by the Contractor by check or money order (due net 10 days from date of each additional visit) at a rate of $125.00 per hour for extra trips required to complete either of the above-ceiling or final punch lists.

Phone: (859) 253-0892 – Fax: (859) 231-8357

The following is CMTA's guide for required electrical information relative to the Schedule of Values. Please utilize all items that pertain to this project and add any specialized system as required. A thorough and detailed schedule of values will allow for fair and equitable Pay Application approval and minimize any discrepancies as to the status of the job.

Electrical

Description of Work	Scheduled Value	Labor	Material
Shop Drawings			
Mobilization/Permits			
Demolition			
Electrical Power Distribution			
Feeder Conduit			
Branch Conduit			
Feeder Wire			
Branch Wiring			
Fire Alarm Conduit & Wiring			
Fire Alarm Devices			
Light Fixture Interior			
Light Fixture Exterior			
Lighting Control System			
Wiring Devices			
Electrical Inspection			
Owner Training			
Record Drawings			
O & M Manuals			

Punch List / Closeout			

END OF GENERAL-ELECTRICAL

SECTION 260502 - SCOPE OF THE ELECTRICAL WORK

1. GENERAL

Each Electrical Contractor's attention is directed to Section 260501 - General Provisions, Electrical, and all other Contract Documents as they apply to his work.

Refer to Division 27 Specifications for the scope of telecommunications work.

Refer to Division 28 Specifications for the scope of security work.

2. SCOPE OF THE ELECTRICAL WORK

The Electrical work for this project includes all labor, materials, equipment, fixtures, excavation, backfill and related items required to completely install, test, verify place in service and deliver to the Owner complete electrical systems in accordance with the accompanying plans and all provisions of these specifications. This work shall primarily include, but is not limited to the following:

A. All conduits, conductors, outlet boxes, fittings, etc.

B. All switchgear, panels, disconnect switches, fuses, low voltage transformers, contactors, starters, etc.

C. All wiring devices and device plates.

D. All light fixtures, lamps and controls.

E. Electrical connection to all electrically operated equipment furnished and/or installed by others, including powered casework, kitchen equipment, etc.

F. Access Control system.

G. Lightning protection system.

H. Voice/Data/CATV system.

I. Fire alarm system.

J. CCTV system.

K. All necessary coordination with the electric utility, and Owner’s telecommunications personnel to insure that work, connections, etc., that they are to provide is accomplished and that service to this facility is delivered complete prior to occupancy.

L. Payment of all fees to electric utility for installation of service.

END OF SCOPE OF THE ELECTRICAL WORK

SECTION 260503 – REQUIRED SHOP DRAWINGS, LITERATURE, MANUALS, PARTS LISTS, AND SPECIAL TOOLS

1. SHOP DRAWINGS

A. Each Contractor shall submit to the Architect and/or Engineer, within thirty days after the date of the Contract, seven sets of shop drawings and/or manufacturer's descriptive literature on all equipment required for the fulfillment of his contract. Each shop drawing and/or manufacturer's descriptive literature shall have proper notation indicated on it and shall be clearly referenced so the specifications, schedules, light fixture numbers, panel names and numbers, etc., so that the Architect and/or Engineer may readily determine the particular item the Contractor proposes to furnish. All data and information scheduled, noted or specified by hand shall be noted in color red on the submittals. The Contractor shall make any corrections or changes required and shall resubmit for final review as requested. Review of such drawings, descriptive literature and/or schedules shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviation from drawings or specifications unless they have, in writing, directed the reviewer's attention to such deviations at the time of submission of drawings, literature and manuals; nor shall it relieve them from responsibility for errors or omissions of any nature in shop drawings, literature and manuals. The term "as specified" will not be accepted.

B. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements set forth above, the Architect and/or Engineer shall have the option of selecting any or all items listed in the specifications or on the drawings, and the Contractor will be required to provide all materials in accordance with this list.

C. Review of shop drawings by the Engineer applies only to conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the contract documents. In all cases, the installing Contractor alone shall be responsible for furnishing the proper quantity of equipment and/or materials required, for seeing that all equipment fits the available space in a satisfactory manner and that piping, electrical and all other connections are suitably located.

D. The Engineer's review of shop drawings, schedules or other required submittal data shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for the adaptability of the equipment or materials to the project, compliance with applicable codes, rules, regulations, information that pertains to fabrication and installation, dimensions and quantities, electrical characteristics, and coordination of the work with all other trades involved in this project.

E. No cutting, fitting, rough-in, connections, etc., shall be accomplished until reviewed equipment shop drawings are in the hands of the Contractors concerned. It shall be each Contractor's responsibility to obtain reviewed shop drawings and to make all connections, etc. in the neatest and most workmanlike manner possible. Each Contractor shall coordinate with all the other Contractors having any connections, roughing-in, etc., to the equipment, to make certain proper fit, space coordination, voltage and phase relationships are accomplished.

F. In accord with the provisions specified hereinbefore, shop drawings, descriptive literature and schedules shall be submitted on each of the following indicated items as well as any equipment or systems deemed necessary by the Engineer:

Power Equipment

- Fault current coordination, arc flash and coordination, studies (submit along with switchgear & panelboards).
- Switchgear and panelboards.
- Circuit breakers or fusible switches, per each type.
- Power and lighting contactors.
- Disconnect switches.
- Fuses, per each type required.
- Magnetic starters, if not submitted with unit equipment by supplier.
- Control components (relays, timers, selector switches, pilots, etc.)

- Building service grounding electrode components.
- Metering devices.
- Lightning protection system.
- Transient voltage surge suppression system.
- Grounding system.

Raceways

- Cable tray and each type of cable tray fitting.
- Wireways and each type of wireway fitting.
- Surface-mounted metal or plastic raceways, with each type of fitting.
- J-hook or Bridle ring assemblies.

Devices

- Each type of wiring device and their coverplates.
- Floor boxes, each by type, with required accessories.
- Data/voice/video wallplates, each by type.
- Any special items not listed above.

Lighting

- Light fixtures, each by type, marked to indicate all required accessories and lamp selection. Also provide original color selection chart to allow Architect and/or Engineer to indicate color selection.
- Lamps, each by type.
- Ballast, each by type.
- Lighting standards or poles.
- Photocells, time clocks or other lighting accessories.
- Lighting control system schematic, functional & programming data, along with building specific floor plan drawings indicating each device, master controller, input device locations and specific interconnect/wiring requirements for each device.

Systems

Note: Each system submittal is to be complete with legible cutsheets for all devices, equipment, special wiring, etc. Include system specific wiring schematics showing each device and its specific interconnect/wiring requirements. For rack mounted equipment, provide a scalable elevation drawing with proposed component locations & specific interconnect wiring requirements for each component/panel. Also provide scale building specific layout drawings that indicate device placement, wiring, etc. Refer to the specific system's specification for additional submittal requirements where required.

- Fire alarm system.
- Closed circuit television security system.
- Intrusion detection system.
- Telephone system.
- Video system.
- Data network.

Miscellaneous

- Control panel assemblies.
- Non-standard junction/pullboxes.
- Manholes, hand holes, and all outdoor electrical equipment and fittings.

2. SPECIAL WRENCHES, TOOLS AND KEYS

A. Each Contractor shall provide, along with the equipment provided, any special wrenches or tools necessary to dismantle or service equipment or appliances installed by him. Wrenches shall include necessary keys, handles and operators for valves, switches, breakers, etc. and keys to electrical panels, emergency generators, alarm pull boxes and panels, etc. At least two of any such special wrench, keys, etc. shall be turned over to the Architect prior to completion of the project. Obtain a receipt that this has been accomplished and forward a copy to the Engineer.

3. FIRE ALARM SHOP DRAWINGS

A. The Contractor and equipment supplier shall submit to the Architect and/or Engineer, fire alarm system shop drawings complete with catalog cuts, descriptive literature and complete system wiring diagrams for their review prior to the Contractor's submittal to the Commonwealth's Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction or other governing authority for their review. No work shall be done until drawings are approved by the Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction.

4. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUALS

A. Upon substantial completion of the project, the Contractor shall deliver to the Engineers (in addition to the required Shop Drawings) three complete copies of operation and maintenance instructions and parts lists for all equipment provided. Formatting and content shall follow the guidelines outlined in the latest version of ASHRAE Application Handbook, Guideline 4. As a minimum, the following shall be included:

- The **operation and maintenance document directory** should provide easy access and be well organized and clearly identified.
- **Emergency information** should be immediately available during emergencies and should include emergency and staff and/or agency notification procedures.
- **The operating manual** should contain the following information:
  I. General Information
     a. Building function
     b. Building description
     c. Operating standards and logs

  II. Technical Information
     a. System description
     b. Operating routines and procedures
     c. Seasonal start-up and shutdown
     d. Special procedures
     e. Basic troubleshooting

- **The maintenance manual** should contain the following information:
  I. Equipment data sheets
     a. Operating and nameplate data
     b. Warranty

  II. Maintenance program information
     a. Manufacturer's installation, operation, and maintenance instructions
     b. Spare parts information
     c. Preventive maintenance actions
     d. Schedule of actions
     e. Action description

f. History

- **Test reports** document observed performance during start-up and commissioning.

END OF REQUIRED SHOP DRAWINGS

SECTION 260504 - SLEEVING, CUTTING, PATCHING AND REPAIRING

1. GENERAL

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all openings, sleeves, trenches, etc. that he may require in floors, roofs, ceilings, walls, etc. and shall coordinate all such work with the General Contractor and all other trades. He shall determine and coordinate any openings which he is to provide before submitting a bid proposal in order to avoid conflict and disagreement during construction. Improperly located openings shall be reworked at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

B. The Contractor shall plan his work ahead and shall place sleeves, frames or forms through all walls, floors and ceilings during the initial construction, where it is necessary for conduit, buss duct, conductors, wireways, etc. to go through; however, when this is not done, this Contractor shall do all cutting and patching required for the installation of his work, or he shall pay other trades for doing this work when so directed by the Architect. Any damage caused to the building by the workmen of the responsible Contractor must be corrected or rectified by him at his own expense.

C. The Contractor shall cut holes in casework, equipment panels, etc. (if any), as required to pass pipes in and out.

D. The Contractor shall notify other trades in due time where he will require openings of chases in new concrete or masonry. He shall set all concrete inserts and sleeves for his work. Failing to do this, he shall cut openings for his work and patch same as required at his own expense.

E. Openings in slabs and walls shall be cut with core drill. Hammer devices will not be permitted. Edges of trenches and large openings shall be scribe cut with a masonry saw.

F. Cast iron sleeves shall be installed through all walls where pipe enters the building below grade. Sleeves shall be flush with each face of the wall and shall be sufficiently larger than the entering pipe to permit thorough caulking with lead and oakum between pipe and sleeve for waterproofing.

G. In all cases, sleeves shall be at least two pipe sizes larger than nominal pipe diameter.

H. Sleeves passing through roof or exterior wall or where there is a possibility of water leakage and damage shall be caulked water tight for horizontal sleeves and flashed and counter-flashed with lead (4 lb.) or copper and soldered to the piping, lapped over sleeve and properly weather sealed. Any roof penetration shall not void or lessen the warranty in any way.

I. All rectangular or special shaped openings in plaster, stucco or similar materials including gypsum board shall be framed by means of plaster frames, casing beads, wood or metal angle members as required. The intent of this requirements is to provide smooth even termination of wall, floor and ceiling finishes as well as to provide a fastening means for lighting fixtures, panels, etc. Lintels shall be provided where indicated over all openings in bearing walls, etc.

J. No cutting is to be done at points or in a manner that will weaken the structure and unnecessary cutting must be avoided. If in doubt, contact the Architect.

K. The Contractor shall be responsible for properly shoring, bracing, supporting, etc. any existing and/or new construction to guard against cracking, settling, collapsing, displacing or weakening while openings are being made. Any damage occurring to the existing and/or new structures, due to failure to exercise proper precautions or due to action of the elements, shall be promptly and properly made good to the satisfaction of the Architect.

L. All work improperly done or not done at all as required by the Contractor will be performed by others. The cost of this work shall be paid for by the Contractor who is in non-compliance with the Contract.

2. SLEEVES, PLATES AND ESCUTCHEONS

A. The Contractor shall provide and locate all sleeves required for his work before the floors and surface being penetrated are built, otherwise the Contractor shall core drill for conduits where sleeves were not installed, or where incorrectly located. Core drilling is the only acceptable alternative to sleeves. Do not chisel openings. Where sleeves are placed in exterior walls or in slabs on grade, the space between the conduit and the sleeves shall be made completely and permanently water tight.

B. Conduits that penetrates fire and/or smoke rated assemblies shall have sleeves installed as required by the manufacturer of the rating seal used.

C. At all other locations either pipe sleeves or core drilled openings are acceptable.

D. Where thermal expansion does not occur, the wall may be sealed tight to the conduit.

E. Sleeves shall be constructed of 24 gauge galvanized sheet steel with lock seam joints or Schedule 40 pipe. Sleeves in floors shall extend 1" above finished floor level.

F. Fasten sleeves securely in floors, walls, so that they will not become displaced when concrete is poured or when other construction is built around them. Take precautions to prevent concrete, plaster or other materials being forced into the space between pipe and sleeve during construction.

G. In all areas where ducts are exposed and ducts pass thru floors, the opening shall be surrounded by a 4 inch high by 3 inch wide concrete curb.

H. Escutcheon plates shall be provided for all conduit passing thru walls, floors and ceilings. Plates shall be nickel plated, of the split ring type, of size to match the pipe or conduit. Where plates are provided for pipes passing thru sleeves which extend above the floor surface, provide deep recessed plates to conceal the sleeves.

END OF SLEEVING, CUTTING, PATCHING AND REPAIRING

SECTION 260506 - LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

   A. Each Electrical Contractor's attention is directed to Section 26000, General Provisions-Electrical and all other contract documents as they may apply to his work.

2. SCOPE OF THE WORK

   A. The Electrical Contractor shall provide the necessary labor, materials, and services necessary to modify the lightning protection system as specified herein. Contractor shall protect, repair, and modify the existing lightning protection system as necessary to comply with NFPA 780, current addition.

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

   A. Manufacturers: First regularly engaged in manufacturer of lightning protection equipment, of types, sizes and ratings required, whose products have been satisfactorily used in similar service for not less than 5 years. The firm shall be a member of and certified by the Lighting Protection Institute of America.

   B. Installer: A firm with at least 3 years of success installation experience on projects with lightning protection work similar to that required for project.

   C. ANSI/NFPA Compliance: Comply with NEC and NFPA No. 780, "Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems", as applicable to materials and installation of lightning protection components and wiring.

   D. ANSI Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of ANSI C2 and C62.2 pertaining to lightning (surge) arrestors.

   E. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 96, "The Standard for Lightning Protection Components" and UL96A, “Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems” pertaining to design, materials and sizing of lightning protection components. Provide components which are UL listed and labeled.

4. SUBMITTALS

   A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data on lightning protection systems and components.

   B. Shop Drawings: Submit dimensioned layout drawings of lightning protection system equipment and components including conductor routing and connections.

   C. Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance instructions for lightning protection system. Include this data in maintenance manuals.

5. MATERIALS

   A. Acceptable Manufacturers

      Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering lightning protection components which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:

      Conductors and Air Terminals:

      Independent Protection Co., Inc.
      Thompson Lightning Protection, Inc.
      A/C Lightning Protection Co., Inc.

Protective Devices (Surge Arrestors):

General Electric Co.
TII Industries, Inc.
Atlantic Scientific Corp.

6. LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS:

A. General

(1) Provide lightning protection system components of types, sizes, ratings for class of service indicated, which comply with manufacturer's standard materials, design and construction in accordance with published product information and as required for a complete installation. Where more than one type of component meets requirements, selection is Installer's option. Where type or material is not otherwise indicated comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 standards.

B. Conductors

Class 1 Installations:

(1) Main Conductors: Aluminum cable; strand dia. 0.064"; 0.095#/ft.; 98,600 circular mils.

(2) Secondary Conductors: Aluminum cable; strand dia. 0.064"; 10 strands.

(3) Air Terminals: Aluminum for concealed installation; 10" point, 1/2" x 12" long solid aluminum stem, lead washer, support bracket and adjustable clamp type cable connector.

(4) Connector: Aluminum right-angle thru-roof cable connector; bronze and lead seal flashing washer, 1/2" x 8" threaded stem, to fit 6" roof thickness.

(5) Connector: 4" aluminum parallel bonding clamp for connecting 1/0 or 2/0 cables.

(6) Splicer: Aluminum straight cable splicer for splicing No. 4 and No. 6 cables.

(7) Splicer: Aluminum pressure type "T" cable splicer for clamping standard cables through 2/0 with hex bolts and washers.

(8) Splicer: Bimetal straight splicer of cast aluminum and bronze for 2/0 cable with moisture tight sealing capability.

(9) Ground Rod: Solid copper, 5/8" dia. x 10'.

(10) Rod Clamp: 4" bronze ground rod clamp for connecting cable, up to and including 2/0 and 5/8" or 3/4" ground rod.

(11) Ground Plate: Sheet copper plate, 36" x 36" x 20-gauge, with 2 cable attachments.

(12) Bonding Plate: 8 sq. in. steel plate with 1" dia. bolt-hole for bonding cable to structural steel, with vice-grip type cable connector with 2" of cable contact.

(13) Surge Arrestor: Electrical service arrestor, solid state, 277/480V/3~~0~~/4W for exterior mounting.

7. EXECUTION - Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

   A. Install lightning protection systems as indicated in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions, in compliance with applicable requirements of NFPA No. 70 and 780 and with UL's lightning protection standards to ensure that lightning protection systems comply with requirements.

   B. Coordinate with other work, including electrical wiring and roofing work as necessary to interface installation of lightning protection system with other work.

   C. Install conductors with direct paths from air terminals to ground connections avoiding sharp bends and narrow loops.

   D. Install arrestors as close as practical to equipment they are protecting. Install appropriate unit at main electrical service entrance equipment.

8. TESTING

   A. Upon completion of installation of lightning protection system, test resistance-to-ground with resistance tester. Where tests show resistance-to-ground is over 25 ohms, take appropriate action to reduce resistance to 25 ohms, or less, by driving additional ground rods. Provide to the Owner and the Engineer a certificate of compliance upon completion of testing.

END OF LIGHTING PROTECTION SYSTEM

SECTION 260508- COORDINATION AMONG TRADES, SYSTEMS INTERFACING AND CONNECTION OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY OTHERS

1. COORDINATION

A. The Contractor is expressly directed to read the General Conditions and all sections of these specifications for all other trades and to study all drawings applicable to his work, including Architectural, Plumbing Fire Protection, Mechanical and Structural drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be affected. Each Contractor shall make known to all other contractors the intended positioning of materials, raceways, supports, equipment and the intended order of his work. Coordinate all work with other trades and proceed with the installation in a manner that will not create delays for other trades or affect the Owner's operations.

B. Special attention to coordination shall be given to points where raceways, fixtures, etc., must cross other ducts or conduit, where lighting fixtures must be recessed in ceilings, and where fixtures, conduit and devices must recess into walls, soffits, columns, etc. It shall be the responsibility of each Contractor to leave the necessary room for other trades. No extra compensation or time will be allowed to cover the cost of removing fixtures, devices, conduit, ducts, etc. or equipment found encroaching on space required by others.

C. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with all trades to insure that they have made provision for connections, operational switches, disconnect switches, fused disconnects, etc., for electrically operated equipment provided under this or any other division of the specifications, or as called for on the drawings. Any connection, circuiting, disconnects, fuses, etc., that are required for equipment operation shall be provided as a part of this contract.

D. If any discrepancies occur between accompanying drawings and these specifications and drawings and specifications covering other trade's work, each trade shall report such discrepancies to the Architect far enough in advance so that a workable solution can be presented. No extra payment will be allowed for relocation of fixtures, devices, conduit, and equipment not installed or connected in accordance with the above instructions.

E. In all areas where air diffusers, devices, lighting fixtures and other ceiling-mounted devices are to be installed, the Mechanical Trade(s) and the Electrical Trade and the General Trades shall coordinate their respective construction and installations so as to provide a combined symmetrical arrangement that is acceptable to the Architect and Engineer. Where applicable, refer to reflected ceiling plans. Request layouts from the Architect or Engineer where in doubt about the potential acceptability of an installation.

2. INTERFACING

Each Electrical Trade, Specialty Controls Trade, Mechanical Trade and the General Trades, etc., shall insure that coordination is effected relative to interfacing of all systems. Some typical interface points are (but not necessarily all):

A. Connection of Telecommunications (voice, video, data) lines to Owner's existing or new services.

B. Connection of Power lines to Owner's existing or new services.

C. Connection of fuel oil and exhaust piping to emergency generator and furnishing of fuel for testing unit. Provide a full tank at final acceptance.

D. Connection of all controls to equipment.

E. Electrical power connections to electrically operated (or controlled) equipment.

F. Electrical provisions for all equipment provided by other trades or suppliers within this contract.

3. CONNECTION OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY OTHERS

A. Each Contractor shall make all connections to equipment furnished by others, whenever such equipment is shown on any part of the drawings or mentioned in any part of the Specifications, unless otherwise specifically specified hereinafter.

B. All drawings are complementary, one trade of the other. It is the Contractor's responsibility to examine all drawings and specifications to determine the full scope of his work. The project Engineers have arranged the specifications and drawings in their given order solely as a convenience in organizing the project, and in no way shall they imply the assignment of work to specific trades, contractors, subcontractors or suppliers.

C. Supervision to assure proper installation, functioning and operation shall be provided by the Contractor furnishing the equipment or apparatus to be connected.

D. Items indicated on the drawings as rough-in only (RIO) will be connected by the equipment supplier or Owner, as indicated. The Contractor shall be responsible for rough-in provisions only as indicated. These rough-ins shall be in accord with the manufacturer's or supplier's requirements.

E. For items furnished by others, relocated, or RIO, the Contractor shall obtain from the supplier or shall field determine as appropriate, the exact rough-in locations and connection sizes for the referenced equipment.

F. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with the General and all other trades, as necessary, to determine any and all final connections that he is to make to equipment furnished by others.

END OF COORDINATION AMONG TRADES

SECTION 260519 - CONDUCTORS, IDENTIFICATION, SPLICING DEVICES & CONNECTORS

1. GENERAL

A. This section of the Specifications covers all of the electrical power, lighting, and control power (line voltage) conductors, but does not include communications, data or signal system conductors, which are specified separately in these specifications.

B. All conduits installed without conductors shall have a 200 lb. test nylon string installed for future use, tied off securely at each end.

C. **No more than 40% conduit fill is permitted for any conduit system, including video, intercom, data, power or other signal circuits unless specifically indicated otherwise on the plans.**

D. Lighting circuits: No more than five conductors shall be installed in conduit except for switch legs and travelers in multi-point switching arrangements.

E. Receptacle circuits: If multiple circuits are pulled in a single homerun, a dedicated neutral shall be provided for each phase conductor. In these cases, a maximum of seven conductors are permitted in a single conduit. Conductors shall be derated per N.E.C.

F. Intentional or unintentional painting of exposed low voltage or line voltage cabling is prohibited. The contractor shall ensure that exposed cabling is adequately protected from direct painting or overspray whether painting is required within the electrical specifications or required by other disciplines/trades. The contractor shall review the painting requirements for all disciplines and shall provide cabling protection as required. Where exposed cabling is being installed in exposed ceiling or wall spaces that are required to be painted, the contractor shall provide alternate options for cable colors and shall provide submittals for such cabling to engineer for approval.

2. MATERIALS

A. CONDUCTORS

(1) All conductors shall be 98% conductive annealed copper unless otherwise noted, UL listed and labeled.

(2) Lighting and receptacle branch circuits shall be not less than No. 12 copper wire or of the sizes shown on the drawings with Type THW, THHN or THWN insulation. All feeder circuits shall be Type THW or THWN of the size as shown on the Contract Drawings. THHN wiring shall only be installed in overhead, dry or damp locations. THWN or THW wiring shall be used for all circuits pulled in underground or other wet locations.

(3) Conductors No. 10 and smaller sizes of wire shall be solid. Conductors No. 8 and larger sizes shall be stranded.

(4) Conductors for fire alarm wiring shall be stranded and in full compliance with N.E.C. 760. All fire alarm conductors shall be installed within conduit and enclosed junction boxes.

(5) All wire on the project shall be new, in good condition, and shall be delivered in standard coils or reels.

(6) The color of the wire shall be selected to conform with Section 210-5 of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code. Refer also to 260519-4, Color Coding.

(7) All equipment grounding conductors shall have green color insulation or if larger than #8, shall be taped for two inches, green color at every termination and pullbox access point.

(8) Conductors used for motor connections and connections to vibrating or oscillating equipment shall be extra flexible.

(9) Conductors for main ground from neutral bus, equipment grounding bus, building steel, grounding grid and main cold water pipe connection shall be bare copper.

(10) All conductors shall be identified by color code and by means of labels placed on conductors in all junction boxes and at each terminal point with Brady, Ideal, T & B or approved equivalent labels indicating source, circuit No. or terminal No.

(11) Branch wiring and feeder conductors that are greater than 100' in length shall be increased at least one size to compensate for voltage drop. All circuits shall be installed and sized for a maximum 2% voltage drop. As calculated using 80% of the supply breaker rating as the load. Adjust conductors and conduit size accordingly for actual field installed conditions.

B. SPLICING DEVICES & CONNECTORS

(1) Splicing devices for use on No. 14 to No. 10 AWG conductors shall be pressure type such as T & B "STA-KON", Burndy, Reliable or approved equivalent.

(2) Wire nuts shall be spring pressure type, insulation 600V, 105°C insulation, up to #8 size. Greater than #6 Cu shall be a compression type connection, 600V insulation, cold shrink tubing, taped to restore full insulation value of the wire being spliced.

(3) Pressure crimp-applied ring type (or fork with upturned ends) terminations shall be employed on motor and equipment terminals where such terminals are provided on motor and equipment leads or on all stranded wire terminations using No. 10 AWG or smaller conductors.

(4) Splices, where necessary, shall be made with hydraulically-set "Hy-press" or equivalent crimped connectors. All splices shall be insulated to the full value of the wiring insulation using a cold-shrink kit or the equivalent in built-up materials.

(5) Large connectors (lugs) at terminals shall be mechanical type, hex-head socket or crimp-on style, installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

(6) Exterior underground connections made between bare ground wires or to ground rods shall be exothermically welded, "Cadweld" or equivalent.

(7) The use of split-bolt clamps will be permitted in wireways at service entrance only. Torque to 55 foot-pounds or as recommended by manufacturer.

(8) No aluminum conductors shall be used.

3. INSTALLATION

A. The pulling of all wires and cable on this project shall be performed in strict compliance with applicable sections of the National Electrical Code. No conductor entering or leaving a cabinet or box shall be deflected in such a manner as to cause excess pressure on the conductor insulation. Conductors shall only be installed after insulating bushings are in place.

B. The radius of bending of conductors shall be not less than eighteen times the outside diameter of the conductor insulation or more, if recommended by the manufacturer.

C. Conductors installed within environmental air plenums shall be per N.E.C. Article 800 and other applicable codes, with FEP-type insulation or an approved equivalent. Also provide plenum-rated tie-wraps where plastic straps or other supports, etc., are installed in plenum areas.

D. Where indicated, communications conductors that are installed exposed shall not be routed across ceilings or ductwork. They shall be held up against building structure or against permanent support members. They shall be installed in such a manner that they do not interfere with the access to or operation of equipment or removal of ceiling tiles. Tie-wraps shall be installed in such a manner so as to bundle conductors neatly, allowing runouts of single conductors or groups to drop down to equipment served. Install grommeting where dropping out of trays or into panels or service columns. Install sleeves with bushings where penetrating partitions. Firestop sleeves with approved material. Do not penetrate firewalls if so indicated on plans. Refer to the drawings for support requirements and details on routing exposed communications conductors.

E. Conductors for isolated power systems shall be installed in as short a run of conduit as practicable. No pulling soap shall be used on conductors in isolated power systems.

F. Where conductors are installed in industrial facilities, they shall be per J.I.C. standards.

G. Maximum permissible pulling tensions, as recommended by the manufacturer for any given type of cable or wire installed shall not be exceeded. Utilize special remote readout equipment as required to ensure compliance. Use particular caution when installing twisted pair data cable or fiber optic cables -- forces permitted for pulling in are typically very low for these cable types.

H. All cables and wiring, regardless of voltage, installed in manholes or cable vaults shall be routed in such a manner to provide a minimum of 6 feet of slack cable for future splicing. Install cables along walls by utilizing the longer route from entry to exit. If both routes are symmetrical, provide a loop of cable secured to wall. All cables shall be tied to insulated cable supports on wall-mounted racks, spaced a maximum of three feet apart.

I. Where multiwire branch circuits are allowed, the phases and neutral shall be wire-tired together in the panelboard and in all pull boxes.

4. COLOR CODING DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE CONDUCTORS, 600 VOLT OR LESS

A. Conductors to be color coded as follows:

(1) 120/208 Volt Conductors
Phase A - Black
Phase B - Red
Phase C - Blue
Neutral - Solid White or White with tracer stripe to match phase conductor

(2) 277/480 Volt Conductors
Phase A - Brown
Phase B - Orange
Phase C - Yellow
Neutral – Solid Gray or White with tracer stripe to match phase conductor

(3) Control Wiring - Red, or as indicated.

(4) D.C. Wiring - Positive - Light Blue
Negative - Dark Blue

END OF CONDUCTORS, IDENTIFICATION, SPLICING DEVICES & CONNECTORS

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING

1. GENERAL

A. All metallic conduit, raceways, cable trays, wireways, supports, cabinets and equipment shall be grounded in accordance with the latest issue of the National Electrical Code, as shown on the Contract Drawings and in accord with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction, as applicable.

B. The size of the equipment grounding conductors, grounding electrode conductors and service grounding conductors shall be not less than that given in Article No. 250 of the National Electrical Code, and/or as shown on the Contract Drawings. Where ungrounded conductor sizes are increased to minimize voltage drop, grounded conductor sizes shall be increased in the proper proportion.

C. Grounding bus and non-current carrying metallic parts of all equipment and raceway systems shall be securely grounded by connection to common ground.

D. The service entrance main ground bus shall also be connected to the main cold metallic water pipe within three feet of where it enters the building, on both the house and street sides of the main shut-off valve with a properly sized bonding jumper. A properly sized bonding jumper shall also be provided to the frame of any steel structure utilized in the construction. The steel frame of the building (if any) shall be made electrically continuous.

2. MATERIALS

A. Ground wires and cables shall be of the AWG sizes shown on the Contract Drawings or shall be sized in accord with the prevailing codes. All ground wires and cables shall be copper.

B. All grounding fittings shall be heavy cast bronze or copper of the mechanical type except for underground installations or interconnection of grounding grid to cable, columns and ground electrodes, which shall be thermically welded type as manufactured by Cadweld, Burndy Co., Therm-O-Weld, or approved equivalent. Other bonding clamps or fittings in above ground locations shall be as manufactured by O.A. Co., T & B, Burndy, or approved equivalent.

C. Ground electrode pipe systems shall be solid copper construction. Ground rods shall be 5/8" minimum diameter, eight feet long, copperweld steel. All ground electrode systems shall be installed in accord with manufacturer's recommendations, U.L. listings, National Electrical and National Electrical Safety Codes.

3. INSTALLATION

A. All grounding conductors shall be protected from mechanical injury and shall be rigidly supported. Where ground conductors are run through flexible conduit and through panelboard switchboard or motor control center feeders, they shall be securely bonded to such conduit thru the use of grounding bushings at the entrance and exit. All connection of equipment shall be made with an approved type of solderless connection and same shall be bolted or clamped to equipment or conduit.

B. All equipment grounding conductors to lighting fixtures, devices, receptacles, electric heaters, furnace and other equipment not exceeding No. 8 AWG in size shall be green colored Type "THWN".

C. Equipment ground connections to GFI circuit breakers shall be carried and bonded to each outlet on the circuit. Provide a separate equipment grounding conductor with green color insulation.

D. Resistance to the grounding at the service entrance equipment shall be in accordance with the N.E.C. for style of construction and shall not exceed ten ohms as measured by the described testing method.

E. All circuits shall have a separate grounding conductor, except as otherwise noted.

F. When grounding systems are completely installed and all grading in the area of the service grounding electrode has been completed up to finish elevations, perform a fall-of potential or other approved test to determine actual system resistance to earth. Report results to the Engineer in writing. Refer to testing provisions in this section of specifications.

G. Where separately-derived systems are utilized as part of the power distribution network, the neutral leg of the secondary side of generators, transformers, etc., shall be connected to a grounding electrode in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

H. The Contractor shall ensure that the ground return path thru building structural steel or other means is electrically continuous back to the service grounding electrode and is of adequate capacity and impedance to carry the maximum expected fault or other current. Where no electrically continuous steel building frame is available, the Contractor shall provide a properly sized ground bar and ground conductor routed back to the main facility ground bus.

I. Where a building's steel frame is made electrically discontinuous by masonry breaks (as at firewalls, etc.), the Contractor shall provide an accessible thermically welded bonding jumper of #500MCM copper to bond the building steel frame sections together, making the entire steel frame electrically continuous. The installation of these bonding jumpers shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to their being covered by construction.

J. Where lightning protection systems are utilized on the work, their electrodes and conductors shall be electrically segregated from the building service ground, except where connections to structural elements are required for the proper installation of these systems. Lightning protection grounds shall only be utilized for lightning grounding applications, in accord with U.L. and manufacturer's recommendations.

K. Grounding connections shall **never** be made to fire protection, natural gas, flammable gas or liquid fuel piping, except where specifically indicated on the plans.

L. Where dielectric fittings are utilized in piping systems, the piping system shall **not** be utilized as a ground path. Bonding jumpers shall not be utilized to bridge over such fittings. Piping systems shall not be utilized as ground paths except where specifically required by codes in the case of water piping.

4. GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM

A. The existing building ground system shall be tested and repaired and/or supplemented as necessary to meet the specifications and code.

(1) Disconnect the electrical and communications service grounds at their first termination or connection within the building.

(2) Perform a Meggar test on all ground electrode systems individually. Provide report to engineer for review. If any reading indicates greater than ten (10) ohms resistance, provide up to four (4) additional ¾" x 10' copper weld ground rods and conductors attached to the system. Retest to confirm resistance. Notify engineer if these additional rods do not allow the system to obtain less than ten (10) ohms.

(3) Visually inspect accessible portions of existing ground systems and repair if damaged or improperly connected.

5. GROUND TESTING PROCEDURE

A. The actual resistance to earth of the service grounding electrode shall be measured by the Contractor via the fall-of-potential method. This testing shall be accomplished after the grounding electrode has been completely installed and the finished grade is achieved.

B. The results of the testing shall be summarized in a written report by the Contractor, which shall be forwarded to the Engineer for review. The report shall also be included with the operation and maintenance manuals for the Owner's information and future reference. This report is to also contain a detailed description and illustrations of the testing procedure, along with the name and model number of the testing instrument(s).

C. For the actual testing, the Contractor shall follow the procedures outlined below. A self-contained instrument such as a "Megger" or "Ground OHMMETER" shall be used that is designed to eliminate the influence of stray current effects on the accuracy of the measurements.

(1) Connect one side of the instrument to the grounding electrode conductor where it connects to the facility main ground bus (point C1). Disconnect and isolate the grounding electrode conductor for the test.

(2) Drive a copperweld reference electrode probe (point C2) into earth between 300 and 500 feet away from C1 and connect to measurement instrument.

(3) Drive the movable grounding probe (C3) into earth at ten equally spaced intervals, in a straight line between C1 and C2 points and note the E/I=R resistance readings on a graph at each point.

(4) The resistance measurements in OHMS taken from the flat part of the curve shall be averaged to determine the true grounding electrode resistance to earth.

(5) At completion of testing, remove reference electrode C2 and all temporary wiring and connections.

(6) If actual measurements of grounding electrode indicate a resistance greater than five OHMS, contact the Engineer for instructions. If deemed necessary by the Engineer, additional electrodes shall be placed and the measurement process repeated until the desired ground potential achieved.

END OF GROUNDING

SECTION 260531 - CABINETS, OUTLET BOXES & PULL BOXES

1. GENERAL

A. This section of the specifications covers all electrical cabinets, outlet boxes and pull boxes.

B. Continuous runs of conduit shall have properly sized pull boxes at least each eighty-five feet of run, or as near as possible to that limit.

2. MATERIALS & INSTALLATION

A. Cabinets, Outlet & Pull Boxes:

(1) Cabinets for lighting and power, telephone, pull boxes, outlet boxes, or any other purposes specified or shown on the Contract Drawings, shall be constructed of code gauge, galvanized steel with sides formed and corner seams riveted or welded before galvanizing. Boxes assembled with sheet metal screws will not be accepted. Pull boxes shall include all boxes used to reduce the run of conduit to the required number of feet or bends, supports, taps, troughs, and similar applications and shall also be constructed as specified above.

(2) All cabinets and boxes for NEMA 1 and 1A application shall be provided with knockouts, as necessary, or shall be cut in the field by approved cutting tools which will provide a clean, symmetrically cut opening. All boxes, except panelboards, shall be provided with code gauge fronts with hex head or pan head screw fasteners. Outdoor cabinets shall be hinged cover with pad locking provisions. Fronts for panelboards shall be as specified for panelboards.

(3) Ceiling outlet boxes shall be galvanized steel, 4" octagonal, not less than 2 1/8" deep, with lugs or ears to secure covers. Those for use with ceiling lighting fixtures shall be fitted with 3/8" fixture studs fastened to the back of the boxes, where applicable. Provide adequate support with at least a 2 x safety factor for the anticipated fixture weight.

(4) Special size concealed outlet boxes for clocks, speakers, alarms, panels, etc., shall be provided by the manufacturer of the equipment.

(5) Floor outlet boxes shall be as specified in Section 262726, fully adjustable unless noted or specified otherwise.

(6) Unless otherwise noted on the drawings or in the specifications, outlet boxes shall be installed at the following heights to centerline of box:

Wall Switches, Control Stations ..... 3'-10"
Convenience Outlets ..... 1'-6"
Convenience Outlets - Above Counters ..... Bottom at 2" above top of backsplash
T.V. Outlets ..... 1'-6"
T.V. Outlets - At Wall Brackets ..... 7'-2"
Desk Telephones ..... 1'-6"
Wall-Mounted Telephone ..... 4'-6"
Weatherproof Outlets ..... 2'-2"
Disconnects, Branch Panelboards ..... 5'-0" max. to centerline
Fire Alarm Manual Stations ..... 3'-10"
Fire Alarm Audio and/or Visual Units 80" AFF to bottom of device or 6" below ceiling, whichever is lower.

(7) The location of outlets, as shown on the drawings, shall be considered as approximate only. It shall be incumbent upon this Contractor to study the general building drawings, with relation to spaces surrounding each outlet, in order to make his work fit the work of others and in order that when the devices or fixtures are

installed, they will be symmetrically located and will not interfere with any other work or equipment. Any change in fixture or layout shall be coordinated with and approved by the Engineer before this change is made. Regardless of the orientation shown on the drawings, all devices shall be easily accessible when installed.

(8) Boxes installed in fire rated assemblies shall not compromise the rating of the assembly. The Contractor is responsible for identifying assembly ratings and construction requirements prior to rough-in.

a. Listed single and double gang metallic outlet and switch boxes with metallic or nonmetallic cover plates may be used in bearing and nonbearing wood stud and steel stud walls with rating not exceeding 2 h. The boxes shall be fastened to the studs with the openings in the wallboard facing cut so that the clearance between the boxes and the wallboard do not exceed 1/8 in. The boxes shall be installed so that the surface area of individual boxes do not exceed 16 sq in, and the aggregate surface area of the boxes do not exceed 100 sq in per 100 sq ft of wall surface unless approved alternate protection materials are used.

b. Boxes located on opposite sides of walls or partitions shall be separated by a minimum horizontal distance of 24 in. This minimum separation distance between the boxes may be reduced when listed Wall Opening Protective Materials are installed according to the requirements of their Classification.

c. Boxes installed on opposite sides of walls or partitions of staggered stud construction shall have listed Wall Opening Protective Materials installed with the boxes in accordance with Classification requirements for the protective materials.

d. All installation shall be done in accordance with AHJ requirements.

(9) All outlets, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, etc., shall be sized per the current edition of the National Electrical Code.

B. Cabinets, outlet boxes and junction or pull boxes shall be threaded for rigid-threaded conduit, dust-tight, vapor-tight or weatherproof as required for areas other than for NEMA 1 or 1A application. These shall be as manufactured by Crouse-Hinds, Appleton, Killark, or approved equivalent.

(1) NEMA 1 or 1A cabinets, outlet boxes or pull or junction boxes shall be as manufactured by Appleton, Steel City, T & B, or approved equivalent.

(2) Outlet boxes for switches, receptacles, telephone, etc., concealed in walls shall be galvanized steel, 2" X 4" X 2" with plaster cover for the number of devices as required. Where outlet boxes are installed in walls of glazed tile, brick, concrete block, or other masonry which will not be covered with plaster or in walls covered by wood wainscot or paneling, deep sectional masonry boxes shall be used and they shall be completely covered with the plates or lighting fixtures. This Contractor shall cooperate with the brick layers, block layers and carpenters to insure that the outlet boxes are installed straight and snugly in the walls. Receptacles shall be set vertically in walls, unless noted otherwise.

(3) Outlet boxes mounted in glazed tile, brick, concrete block or other types of masonry walls shall be mounted above or below the mortar joint. Do Not Split The Mortar Joint.

(4) Boxes for more than two devices shall be for the number of devices required and shall be one piece. No ganging of single switch boxes will be allowed.

(5) Outlets provided shall have only the holes necessary to accommodate the conduit at the point of installation and shall be rigidly secure in position. Boxes with knockouts removed and openings not used shall be replaced or be provided with a listed knockout closure.

(6) Openings for conduit entrance in cabinets and boxes shall be prefabricated, punched, drilled and/or reamed. The use of a cutting torch for this purpose is prohibited.

END OF CABINETS

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS & FITTINGS

1. GENERAL

A. This section is intended to specify the raceways, conduit, conduit fittings, hangers, junction boxes, splice boxes, specialties and related items necessary to complete the work as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

B. This section specifies basic materials and methods and is a part of each Division 26, 27 and 28 that implies or refers to electrical raceways specified therein.

C. The types of raceways specified in this section include the following:

(1) Steel electrical metallic tubing. (E.M.T.)
(2) Rigid galvanized steel conduit. (G.R.S.)
(3) Intermediate metal conduit (I.M.C.).
(4) Flexible metal conduit (aluminum or steel)
(5) Liquid - tight flexible metal conduit.
(6) Rigid nonmetallic conduit.
(7) Surface metal raceways.
(8) Cable tray or cable trough.
(9) Duct banks, and their construction.

D. All raceways, as listed in 1C. above and otherwise specified herein shall be provided in compliance with latest editions of all applicable U.L., NEMA, N.E.C. and A.N.S.I. standards. All conduit, raceways and fittings shall be Underwriters Laboratories listed and labeled, or bear the listing of an agency acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

E. Conduit and raceways, as well as supporting inserts in contact with or enclosed in concrete shall comply with the latest edition of all A.C.I. standards and the equipment manufacturer's recommendations for such work.

F. P.V.C. or other non-metallic conduit shall be rated for the maximum operating temperature that could be developed by the conductors it encloses, while in normal operation.

G. The decision of the Engineer shall be final and binding in any case where a question or inquiry arises regarding the suitability of a particular installation or application of raceways, supports or materials, if other than outlined herein.

H. Minimum size of conduit shall be 3/4" trade size. All conduit and raceways shall be sized for the number of conductors contained, in accord with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code or any other applicable standards.

I. The installer of raceway systems shall avoid the use of dissimilar metals within raceway installations that would result in galvanic-action corrosion.

2. MATERIALS

A. STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING

(1) Electrical metallic tubing, (E.M.T.) of corrosion-resistant steel construction shall be permitted for concealed installation in dry interior locations. Electrical metallic tubing shall not be installed in concrete slabs or where exposed to physical damage. Electrical metallic tubing shall be permitted for exposed work in mechanical and electrical rooms and other exposed structure areas where not subjected to physical damage, as determined by the Engineer.

B. RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT

(1) Rigid galvanized steel conduit shall be used where subject to physical damage for exposed work in mechanical spaces, within factory or other industrial work areas, for exposed fit-up work on machinery, for exposed exterior damp or wet location work, in hazardous atmospheres, in exterior underground locations where installed beneath roadways, where ells occur in underground P.V.C. conduits, or where turning out of concrete encased duct banks, and at other locations as specifically called out on the drawings.

(2) Rigid galvanized steel conduit shall be used for all building interior power wiring or cables of over 600 Volts.

C. INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT

(1) Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, intermediate metal conduit (I.M.C.) may be used in any location in place of rigid galvanized steel conduit, as permitted by codes, and as approved by the Engineer.

D. FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

(1) Flexible conduit shall be used where permitted by NEC. It may be constructed of aluminum or steel. It shall be installed with connectors designed for the purpose. All flexible metal conduit shall be installed as a single piece. No joints shall be installed. Flexible conduit shall not be used in wet or dusty locations or where exposed to oil, water or other damaging environments. An equipment grounding conductor or bonding jumper shall be used at all flexible conduit installations. Maximum permitted length of flexible metal conduit shall be 72”, as for light fixture whips unless approved in writing by Engineer.

E. LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

(1) Weatherproof flexible metal conduit shall be wound from a single strip of steel, neoprene covered, equivalent to "Liquatite" or "Sealtite" Type "UA". It shall be installed in such a manner that it will not tend to pull away from the connectors. Provide strain relief fittings equivalent to "Kellems" as required where subject to vibration. Flexible connections to motors in dusty areas shall be dust-tight, in areas exposed to the weather - weatherproof.

F. RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

(1) Rigid non metallic conduit shall be constructed of P.V.C, nominally schedule 40 weight, except where encased in concrete, where it may be "EB" type. If installation will enclose utility company provided conductors, verify exact type required and install in accord with their standards, if more stringent than this specification.

(2) Rigid non-metallic conduit may be used in exterior wet or damp locations where installed underslab or underground. It shall not be run in interior locations, except with special permission from the Engineer for use in corrosive environments, and then only if protected from physical damage. No rigid nonmetallic conduit may be installed in environmental air plenums or cast into above-grade concrete slabs. No rigid nonmetallic conduit may be installed in locations where the ambient temperature might exceed the rating of the raceway.

(3) Where rigid non metallic conduit is placed underground, as for feeder circuits, secondaries or branch circuit runs and where ell is made upward thru a slab on grade, transition the turning ell and the riser to rigid steel conduit to a height of 6" above the concrete slab. Transition may then be made to E.M.T or other approved conduit for remainder of run.

(4) Flexible nonmetallic conduit shall not be used, except by special permission, obtained in writing from the Engineer.

(5) Provide equipment grounding conductors of copper, sized as required by codes, in all circuits installed in rigid nonmetallic raceways.

G. SURFACE METAL RACEWAYS

(1) Surface metal raceways shall be constructed of code gauge corrosion-resistant galvanized steel or aluminum extrusions, and finished in an ivory, buff or grey color as selected by the Architect. Finishes shall be suitable for field painting, prepared by the installing contractor as necessary.

(2) Surface metal raceways, where used as raceways only, shall be sized for the conductors indicated. Nominal minimum size of such raceways shall be equivalent to Wiremold Co. Series #700, or equivalent by Isotrol or other approved manufacturer.

(3) Surface metal raceways to be furnished with integral receptacles shall have Simplex Nema 5-20R outlets spaced on centers as indicated on plans. These shall be Wiremold Co. #2200 Series or equivalent Isotrol or other approved manufacturer.

(4) Surface metal raceways and all components and fittings shall be furnished by a single manufacturer, wherever practical. All trim and cover fittings, flush feed boxes, splices, outlet fittings, etc, necessary for a complete installation shall be provided by the installing contractor. These raceways shall be rigidly mounted with approved fasteners on not to exceed 24" centers in a run, or 6" from ends and on either side of a corner. Refer to plans for notations on exact types of these raceways and outlet configurations.

H. CABLE TRAY OR CABLE TROUGH

(1) Cable tray shall be furnished in all-aluminum construction or galvanized steel construction, as noted and sized on the drawings.

(2) Galvanized finishes on tray shall be hot-dipped after fabrication for all trays in exterior locations. Mill finished galvanizing may be used where tray is installed indoors in dry locations.

(3) The installing contractor shall carefully follow the manufacturer's recommendations for hanger sizing and hanger support spacing. The weight per linear foot of tray, fully loaded with a 200% safety factor shall be accounted for in sizing hangers. Refer to manufacturer's instructions and/or the drawings, as applicable for hangers and supports. In no case shall supports be spaced further than 8'-0" apart.

(4) Cable tray shall be of the wire mesh or ladder type with rungs spaced 12" apart. Side rails shall be of I-Beam or C-Channel construction with welded rungs, depth and width as indicated on the drawings.

(5) Cable trough shall be similar to cable tray, except bottom shall be a ribbed solid piece, depth and width as indicated on the drawings.

(6) Cable tray or trough shall be provided with all required fittings for a complete installation. Fittings shall include, but not be limited to: Horizontal and vertical elbows and tees, smooth dropout fittings, end closure plates, fixed (or adjustable) splices as needed for field offsets, reducers, barriers or box connector flanges.

I. OPEN WIRE MESH CABLETRAY

(1) Section includes continuous, rigid, welded steel wire mesh cable management system.

(2) References

a. ASTM A 123 - Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

b. ASTM A 510 - General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel.

c. ASTM B 633 - Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel.

(3) Design Requirements

a. Maximum Deflection Between Supports: L/240.

(4) Submittals

a. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including UL classification.

b. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating materials, finish, dimensions, and accessories. Show layout, support, and installation details.

c. Manufacturer Qualifications: Submit manufacturer's certification indicating ISO 9002 quality certified.

(5) Delivery, Storage and Handling

a. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly indicating manufacturer and material.

b. Storage: Store materials in a dry area indoors, protected from damage, and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

c. Handling: Protect materials and finishes during handling and installation to prevent damage.

(6) Open Wire Mesh Cabletray System

a. Description: Continuous, rigid, welded steel wire mesh cable management system.

1) Mesh System: Permitting continuous ventilation of cables and maximum dissipation of heat.

2) Safety Edge: Continuous safety edge T-welded wire lip.

3) Wire Mesh: Welded at all intersections.

b. UL Classification: Straight sections 4” x 8”, 12”, and 18 inches.

c. Material: Carbon steel wire, ASTM A 510, Grade 1008. Wire welded, bent, and surface treated after manufacture.

d. Finish for Carbon Steel Wire: Finish applied after welding and bending of mesh.

1) Hot-Dip Galvanizing: ASTM A 123. (Only in exterior, wet or corrosive locations)

2) Flat Black: Powder painted surface treatment using ASA 61 black polyester coating. (In indoor dry locations)

e. Nominal Dimensions:

1) Nominal Mesh: 2 x 4 inches.

2) Nominal Straight Section Lengths: 80 inches and 118 inches.

3) Width: [6 inches] [8 inches] [12 inches] [18 inches] [24 inches].

4) Depth: Four inches in depth for all but 6" wide, which shall be 2" depth.

5) Wire Diameter: Nominal .177 inch, minimum.

f. Fittings: Field fabricated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions from straight sections.

g. Support System: Standard.

1) Wall Installation: CS Bracket. Maximum tray width of 12 inches (300 mm).

2) Trapeze Mounting to Ceilings: CS Profile. Maximum tray width of 18 inches (450 mm).

3) Ceiling Installation: CSC Bracket. Maximum tray width of 12 inches (300 mm).
4) Fasteners: As required by tray widths. To be furnished by manufacturer.

h. Hardware: Hardware, including splice connectors, grounding fittings and support components to be furnished by the manufacturer.

i. Grounding: GTA-2-2 grounding lugs for attachment on tray of continuous ground conductor fixing system.

(7) Examination

a. Examine areas to receive cable management system. Notify the Engineer of conditions that would adversely affect the installation or subsequent utilization of the system. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

(8) Installation

a. Install open wire mesh cabletray system at locations indicated on the drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

b. Load Span Criteria: Install open wire mesh cabletray system in accordance with span load criteria of L/240.

c. Cutting:

1) Cut wires in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2) Cut wires with side action bolt cutters to ensure integrity of galvanic protective layer.

3) Cut each wire with 1 clean cut to eliminate grinding or touch-up.

d. Install open wire mesh cabletray system using hardware, splice connectors, support components, and accessories furnished by manufacturer.

e. Coordinate with other trades to provide as straight and accessible runs as possible. Not all offsets are shown on drawings, but Contractor shall make accessible offsets as required around ductwork, structure, piping or other interferences as required.

f. Cable tray shall be made electrically continuous. Any cut sections shall be bonded as required to maintain UL listed as a ground pathway.

J. DUCT BANKS

(1) Duct banks are defined as a raceway or raceways installed in underground locations, enclosed in a steel-reinforced concrete envelope. They shall be installed where indicated on the drawings or otherwise required.

(2) All concrete used in duct bank construction shall be 3000 PSI minimum 28 day compressive strength unless otherwise noted, in accord with latest A.C.I. standards. Testing of concrete shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, as directed by the engineer. Place concrete against undisturbed earth, or provide forming as needed.

(3) Duct bank raceways shall receive a minimum of 3" concrete cover all sides. Minimum size of any duct bank shall be 12" x 12" square, in cross section. In all cases, local and national codes shall apply to duct bank construction where they exceed the requirements of this specification.

(4) Each corner of duct bank shall receive a minimum No. 4 steel reinforcing bar with 2" minimum concrete cover on all sides. Lap bars fifteen diameters at all splices. Provide stirrup bars bury 60” on center to tie bars together. Stirrups may be #3 bar. Reinforcing steel shall be rigidly supported during pour and vibration, and shall be constructed to ASTM standards.

(5) Support for encased raceways shall be as recommended by raceway manufacturer, spaced 8'-0" maximum on centers, rigidly fastened to prevent floating of ducts during concrete pours. Supports shall be of a material compatible with the raceway, and shall be of the interlocking type, forming a rigidly braced installation. Provide base type and intermediate type spacers to suit conduit configurations and sizes.

(6) Where rigid nonmetallic raceways leave concrete duct banks, a transition to rigid steel conduit shall be made 18" inside the concrete envelope. Under no circumstances shall PVC, EB or similar ducts exit concrete envelope, except where duct bank ties into a manhole wall. Provide bell ends at such terminations and dowel duct bank rebars 4" into manhole wall with non-shrink grout. Refer to details on drawings, as applicable. Slope all raceways within duct bank systems such that they shall drain into manholes or pull boxes. Provide proper drainage at manholes or pull boxes to prevent water accumulation.

(7) Where ducts transition thru manholes, pull boxes or at terminating end, each duct shall be specifically identified. A nomenclature as shown on the drawings or as agreed upon by the installer and engineer shall be utilized to identify each individual duct. A permanent means of identifying each duct, such as engraved lamacoid plates or stamped metal tags shall be used.

K. RACEWAY FITTINGS

(1) Raceway fittings (or condulets) shall be of gray iron, malleable iron or heavy copper-free cast aluminum. They shall be furnished in proper configurations, avoiding excessive plugged openings. Any openings that are left shall be properly plugged. All coverplates shall be gasketed with neoprene or similar approved materials, rated for the environment.

(2) Where required, raceway fittings shall be provided in explosion-proof configurations rated for the atmosphere. Place conduit seal off fittings at each device in accord with applicable codes. Seal off fittings shall be packed with wadding, and poured with an approved non-shrink sealing compound.

(3) Where conduit transitions in a run from a cold to a warm environment, (such as at a freezer, refrigerator or exterior wall) sealoff fittings shall be placed on the warm side immediately at the boundary to prevent migration of condensation within raceway systems.

(4) Expansion fittings shall be provided at all locations where conduits or other raceways cross over expansion joints. Provide copper ground bonding jumpers across expansion fittings.

(5) Conduit bodies, junction boxes and fittings shall be dust tight and threaded for dusty areas, weatherproof for exterior locations and vapor tight for damp areas. Conduit fittings shall be as manufactured by Crouse Hinds, Appleton, Killark or approved equivalent. All surface mounted conduit fittings as with "FS", "FD", "GUB" Types etc., shall be provided with mounting hubs.

(6) Where lighting fixtures, appliances or wiring devices are to be suspended from ceiling outlet boxes, they shall be provided with 3/4" rigid conduit pendants. Outlet boxes shall be malleable iron, provided with self-aligning covers with swivel ball joint and No. 14 gauge steel locking ring. Provide safety chain between building structure and ballast housing of light fixtures for all fixtures, appliances or devices greater than 10 lbs weight. Fixtures shall be installed plumb and level.

(7) Fittings for threaded raceways shall be tapered thread with all burrs removed, reamed ends and cutting oil wiped clean.

(8) Fittings for E.M.T. conduit shall be of the compression type. Conduit stops shall be formed in center of couplings. All EMT connectors and couplings shall be of formed steel construction.

(9) Indentation or die-cast fittings shall not be permitted in any raceway system.

(10) All conduit fittings shall be securely tightened. All threaded fittings shall be engaged seven full threads. Fasteners shall be properly torqued to manufacturer's recommendations.

L. SUPPORTS AND HANGERS

(1) Supports and hangers shall be installed in accord with all applicable codes and standards. They shall be corrosion - resistant, galvanized or furnished with an equivalent protective coating. All electrical raceways shall be hung independently from the building structure with U.L. listed and approved materials. Hangers and supports depending from the support systems of other trades work shall not be permitted, except with specific approval in writing from the Engineer. The use of tie wire for support or fastening of any raceway system is prohibited. Perforated metal tape shall not be used for raceway support.

(2) No raceway shall be installed on acoustic tile ceiling tees, or in any location that will impair the functioning, access or code-required clearances for any equipment or system.

(3) Supports for raceways shall be of materials compatible with the raceway, of malleable iron, spring steel, stamped steel or other approved material. Die-cast fittings are not permitted for supports.

(4) The installing contractor shall provide all necessary supports and braces for raceways, in a rigid and safe installation, complying with all applicable codes.

(5) Individual conduits run on building walls or equipment shall be secured by one hole galvanized malleable iron or stamped steel pipe strap or "minerallac" 2-piece straps. The straps are to be anchored by an approved means such as expansion anchors, toggle bolts, through bolts, etc. Where required by codes or other standards, provide spacers behind mounting clamps to space conduits off walls.

(6) Individual conduits run on building steel shall be secured by means of clamp supports similar and equal to those manufactured by the C.C. Korn Company, Elcen Co., B-Line or approved equivalent. Provide korn clamps, bulb tee clamps, flange clamps, beam clamps, "minerallacs", etc.

(7) Where feasible, vertical and/or horizontal runs of conduit shall be grouped in common hangers on "trapezes" of channel stock as manufactured by "Unistrut" or equivalent, 1-5/8" minimum depth, 12 gauge. Utilize conduit clamps appropriate to the channel.

(8) Channel strut systems for supporting electrical equipment or raceways in outdoor wet or corrosive locations shall be constructed of 12 gauge minimum hot dip galvanized steel with 9/16" diameter holes on 8" centers, with finish coat of paint as manufactured by Unistrut, B-Line, Kindorf, or approved equivalent. In indoor dry locations, factory finish paint will be acceptable.

(9) The minimum diameter of round all-thread steel rods used for hangers and supports shall be 1/4", 20 threads per inch. All-thread rod shall be furnished with a corrosion-resistant finish.

(10) Welding directly on conduit or fittings is not permitted.

(11) Provide riser support clamps for vertical conduit runs. Riser support clamps shall be of heavy gauge steel construction. Install riser support clamps at each floor level penetration, or as otherwise required.

(12) Provide conduit cable support clamps for vertical conductor runs as required or indicated on plans. Clamps to be insulating wedging plug, with malleable iron support ring. Install within properly sized and anchored junction box.

(13) Spring steel clips and fittings such as those manufactured by HITT-Thomas, Caddy-Erico, or approved equivalent, with black oxide finish are permitted in any indoor dry location for concealed work, where acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

3. INSTALLATION

A. This Contractor shall lay out and install all conduit systems so as to avoid any other service or systems, the proximity of which may prove injurious to the conduit, or conductors which it confines. All conduit systems, except those otherwise specifically shown to the contrary, shall be concealed in the building construction or run above ceilings. Size of all conduit shall as a minimum conform to the National Electrical Code, unless larger size is indicated on the Contract Drawings.

B. No conduit larger shall be installed in poured concrete slabs except with permission of the structural engineer. All other shall be held below slab. Conduit shall be held at least 6" from flues or hot water pipes.

C. All exposed conduit shall be installed with runs parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members or intersections of vertical planes and ceilings, with right angle turns consisting of cast metal fittings or symmetrical bends unless otherwise shown. All conduit shall have supports spaced not more than eight feet apart.

D. Conduit shall be installed in such a manner so as to insure against collection of trapped condensation. All runs of conduit shall be arranged so as to be devoid of traps. Trapped conduit runs shall be provided with explosion proof drains at low points. Runs of conduit between junctions shall not have more than the equivalent of three 90º bends.

E. Junction boxes shall be installed so that conduit runs will not exceed 85', as shown on the Contract Drawings.

F. Underground electric, cable TV, telephone service or other rigid steel conduit and underfloor rigid steel conduit below the concrete floor slab shall be painted with two coats of bitumastic paint, such as "Asphaltum".

G. All underground or underfloor conduits shall be swabbed free of all moisture and debris before conductors are pulled.

H. At least two 1 inch and four 3/4 inch conduits shall be stubbed from flush-mounted panelboards into the nearest accessible area for future use. Provide suitable closures for these stubs. Identify each stub with a suitable hang tag.

I. Install electrical raceways in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of latest edition of the N.E.C., and NECA "Standard of Installation", complying with recognized industry practices.

J. Coordinate with other trades, including metal and concrete deck trades, as necessary to interface installation of electrical raceways and components.

K. Level and square raceway runs, and install at proper elevations and required heights. Hold tight to structure or route through joists webbing wherever possible, to maximize available space and not restrict other trades.

L. Complete installation of electrical raceways before starting installation of cables or wires within raceways.

M. All underground conduits shall be buried to minimum depth of 24" from the top of the concrete encasement or raceway to finished grade, unless otherwise noted on plans. Observe minimum burial requirements of local utility company where their standards or regulations apply. Conduits containing primary power conductors, (higher than 600 volts to ground) shall be 42" to top below finished grade, unless otherwise noted on plans.

N. All raceways shall be installed to maintain a minimum of 4” clearance below roof decking.

4. SPECIALTIES

A. All EMT terminations at junction boxes, panels, etc. shall be made with case hardened locknuts and appropriate fittings, with insulated throat liners. Insulating terminations shall be manufactured as a single unit. The use of split sleeve insulators is not permitted.

B. All rigid conduit, except main and branch feeders, shall have heavy fiber insulating bushings reinforced with double locknuts. All branch and main feeders shall have insulated bushings with grounding lugs and shall be bonded to enclosures with appropriately sized copper jumpers, except at pad mounted transformers. Bonding jumpers shall be installed as required by the N.E.C. and other applicable codes.

C. All conduit stubbed through floor during construction shall have openings protected with plastic caps approved for this purpose. Connections on both ends of all flexible conduit shall be equivalent to Thomas and Betts, Ideal, Appleton, Efcor, or approved equivalent, rated for the environment.

D. All pulling lines left in open conduit systems shall be non-metallic, left securely tied off at each end.

E. Where spare raceways terminate in switchboards or motor control centers a fishtape barrier shall be provided.

END OF RACEWAYS & FITTINGS

SECTION 260544 - EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND GRADING

1. GENERAL

   A. Each Contractor's attention is directed to Section 260501, General Provisions, Electrical and all other contract documents as they may apply to his work.

   B. Each Contractor shall include all excavating, filling, grading and related items required to complete his work as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

   C. Electrical distribution lines and underground telephone or TV cables shall, in no case, be placed in the same trench with sanitary, storm, domestic or fire protection water lines. Phone cable may, at the Contractor's option, and if acceptable to both utility companies, be placed in a common trench with power lines as long as 8" of earth separation is maintained. T.V. cable shall, in all cases, be placed in a separate trench with two feet separation from electrical power lines.

   D. Depths of bury shall be as indicated on the drawings.

2. SUBSURFACE DATA

   A. Materials to be excavated shall be unclassified, and shall include earth, rock, or any other material encountered in the excavation to the depth and extent indicated on the drawings and specified herein. No adjustment in the Contract sum will be made on account of the presence or absence of rock, shale, or other materials encountered in the excavating.

3. BENCH MARKS AND MONUMENTS

   A. Maintain carefully all bench marks, monuments and other referenced points. If disturbed or destroyed, replace as directed.

4. EXCAVATION

   A. Each Contractor shall accept the site as he finds it and remove all trash, rubbish and material from the site prior to starting excavation for his work.

   B. Excavate trenches to sufficient width and depth for proper installation of the work and where required, smooth the bottom on the trench with hand tools.

   C. The removal of rock shall be accomplished by use of hand or power tools only. Blasting shall not be permitted unless authorized in writing by the Architect. Any damage to existing structures, exterior services or rock intended for bearing, shall be corrected at the responsible Contractor's expense.

   D. Keep trenches free from water while construction therein is in progress. Under no circumstances lay conduit or cable in water. Pumping or bailing water from this Contractor's trenches, which is required during construction shall be accomplished at his expense.

   E. In no case shall excavation work be accomplished that will damage in any way the new structure, existing structures, equipment, etc. Each Contractor shall take the necessary steps to prevent flow of eroded earth by water or landslide onto the property of others, or against the structures. The repair of all such damage, or any other damage incurred in the course of excavation, shall be borne by the responsible Contractor.

5. BACKFILL

A. Backfill shall be accomplished with clean debris free earth and the new earth tamped at 12" intervals so as to avoid earth sinks along the trench. The responsible Contractor will be required to return to the project and fill any sunken areas along the route of his work.

B. Backfill trenches only after conduit and cable have been inspected, tested, and locations of pipe lines have been recorded on "as-built" drawings.

C. The backfill below paved areas shall be brought to proper grade to receive the sub-base and paving. No paving shall be placed on uncompacted fill.

D. The backfill below sodded or seeded areas shall be brought to within six inches of finished grade. The remaining six inches shall be backfilled with clean soil.

END OF EXCAVATION

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATIONS

1. GENERAL

A. Equipment, disconnect switches, motor starters, pushbutton stations, special device plates, and similar materials shall be clearly marked as to their function and use. Markings shall be applied neatly and conspicuously to the front of each item of equipment with 1/2" white lamacoid plate (or equivalent) with black letters 1/4" high.

B. The Contractor shall provide clearly legible typewritten directories in each electrical panel indicating the area, item of equipment, etc., controlled by each switch, breaker, fuse, etc. These directories are to be inserted into plastic card holders in each panel. The Contractor shall be required to demonstrate the accuracy of the panel directory for a random sampling of circuits in each panelboard as directed in the field by the Engineer with corrections made immediately so it is imperative that care be taken during installation to insure 100% accurate directories.

C. Branch circuit panelboards and switch gear shall be provided with a black lamacoid plastic plate with 1/2" black letters. Branch circuit switches shall be designated as to function. Panelboard and switchgear labels shall indicate the source they are fed from, and the circuit number at that source. Panelboards shall also indicate color coding of the branch circuit phase conductors supplied. Clearly indicate the exact label legend to be furnished with each panelboard and switchgear on the shop drawings for each item of equipment prior to submission of shop drawings.
EXAMPLE:

PANEL “XYZ” FED FROM “MDP – 2”

D. Where branch circuit panelboards and switchgear are connected to an emergency source, the lamacoid plate shall be red, and the word "emergency" shall be incorporated into the legend. In healthcare applications, the NEC – designated branch (life safety, critical or equipment branch) shall also be incorporated into the legend, all in ¼” letters. Also provide similar plates and legends for automatic transfer switches, and equipment disconnects 100 amps and larger.

E. Lamacoid plates shall be located at center of top of trim for branch circuit panels, switch gear, and centered at side for branch circuit switches. Fasten with self-tapping stainless steel screws or other approved method.

END OF IDENTIFICATIONS

SECTION 260573 - ELECTRICAL SYSTEM STUDIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes computer-based, fault-current, arc flash and overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Protective devices shall be set based on results of the protective device coordination study.

B. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.

C. Qualification Data: For coordination-study specialist.

D. Other Action Submittals: The following submittals shall be made after the approval process for system protective devices has been completed. Submittals shall be in digital form.
   1. Study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
   2. Study and Equipment Evaluation Reports.
   3. Coordination-Study Report.
   4. Arc Flash Labeling Report.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are not acceptable.

B. Coordination-Study Specialist Qualifications: An entity experienced in the application of computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
   1. Professional engineer, licensed in the state where Project is located, shall be responsible for the study. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of engineer.

C. Comply with IEEE 242 for short-circuit currents and coordination time intervals.

D. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

A. Computer Software Developers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. CGI CYME.
   2. EDSA Micro Corporation.
   3. ESA Inc.
   4. Operation Technology, Inc.
   5. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.

2.2 COMPUTER SOFTWARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with IEEE 399.

B. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall include "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

C. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices and shall demonstrate selective coordination by computer-generated, time-current coordination plots.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.

3.2 POWER SYSTEM DATA

A. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support coordination study:
   1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Division 26 Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
   2. Impedance of utility service entrance.
   3. Electrical Distribution System Diagram: In hard-copy and electronic-copy formats, showing the following:
      a. Circuit-breaker and fuse-current ratings and types.
      b. Relays and associated power and current transformer ratings and ratios.
      c. Transformer kilovolt amperes, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, and X/R ratios.
      d. Generator kilovolt amperes, size, voltage, and source impedance.
      e. Cables: Indicate conduit material, sizes of conductors, conductor material, insulation, and length.
      f. Busway ampacity and impedance.
      g. Motor horsepower and code letter designation according to NEMA MG 1.
   4. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram, showing the following:
      a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
      b. Transformer characteristics, including primary protective device, magnetic inrush current, and overload capability.
      c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
      d. Generator thermal-damage curve.
      e. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
      f. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
      g. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
      h. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
      i. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
      j. Panelboards, switchboards, motor-control center ampacity, and interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical.

3.3 FAULT-CURRENT STUDY

A. Calculate the maximum available short-circuit current in amperes rms symmetrical at circuit-breaker positions of the electrical power distribution system. The calculation shall be for a current immediately after initiation and for a three-phase bolted short circuit at each of the following:
   1. Switchgear and switchboard bus
   2. Medium-voltage switch and transformers
   3. Distribution panelboard

4. Branch circuit panelboard

B. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Include studies of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.

C. Calculate momentary and interrupting duties on the basis of maximum available fault current.

D. Calculations to verify interrupting ratings of overcurrent protective devices shall comply with IEEE 241 and IEEE 242.
   1. Transformers:
      a. ANSI C57.12.10
      b. ANSI C57.12.22
      c. ANSI C57.12.40
      d. IEEE C57.12.00
      e. IEEE C57.96
   2. Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers: IEEE 1015 and IEEE C37.20.1.
   3. Low-Voltage Fuses: IEEE C37.46.

E. Study Report:
   1. Show calculated X/R ratios and equipment interrupting rating (1/2-cycle) fault currents on electrical distribution system diagram.

F. Equipment Evaluation Report:
   1. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
   2. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
   3. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.

3.4 COORDINATION STUDY

A. Perform coordination study using approved computer software program. Prepare a written report using results of fault-current study. Comply with IEEE 399.
   1. Calculate the maximum and minimum 1/2-cycle short-circuit currents.
   2. Calculate the maximum and minimum interrupting duty (5 cycles to 2 seconds) short-circuit currents.
   3. Calculate the maximum and minimum ground-fault currents.

B. Comply with IEEE 242 recommendations for fault currents and time intervals.

C. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
   1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
      a. Inrush current when first energized.
      b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.
      c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
   2. Device settings shall protect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.

D. Motors served by voltages more than 600 V shall be protected according to IEEE 620.

E. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and conductor melting curves in IEEE 242. Demonstrate that equipment withstands the maximum short-circuit current for a time equivalent to the tripping time of the primary relay protection or total clearing time of the fuse. To determine temperatures that damage insulation, use curves from cable manufacturers or from listed standards indicating conductor size and short-circuit current.

F. Coordination-Study Report: Prepare a written report indicating the following results of coordination study:
   1. Tabular Format of Settings Selected for Overcurrent Protective Devices:
      a. Device tag.
      b. Relay-current transformer ratios; and tap, time-dial, and instantaneous-pickup values.
      c. Circuit-breaker sensor rating; and long-time, short-time, and instantaneous settings.
      d. Fuse-current rating and type.
      e. Ground-fault relay-pickup and time-delay settings.
   2. Coordination Curves: Prepared to determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve selective coordination. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between devices installed in series, including power utility company's upstream devices. Prepare separate sets of curves for the switching schemes and for emergency periods where the power source is local generation. Show the following information:
      a. Device tag.
      b. Voltage and current ratio for curves.
      c. Three-phase and single-phase damage points for each transformer.
      d. No damage, melting, and clearing curves for fuses.
      e. Cable damage curves.
      f. Transformer inrush points.
      g. Maximum fault-current cutoff point.

G. Completed data sheets for setting of overcurrent protective devices.

3.5 ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

A. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed according to the IEEE 1584 equations that are presented in NFPA70E-2004, Annex D.

B. The flash protection boundary and the incident energy shall be calculated at all significant locations in the electrical distribution system. This includes all switchboards, switchgear, motor-control centers, panelboards, busway and splitters.

C. Safe working distances shall be based upon the calculated arc flash boundary considering an incident energy of 1.2 cal/cm^2.

D. When appropriate, the short circuit calculations and the clearing times of the phase overcurrent devices will be retrieved from the short-circuit and coordination study model. Ground overcurrent relays should not taken into consideration when determining the clearing time when performing incident energy calculations.

E. The short-circuit calculations and the corresponding incident energy calculations for multiple system scenarios must be compared and the greatest incident energy must be uniquely reported for each equipment locations. Calculations must be performed to represent the maximum and minimum contributions of fault current magnitude for all normal and emergency operating conditions. The minimum calculation will assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and will assume a minimum motor contribution (all motors off). Conversely, the maximum calculation will assume a maximum contribution from the utility and will assume the maximum amount of motors to be operating. Calculations shall take into consideration the parallel operation of synchronous generators with the electric utility, where applicable.

F. The incident energy calculations must consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations must take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators should be decremented as follows:
   1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond 3-5 cycles.
   2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g. contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to 3 per unit after 10 cycles).

G. For each equipment location with a separately enclosed main device (where there is adequate separation between the line side terminals of the main protective device and the work location), calculations for incident energy and flash protection boundary shall include both the line and load side of the main breaker.

H. When performing incident energy calculations on the line side of a main breaker (as required per above), the line side and load side contributions must be included in the fault calculation.

I. Mis-coordination should be checked amongst all devices within the branch containing the immediate protective device upstream of the calculation location and the calculation should utilize the fastest device to compute the incident energy for the corresponding location.

J. Arc Flash calculations shall be based on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Maximum clearing time will be capped at 2 seconds based on IEEE 1584-2002 section B.1.2. Where it is not physically possible to move outside of the flash protection boundary in less than 2 seconds during an arc flash event, a maximum clearing time based on the specific location shall be utilized.

K. Incident energy and flash protection boundary calculations
   1. Arcing fault magnitude
   2. Protective device clearing time
   3. Duration of arc
   4. Arc flash boundary
   5. Working distance
   6. Incident energy
   7. Hazard Risk Category
   8. Recommendation for arc flash energy reduction

3.6 ARC FLASH WARNING LABELS

A. The contractor of the Arc Flash Hazard Analysis shall provide a 3.5 in. x 5 in. thermal transfer type label of high adhesion polyester for each work location analyzed.

B. After labels will be based on recommended overcurrent device settings and will be provided after the results of the analysis have been presented to the owner and after any system changes, upgrades or modifications have been incorporated in the system.

C. The label shall include the following information, at a minimum:
   1. Location designation
   2. Nominal voltage
   3. Flash protection boundary
   4. Hazard risk category
   5. Incident energy
   6. Working distance
   7. Engineering report number, revision number and issue date.

D. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field markings.

E. Arc flash labels shall be provided in the following manner and all labels shall be based on recommended overcurrent device settings.
   1. For each 600, 480 and applicable 208 volt panelboard, one arc flash label shall be provided.
   2. For each motor control center, one arc flash label shall be provided.
   3. For each low voltage switchboard, one arc flash label shall be provided.
   4. For each switchgear, one flash label shall be provided.
   5. For medium voltage switches, one arc flash label shall be provided.

END OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM STUDIES

SECTION 260913 - ELECTRICAL POWER MONITORING SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

A. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. SUMMARY

1) Section includes the following for monitoring and control of electrical power system:

(a) All current monitoring and voltage monitoring sensors as required for data gathering of parameters specified below.

(b) All hardware, software, cabling, etc. required for recording, managing and expert of data gathered. Including all items required for a fully functional system.

(c) Communication network and interface modules for the campus-wide Johnson Controls N2 system as required for interface to the building management system data transmission protocols.

(d) The Contractor shall provide all labor and material necessary for coordination with a complete system commissioning. Remedial action shall be made on any component found to not be performing at optimal levels. Refer to Specification Section 019113 for commissioning requirements.

C. SUBMITTALS

1) Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

(a) Attach copies of approved Product Data submittals for products (such as switchboards and switchgear) that describe power monitoring and control features to illustrate coordination among related equipment and power monitoring and control.

2) Shop Drawings: For power monitoring and control equipment. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

(a) Outline Drawings: Indicate arrangement of components and clearance and access requirements.

(b) Block Diagram: Show interconnections between components specified in this Section and devices furnished with power distribution system components. Indicate data communication paths and identify networks, data buses, data gateways, concentrators, and other devices to be used. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.

(c) Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

(d) Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring. Coordinate nomenclature and presentation

(e) Surge suppressors: Data for each device used and where applied.

3) Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:

   (a) Self-study guide describing the process for setting equipment's network address; setting Owner's options; procedures to ensure data access from any PC on the network, using a standard Web browser; and recommended firewall setup.
   (b) Software operating and upgrade manuals.
   (c) Software Backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with Owner-selected options.
   (d) Device address list and the set point of each device and operator option, as set in applications software.
   (e) Graphic file and printout of graphic screens and related icons, with legend.

4) Software Upgrade Kit: For Owner to use in modifying software to suit future power system revisions or power monitoring and control revisions.

5) Software licenses and upgrades required by and installed for operating and programming digital and analog devices.

6) Field quality-control reports.

7) Operation and Maintenance Data: For power monitoring and control units, to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

   (a) Operating and applications software documentation.
   (b) Software licenses.
   (c) Software service agreement.
   (d) PC installation and operating documentation, manuals, and software for the PC and all installed peripherals. Software shall include system restore, emergency boot diskettes, and drivers for all installed hardware. Provide separately for each PC.
   (e) Hard copies of manufacturer's specification sheets, operating specifications, design guides, user's guides for software and hardware, and PDF files on CD-ROM of the hard-copy submittal.

8) Other Informational Submittals:

   (a) Manufacturer's system installation and setup guides, with data forms to plan and record options and setup decisions.

D. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1) Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.

2) Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing power monitoring and control equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

3) Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

E. COORDINATION

1) Coordinate features of distribution equipment and power monitoring and control components to form an integrated interconnection of compatible components.

   (a) Match components and interconnections for optimum performance of specified functions.

2) Coordinate Work of this Section with those in Sections specifying distribution components that are monitored or controlled by power monitoring and control equipment.

F. SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

1) Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

2) Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include the operating systems. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.

(a) Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

2. PRODUCTS

A. MANUFACTURERS

1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

2) Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product name or designation or comparable product by one of the following:

(a) Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer products.
(b) General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial.
(c) Landis+Gyr Inc.
(d) Rockwell Automation, Inc.; Allen-Bradley brand.
(e) Schneider Electric - Power Management Operation.
(f) E-Mon KWH/Demand Meter
(g) Johnson Controls

B. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1) Instrumentation and Recording Devices: Monitor and record load profiles and chart energy consumption patterns.

(a) Calculate and Record the Following:

i) Load factor.
ii) Peak demand periods.

(b) Measure and Record Metering Data for the Following:

i) Total Utility Power.

ii) Electricity utilized by all HVAC loads, power provided by each of the solar voltaic systems. Tabulate each system separately and in total.
iii) Electricity utilized by all lighting.

iv) Electricity utilized by water heating.

v) Electricity utilized by general power.

2) Software: Calculate allocation of utility costs.

(a) Automatically Import Energy Usage Records to Allocate Energy Costs for the groups listed above.

3) Sampling: Meters shall be capable of monitoring multiple branch circuits with a common current transformer. Provide current transformers for all three phases and neutral.

C. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

1) Monitoring and Control System: Include one PC-based workstation, with its operating system and application software, connected to data transmission network.

2) Surge Protection: For external wiring of each conductor entry connection to components to protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads.

(a) Minimum Protection for Power Lines 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
(b) Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Lines: Comply with requirements as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.

3) Addressable Devices: All transmitters and receivers shall communicate unique device identification and status reports to monitoring and control clients.

4) BAS Interface: Provide factory-installed hardware and software to enable the BAS to monitor, display, and record data for use in processing reports.
(a) Johnson N2 bus communication interface with the BAS shall enable the BAS operator to remotely monitor meter information from a BAS operator workstation. All monitoring points available to the system shall be available through the BAS. All connections, translators, interface devices, programming, etc. necessary to provide monitoring data to the BAS shall be included in this contract.

D. OPERATING SYSTEM

1) Software: Configured to run on a single PC, with capability for accessing multiple devices simultaneously. Modbus TCP/IP, RS-232, and RS-485 digital communications.

2) Operating System Software: Based on 32-bit, Microsoft Windows XP workstation operating system. Software shall have the following features:

(a) Multiuser and multitasking to allow independent activities and monitoring to occur simultaneously at different workstations.
(b) Graphical user interface to show pull-down menus and a menu tree format.
(c) Capability for future additions within the indicated system size limits.

E. APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE

1) Basic Requirements:

(a) Fully compatible with and based on the approved operating system.

(b) Password-protected operator login and access.
(c) Password-protected setup functions.
(d) Context-sensitive online help.
(e) Capability of creating, deleting, and copying files; and automatically maintaining a directory of all files, including size and location of each sequential and random-ordered record.

2) Metered Data: Display metered values in real time.

3) Graphics: Interactive color-graphics platform with pull-down menus and mouse-driven generation of graphic electricity demand.

4) Trending Reports: Display data acquired in real-time from different meters or devices, in historical format over user-defined time; unlimited as to interval, duration, or quantity of trends.

(a) Spreadsheet functions of sum, delta, percent, average, mean, standard deviation, and related functions applied to recorded data.
(b) Charting, statistical, and display functions of standard Windows-based spreadsheet.

5) Data Sharing: Allow export of tabular data to third-party applications software.

(a) Tabular data shall be in the comma-separated values.

6) Activity Billing Software:

(a) Automatically compute and prepare activity demand and energy-use statements based on metering of energy use and peak demand integrated over user-defined interval.
(b) Intervals shall be same as used by electric utilities, including current vendor.
(c) Import metered data from saved records that were generated by metering and monitoring software.
(d) Maintain separate directory for each activity's historical billing information.
(e) Prepare summary reports in user-defined formats and time intervals.

F. COMMUNICATION COMPONENTS AND NETWORKS

1) Network Configuration: High-speed, multi-access, open nonproprietary, industry standard communication protocol; LANs complying with EIA 485, 100 Base-T Ethernet, and Modbus TCP/IP, or approved protocol.

G. POWER MONITORS

1) Separately mounted, permanently installed instrument for power monitoring and control, complying with UL 1244.

(a) Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.

2) Environmental Conditions: System components shall be capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:

(a) Indoor installation in non-air-conditioned spaces that have environmental controls to maintain ambient conditions of 0 to 122 deg F (minus 18 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.

3) rms Real-Time Measurements:

(a) Current: Each phase, neutral, average of three phases, percent unbalance.

(b) Voltage: Line-to-line each phase, line-to-line average of three phases, line-to-neutral each phase, line-to-neutral average of three phases, line-to-neutral percent unbalance.
(c) Power: Per phase and three-phase total.
(d) Reactive Power: Per phase and three-phase total.
(e) Apparent Power: Per phase and three-phase total.
(f) Power Factor: Per phase and three-phase total.
(g) Displacement Power Factor: Per phase and three-phase total.
(h) Frequency.
(i) THD: Current and voltage.
(j) Accumulated Energy: Real kWh, reactive kVARh, apparent kVAh (signed/absolute).
(k) Incremental Energy: Real kWh, reactive kVARh, apparent kVAh (signed/absolute).
(l) Conditional Energy: Real kWh, reactive kVARh, apparent kVAh (signed/absolute).

4) Accuracy:

(a) Comply with ANSI C12.20, Class 0.5; and IEC 60687, Class 0.5 for revenue meters. Accuracy from Light to Full Rating shall meet the following criteria:

i) Power: Accurate to 0.25 percent of reading, plus 0.025 percent of full scale.
ii) Voltage and Current: Accurate to 0.075 percent of reading, plus 0.025 percent of full scale.

5) Onboard Data Logging:

(a) Store logged data, for 36 days in onboard nonvolatile memory.

6) Communications:

(a) Power monitor shall be permanently connected to communicate via Modbus TCP via a 100 Base-T Ethernet or RS-485 Modbus TCP/IP, or approved protocol.
(b) Local plug-in connections shall be for RS-232 and 100 Base-T Ethernet.

7) Display Monitor:

(a) Backlighted LCD to display metered data with selecting device.
(b) Display one value on one screen at same time.

i) Current, per phase rms, three-phase average and neutral.
ii) Voltage, phase to phase, phase to neutral, and three-phase averages of phase to phase and phase to neutral.
iii) Real power, per phase and three-phase total.
iv) Reactive power, per phase and three-phase total.

(c) Reset: Allow reset of the following parameters at the display:

i) Peak demand current.
ii) Peak demand power (kW) and peak demand apparent power (kVA).
iii) Energy (MWh) and reactive energy (MVARh).

H. LOW-VOLTAGE WIRING

1) Comply with Division 26 Section "Conductors, Identifications, Splicing, Devices and Connectors."

2) Low-Voltage Control Cable: Multiple conductor, color-coded, No. 20 AWG copper, minimum.

(a) Sheath: PVC; except in plenum-type spaces, use sheath listed for plenums.
(b) Ordinary Switching Circuits: Three conductors unless otherwise indicated.
(c) Switching Circuits with Pilot Lights or Locator Feature: Five conductors unless otherwise indicated.

3. EXECUTION

A. EXAMINATION

1) Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways, cable trays, and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerances, hazards to cable installation, and other conditions affecting installation.

   (a) Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. CABLING

1) Comply with NECA 1.

2) Install cables and wiring according to requirements in Division 27.

3) Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceway and cable tray except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and wiring except in unfinished spaces.

4) Install LAN cables using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with specified category rating of components and that ensure specified category performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.

5) Install cables without damaging conductors, shield, or jacket.

C. IDENTIFICATION

1) Identify components and power and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2) Label each power monitoring and control module with a unique designation.

D. GROUNDING

1) Comply with IEEE 1100, "Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment."

E. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1) Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

2) Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect**,** test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

3) Perform tests and inspections.

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

4) Tests and Inspections:

(a) Electrical Tests: Use caution when testing devices containing solid-state components.
(b) Continuity tests of circuits.
(c) Operational Tests: Set and operate controls at workstation and at monitored and controlled devices to demonstrate their functions and capabilities. Use a methodical sequence that cues and reproduces actual operating functions as recommended by manufacturer. Submit sequences for approval. Note response to each test command and operation. Note time intervals between initiation of alarm conditions and registration of alarms at central-processing workstation.

i) Coordinate testing required by this Section with that required by Sections specifying equipment being monitored and controlled.
ii) Test LANs according to requirements in Division 27.
iii) System components with battery backup shall be operated on battery power for a period of not less than 10 percent of calculated battery operating time.
iv) Verify accuracy of graphic screens and icons.
v) Metering Test: Load feeders, measure loads on feeder conductor with an rms reading clamp-on ammeter, and simultaneously read indicated current on the same phase at central-processing workstation. Record and compare values measured at the two locations. Resolve discrepancies greater than 5 percent and record resolution method and results.
vi) Record metered values, control settings, operations, cues, time intervals, and functional observations and submit test reports printed by workstation printer.

5) Power monitoring and control equipment will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

6) Prepare test and inspection reports.

7) Correct deficiencies, make necessary adjustments, and retest. Verify that specified requirements are met.

8) Test Labeling: After satisfactory completion of tests and inspections, apply a label to tested components indicating test results, date, and responsible agency and representative.

9) Reports: Written reports of tests and observations. Record defective materials and workmanship and unsatisfactory test results. Record repairs and adjustments.

10) Remove and replace malfunctioning devices and circuits and retest as specified above.

F. ON-SITE ASSISTANCE

1) Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to three visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

END OF POWER MONITORING SYSTEM

SECTION 262400 - ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT

1. GENERAL

A. All electrical distribution equipment shall be dead front UL listed for the purpose and application. All equipment shall meet or exceed all applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code (N.E.C.). Any device or component, i.e., switchboard, panel, breaker, switch, etc., used as service entrance equipment, shall be listed for use at 100% of the rated capacity.

2. MAIN SWITCHBOARD - CIRCUIT BREAKER STYLE

A. Switchboard shall be dead front, totally enclosed, free standing or wall mounted, as required or herein specified, housing the equipment as indicated. The switchboard shall meet Underwriters' Laboratories enclosure requirements, and be furnished with an Underwriters' Laboratories label. The entire switchboard is to be Square D I-Line or equivalent construction, G.E., Siemens, Eaton / Cutler - Hammer or approved equivalent. Where switchboards are floor-mounted, provide concrete housekeeping pad, 3" high, with #4 rebar on 6" X 6" centers, per A.C.I. standards. Chamfer edges of pad 1/2".

B. The switchboard shall be dead-front with front accessibility. The switchboard framework shall consist of steel channels bolted to the frame to rigidly support the entire shipping section for moving on rollers and floor mounting. The framework is to be formed of code gauge steel, rigidly welded together to support all cover plate, bussing and component devices. All unused positions shall have closures.

C. Each switchboard section shall have an open bottom (closed for wall-mounted style) and a top plate for installation and termination of conduit. Top and bottom conduit areas are to be clearly shown and dimensioned on the shop drawings. The wireway front covers shall be secured by screws and hinged, to permit access to the branch circuit breaker load side terminals. The paint finish shall be medium light gray, per ANSI #49, applied by the electro-deposition process over an iron phosphate pre-treatment. Enclosure shall be NEMA 1, with drip shield on top. Provide top covers without knockouts. All conduit entries to be field cut. At top conduit entries, provide weatherproof sealing lock nuts on terminator.

D. The switchboard bussing shall be of sufficient cross-sectional area to meet UL Standard 891 on temperature rise. Main and/or through busses shall be 100% annealed copper. The through bus shall have an ampacity in amperes as indicated on the drawings and shall be braced to have a short circuit current rating of 100,000 RMS symmetrical amperes unless otherwise indicated. (Where through bus is provided, it shall have provisions for the addition of future sections on the branch or distribution side.) The through bus supports, connections and joints are to be bolted with hex head bolts and belleville washers to minimize maintenance requirements.

E. Neutral bussing shall be of the same ampacity bussing and insulated from the enclosure. Ground bussing shall be sized and shall be bonded to the enclosure per N.E.C., current edition. Service grounding electrode connection shall be made between ground and neutral busses. Provide ground bushings and equipment ground conductor connection on each feeder conduit leaving switchboard and at the terminal end for each continuous metallic feeder conduit.

F. Each switchboard, as a complete unit, shall be given a single short circuit current rating by the manufacturer. Such a rating shall be established by actual tests by the manufacturer, in accordance with UL specifications, on equipment constructed similarly to the subject switchboard.

G. The service disconnect device(s) shall be thermal-magnetic molded case circuit breaker(s) installed totally front accessible and front connectable. Line side of branch circuit breaker connections are to be jaw type plug-on. Ground fault protection shall be provided as required by N.E.C. Article 230-95, where switchboard is rated for 277/480 volts and circuit breaker frame sizes are 1000 amperes or greater, regardless of trip setting.

H. Group mounted molded case circuit breakers for branch distribution are to be totally front accessible. These circuit breakers are to be mounted in the switchboard to permit installation, maintenance and testing without reaching over any line side bussing. All line and load side connections are to be individual to each circuit breaker. Common mounting brackets or electrical bus connectors will not be acceptable. Line side circuit breaker connections are to be jaw type plug-on, arranged to withstand the anticipated fault currents.

I. Each circuit breaker is to be furnished with an externally operable mechanical means to trip the circuit breaker, enabling maintenance personnel to verify the ability of the circuit breaker trip mechanism to operate as well as exercise the circuit breaker operating mechanisms.

J. Include kw, kwh, voltage, amperage metering per phase along with appropriate digital output to interface with campus DDC control system for remote monitoring of power system. Coordinate with controls supplier for a 100% complete installation.

K. All circuit breakers shall have a minimum ISCA rating of 65,000 amps, A.I.C., unless otherwise noted on the One-Line Diagram or required by the fault current study.

L. Switchboard shall be Square "D", G.E., Siemens, Eaton/Cutler–Hammer or approved equivalent.

M. Lockable breakers shall be provided for all breakers serving all HVAC equipment, Plumbing equipment, and kitchen appliances.

3. DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS (600 AMPERE OR GREATER)

A. Panelboard assembly shall be enclosed in a steel cabinet. The rigidity and gauge of steel to be as specified in UL Standard 50 for cabinets. The size of wiring gutters shall be in accordance with UL Standard 67. Cabinets to be equipped with latch and tumbler-type lock on door of trim. Doors over 48" long shall be equipped with three-point latch and vault lock. All locks shall be keyed alike. End walls shall be removable. Fronts shall be of code gauge steel, with gray baked enamel finish electrodeposited over cleaned, phosphatized steel.

B. The panelboard interior assembly shall be dead front with panelboard front removed. Main lugs or main breakers shall have barriers on five sides. The barrier in front of the main lugs shall be hinged to a fixed part of the interior. The end of the bus structure opposite the mains shall have barriers. Bus structure shall be full height of panel.

C. Panelboard bus structure and main lugs or main breaker shall have current ratings as shown on the panelboard schedule. Such ratings shall be established by heat rise tests with maximum hot spot temperature on any connector or bus bar not to exceed 50ºC. rise above ambient. Heat rise tests shall be conducted in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL 67. The use of conductor dimensions will not be accepted in lieu of actual heat tests. All panelboards unless otherwise noted shall have space to accept forty-two 20 amp one pole circuit breakers.

D. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with individually insulated, braced and protected connectors. The front faces of all circuit breakers shall be flush with each other. Large, permanent, individual circuit numbers shall be affixed to each breaker in a uniform position. Tripped indication shall be clearly shown by the breaker handle taking a position between "ON" and "OFF." Provisions for additional breakers shall be such that no additional connectors will be required to add breakers. All panelboards shall be capable of accepting 225 amp 3 pole branch breakers as a minimum unless otherwise noted.

E. Each panelboard, as a complete unit, shall have a short circuit current rating equal to or greater than the integrated equipment rating shown on schedules on the plans or as determined by verification with local utility company. This rating shall be established by testing with the overcurrent devices mounted in the panelboard. The short circuit tests on the overcurrent devices and on the panelboard structure shall be made simultaneously by connecting the fault to each overcurrent device with the panelboard connected to its rated voltage source. Method of testing shall be per

Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL 67. The source shall be capable of supplying the specified panelboard short circuit current or greater. Testing of panelboard overcurrent devices for short circuit rating only while individually mounted is not acceptable. Also, testing of the bus structure by applying a fixed fault to the bus structure alone is not acceptable. Panelboards shall be marked with their maximum short circuit current rating at the supply voltage and shall be UL listed.

F. Distribution panelboards shall be Square "D", G.E., Siemens, Eaton/Cutler–Hammer or approved equivalent.

G. Lockable breakers shall be provided for all breakers serving all HVAC equipment, Plumbing equipment, and kitchen appliances.

4. BRANCH PANELBOARDS

A. This section covers lighting and power panelboards (refer to schedules, notes on Drawings and the Electrical One-Line Diagram, of the Contract Drawings).

B. All panelboards shall be of the circuit breaker type, and shall be of one manufacturer.

C. Branch panelboards shall be as indicated on the drawings and as specified herein. The lighting panelboards shall be of the dead-front, quick-make, quick-break, plug-in circuit breaker type, with trip indicating and trip free handles. All circuits shall be clearly and properly numbered and shall be provided with thermal magnetic protection. The panelboards shall be enclosed in code gauge, galvanized steel cabinets with smooth finished hinged doors without visible external fasteners and heavy chrome locks. Locks shall all be keyed alike. Each door shall have a directory card inside, covered with a plastic shield, filled in with black india ink or typewritten with circuit numbers and description indicated. Room numbers shall be coordinated with final room numbers as selected by Owner -- not numbers on Contract Documents.

Special Note: The room numbers used to fill out the panel directories shall match the actual final name and numbering scheme selected by the Owner. They shall not be filled out per the construction drawing numbering scheme, unless the Contractor is directed to do so by the Architect or Engineer.

D. Branch panelboards shall be surface or flush mounted as indicated on the Contract Drawings.

E. Circuit breakers for 120/208 volt systems shall be of 10,000 A.I.C. RMS symmetrical rating unless otherwise indicated on the Contract Drawings. For 277/480 volt systems, provide circuit breakers with 14,000 A.I.C. ratings unless otherwise indicated.

F. All main bus and connections thereto in branch panelboards shall be copper. All bus bars shall extend full length of panelboards.

G. All circuit breakers used to switch lights shall be SWD (switching duty) rated and U.L. listed for the purpose.

H. Where required by the National Electrical Code, provide branch arc-fault circuit interrupters (A.F.C.I.'s) in branch panelboards, whether indicated on the panel schedule or not. They shall be U.L. listed, latest edition.

I. Where branch circuit breakers feed hermetically, sealed compressor for cooling or refrigeration equipment, provide U.L. listed H.A.C.R.-style circuit breakers.

J. Where branch circuit breakers are indicated or required to be ground-fault circuit-interrupting type (G.F.C.I.), they shall have test and reset buttons and be U.L. listed, latest edition. Do not share neutrals with other circuits.

K. Where branch circuit breakers are feeding H.I.D. (high-intensity-discharge) loads, they shall be rated and listed for such loads. Provide proper circuit breaker whether indicated on panel schedules or not.

L. Panels shall be Square "D", G.E., Siemens, Eaton/Cutler-Hammer or approved equivalent.

M. Lockable breakers shall be provided for all breakers serving all HVAC equipment, Plumbing equipment, and kitchen appliances.

5. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

A. Panelboards with circuit breakers installed before the building has been finished and cleaned shall be masked.

B. All dust and debris shall be removed from the panels before they are energized and placed in service.

C. All panelboard fronts shall be omitted until final punch list inspection is made. Directories for each panelboard shall be completed and available for review by the Engineer at that time.

D. All service equipment shall be marked with the maximum available fault current and the date of the calculation. This information shall be obtained in writing from the serving utility. Provide label adjacent to the service disconnecting means. Document action of the fault current shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. This labeling shall be provided for all new service installations, service upgrades, and any project that adds or replaces distribution panels or branch panel boards.

6. SAFETY SWITCHES

A. Provide heavy duty safety switches as a final disconnecting means as required by NEC and/or as indicated on the Contract Drawings.

B. All safety switches shall be NEMA Type 1, NEMA 3R, NEMA 4 stainless steel, NEMA 12, or as required by the operating environment, Heavy Duty Type HD, UL listed.

C. All safety switches shall have switch blades that are fully visible in the "OFF" (open) position with the door open.

D. All current carrying parts shall be plated by an electrolytic process to resist corrosion and to promote cooling.

E. Switch mechanism shall be quick-make, quick-break, load break rated, such that during normal operation of the switch, the operation of the contacts shall not be capable of being restrained by the operating handle after the closing and opening action of the contacts has started. The handle and mechanism shall be an integral part of the box (not cover) with facilities for pad locking in the open or closed position with up to three padlocks. Switch doors shall be interlocked with switch handle so that the door can only be opened when the switch is in the "OFF" (open) position.

F. Switches shall be as manufactured by Square D., G.E., Siemens, Eaton/Cutler-Hammer or approved equivalent.

7. FUSES

A. Upon completion of the building, the Contractor shall provide the owner with spare fuses as shown below. All fuses shall be Bussmann, Shawmut, Gould or Reliance.

(1) 10% (minimum of 3) of each type and rating of installed fuses shall be supplied as spares:

(2) Bussmann spare fuse cabinets - Catalog No. SFC - shall be provided to store the above spares.

B. No fuses shall be installed in the equipment until the installation is complete, including tests and inspections required prior to being energized. All fuses shall be of the same manufacturer to insure retention of selective coordination, as designed.

C. Circuits 601 to 6000 amperes shall be protected by current limiting BUSSMANN HI-CAP TIME DELAY FUSES KRP-C. Fuses shall employ "O" rings as positive seals between the end bells and the fuse barrel. Fuses shall be a time-delay type and must hold 500% of rated current for a minimum of 5 seconds, clear 20 times rated current in .01 seconds or less and be listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., with an interrupting rating of 200,000 amperes R.M.S. symmetrical. The fuses shall be UL Class L.

D. Circuits 0 to 600 amperes shall be protected by current limiting BUSSMANN LOW-PEAK Dual Element Fuses, LPN-RK (250 volts) or LPS-RK (600 volts). All dual element fuses shall have separate overload and short circuit elements. Fuse shall incorporate a spring activated thermal overload element having a 284°F melting point alloy and shall be independent of the short-circuit clearing chamber. The fuse shall hold 500% of rated current for a minimum of l0 seconds and be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. with an interrupting rating of 200,000 amperes r.m.s. symmetrical. The fuses shall be UL Class RK1.

E. Motor Circuits - All individual motor circuits rated 480 amperes or less shall be protected by BUSSMANN LOW PEAK DUAL-ELEMENT FUSES LPN-RK (250 volts) or LPS-RK (600 volts). The fuses for 1.15 service factor motors shall be installed in rating approximately l25% of motor full load current except where high ambient temperatures prevail, or where the motor drives a heavy revolving part which cannot be brought up to full speed quickly, such as large fans. Under such conditions the fuse should be 150% to 200% of the Type KRP-C HI-CAP Time Delay Fuses of the rating shown on the drawings. 1.0 service factor motors shall be protected by BUSSMANN LOW-PEAK Dual-Element Fuses LPN-RK (250 volts) or LPS-RK (600 volts) installed in rating approximately 115% of the motor full load current except as noted above. The fuses shall be UL Class RK1 or L.

F. Circuit breaker panels shall be protected by BUSSMANN LOW-PEAK Dual Element fuses LPN-RK (250 volts) or LPS-RK (600 volts) as shown on the drawings. The fuses shall be UL Class RK1.

8. CONTACTORS

A. General

(1) Contactors shall be continuously rated at the specified amperes per pole for all types of ballast and tungsten lighting, resistance and motor load. Contactors shall have totally enclosed, double-break silver-cadmium-oxide power contacts. Auxiliary arcing contacts will not be acceptable. Contact inspection and replacement shall be possible without disturbing line or load wiring. Contactors shall have straight-through wiring with all terminals clearly marked. Contactors shall have a gasketed NEMA Type 1 (NEMA 12 for electrically-held) enclosure, unless otherwise noted or required.

(2) Contactors shall be approved per UL 508 and/or CSA, and be designed in accordance with NEMA Standards. They shall be industrial-duty rated for applications to 600 volts maximum. I.E.C.-style contactors are not acceptable.

(3) Contactors shall have provisions for factory or field addition of:

a. Four N.O. or N.C. auxiliary contacts rated 6 amperes continuous at 600 volts.

b. Single or double circuit, N.O. or N.C., 30 or 60 ampere 600 volt power-pole adder.

c. Control-circuit fuse holder, one or two fuses.

d. 0.2-60 second adjustable interval timer attachment, if so indicated on plans.

e. Transient-suppression module for coil control circuit. Coil control to be 120 volts. Provide circuit or step-down transformer.

B. Electrically Held Lighting Contactors

(1) Contactor coils shall be continuously rated and encapsulated, 120 volt rated. Enclosures shall be NEMA 12, to minimize noise transmission.

C. Mechanically Held Lighting Contactors

(1) Coil-clearing contacts shall be supplied so that the contactor coils shall be energized only during the instance of operation. Both latch and unlatch coils shall be encapsulated. Coils shall be rated for 120 volt operation.

(2) Lighting contactors shall be Square D Class 8903 or equivalent by G.E., Siemens, Eaton/Cutler-Hammer or Allen-Bradley.

END OF ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES AND PLATES

1. GENERAL

A. This section of the specifications includes wiring devices, cover plates, weatherproof and dust-tight closures, communications devices and floor outlets.

B. Wiring devices are listed by manufacturer and catalog numbers to establish the quality and type required. Equivalent devices of other manufacturers will be acceptable with prior approval of the Engineer. Submit cutsheets and/or samples of each type ten days prior to bid date for review and written approval to bid. Insofar as possible, standard application or special application devices shall be by one manufacturer.

2. MATERIALS

TYPE	**RATING**	**CONFIGURATION**	**COLOR**	**VENDOR - CAT. #**
RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX **COMMERCIAL GRADE**	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	!	HUBBELL CR5362 GE 5362 LEVITON 5362
RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX G.F.I. (SHALL MEET U.L. 943 STANDARD)	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	!	HUBBELL GFR5352A NO SUBSTITUTIONS
RECEPTACLE - SIMPLEX	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	!	HUBBELL 5361
RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX, SAFETY TYPE (WITH TAMPER-RESISTANT SCREWS)	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	!	HUBBELL HBL-8300-SG
RECEPTACLE - DUPLEX, SAFETY TYPE (WITH TAMPER-RESISTANT SCREWS)	125V, 15A	NEMA 5-15R	!	HUBBELL HBL-8200-SG
RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX NEON PILOT FACE-RED	125V, 15A	NEMA 5-15R	!	HUBBELL 5262-LHR GE 5362-LHR LEVITON 5362-LHR
RECEPTACLE, SIMPLEX WITH CLOCK HANGER TAB, STAINLESS STEEL PLATE	125V, 15A	NEMA 5-15R	METAL	HUBBELL 5235 LEVITON 658-BR ARROW-HART 5760
RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX ISOLATED GROUND (WITH ORANGE LEGEND PLATE)	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	ORANGE	HUBBELL IG-5362 GE 5362-IG LEVITON 5362-IG

RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX HOSPITAL GRADE (TO BE USED IN ALL PATIENT CARE AREAS, PER N.E.C., ART. 517)	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-15R NEMA 5-20R	!	HUBBELL 8200H GE 8200 LEVITON 8200 HUBBELL 8200H GE 8300 LEVITON 8300
RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX RED COLOR NYLON FACE (FOR EMERGENCY POWER OUTLETS)	125V, 20A	NEMA 5-20R	RED	HUBBELL 5352-RDB GE 5362-RDB LEVITON 5362-RDB
RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX ISOLATED GROUND WITH SURGE SUPPRESSION, INCLUDING INDICATOR LIGHT	125V, 15A	NEMA 5-15R	BLUE DEVICE	HUBBELL 5250S LEVITON 5380 ARROW-HART 5362
RECEPTACLE, SINGLE	250V, 20A	NEMA 10-20R	BLACK	HUBBELL 6810 GE 4124 LEVITON 5032
RECEPTACLE, SINGLE	250V, 30A	NEMA 6-30R	BLACK	HUBBELL 9330 GE 4139 LEVITON 5372
RECEPTACLE, SINGLE	250V, 50A	NEMA 6-50R	BLACK	HUBBELL 9367 GE 4141 LEVITON 5374
SWITCH, SINGLE POLE	120/277V, 20A	SPST	!	HUBBELL HBL-1221 GE 5951 LEVITON 1221
SWITCH, SINGLE POLE - RED TOGGLE (WITH RED COVER PLATE, FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING CONTROL)	120/277V, 20A	SPST	RED	HUBBELL HBL-1221-RDB GE 5951-RDB LEVITON 1221-RDB
SWITCH, THREE-WAY	120/277V, 20A	3-WAY	!	HUBBELL HBL-1223 GE 5953 LEVITON 5953
SWITCH, FOUR-WAY	120/277V, 20A	4-WAY	!	HUBBELL HBL-1224 GE 5954 LEVITON 5954
SWITCH, KEYED	120/277V, 20A	SPST	N/A	HUBBELL HBL-1221-L GE 5951-L LEVITON 1221-L
SWITCH, KEYED	120/277V,	3-WAY	N/A	HUBBELL HBL-1223-

	20A			L GE 5953-L LEVITON 1223-L
SWITCH, KEYED	120/277V, 20A	4-WAY	N/A	HUBBELL HBL-1224-L GE 5954-L LEVITON 1224-L
NOTE: SWITCH, KEYED TO EACH BE FURNISHED WITH ONE HUBBELL #1209 KEY. TURN OVER TO OWNER AT CLOSE OF PROJECT AND OBTAIN RECEIPT FOR VERIFICATION THAT KEYS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED.				
SWITCH, MOMENTARY, 3-POSITION, CENTER OFF SWITCH, PILOT (TOGGLE LIT IN OFF POSITION)	120/277V, 20A (VERIFY VOLTAGE USED)	SPDT	!	HUBBELL HBL SERIES GE EQUIVALENT LEVITON EQUIVALENT
SWITCH, PILOT (TOGGLE LIT IN OFF POSITION)	120/277V, 20A (VERIFY VOLTAGE USED)	SPDT OR AS NOTED	CLEAR "LEXAN"	HUBBELL HBL SERIES GE EQUIVALENT LEVITON EQUIVALENT
SWITCH, PILOT (TOGGLE LIT IN ON POSITION)	120/277V, 20A (VERIFY VOLTAGE USED)	SPST OR AS NOTED	CLEAR "LEXAN"	HUBBELL HBL-PL7 SERIES GE EQUIVALENT LEVITON EQUIVALENT
TIMER SWITCH	120V	SPST, 15 MINUTE	!	NUTONE VS63 GE EQUIVALENT LEVITON EQUIVALENT

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE MATCHING CAP (PLUG) FOR ALL RECEPTACLES 30 AMP RATED AND ABOVE AS REQUIRED FOR EQUIPMENT.
2. ALL RECEPTACLES SHALL BE BACK OR SIDE-WIRED, CLAMPING TYPE
3. FOR DRYERS AND RANGES, PROVIDE 3-POLE GROUNDING TYPE AS REQUIRED BY DEVICE. LOCATE DEVICE SO THAT DRYER OR RANGE CAN BE PUSHED TIGHTLY AGAINST WALL.
4. RECEPTACLES SHALL BE TAMPER RESISTANT AND WEATHER RESISTANT AND MARKED ACCORDINGLY AS REQUIRED BY N.E.C.
5. ALL RECEPTACLES INSTALLED IN DAMP OR WET LOCATIONS SHALL BE UL LISTED WEATHER RESISTANT TYPE.

! SEE ARTICLE 3, COLOR.

A. Small Motor Control Switches:

(1) For small line-to-neutral motor loads of 3/4 HP or less, single phase, rated at 120 or 277 volts, provide snap-type, H.P. rated motor starter switch with thermal overloads. Overload heaters sized to match the motor nameplate amperes and the ambient temperature shall be provided. Provide with NEMA 1, NEMA 3R or other enclosure suitable for the location and atmosphere. All manual starters in finished areas shall be in flush-mounted enclosures.

3. COLOR

A. Color of devices shall be as selected by the architect. Samples (devices, plates or both) may be required to be submitted with other architectural color items by the Contractor. The Contractor shall coordinate any such submission required with other trades, the Prime Contractor or as needed.

B. Where devices are controlling or supplying emergency power from a standby source, the device color shall be red, as with switch toggles or receptacle fronts. Plate color shall match others on normal power in the building unless otherwise noted.

C. Where surface finishes next to the devices vary in color or shade throughout the project, the Contractor may be required to provide lighter or darker plates and devices to more closely match wall finishes. These variations are considered to be included in the original contract for construction.

4. MANUAL DIMMERS

A. Manual dimmers shall be provided with all solid state components, complete with choke coil and/or other R.F.I. suppression devices.

B. Manual dimmers shall be suitable for mounting in single gang outlet box, ganging together in multi-section boxes where indicated, without derating being necessary.

C. Manual dimmers for fluorescent lighting or low voltage transformer-fed incandescent fixtures shall be matched to suit the characteristics of the particular manufacturer's electronic ballast or transformer used in the dimming - type fixture. Submit shop drawings of dimmer in the same submittal as the lighting fixtures.

5. PLATES AND COVERS

A. Unless otherwise specified or noted, all wiring device plates and covers shall be smooth thermoplastic, Hubbell "P" Series or equivalent G.E. or Leviton. Color shall match device unless otherwise indicated.

B. Cover plates shall be of one manufacturer insofar as possible.

C. Weatherproof plates for G.F.C.I. receptacles shall be cast aluminum, self-closing, gasketed, suitable for standard box mounting, U.L. listed for wet location use, cover closed. Vertical mounting - Hubbell WP26M, horizontal mounting - Hubbell WP26MH (die-cast zinc) or equivalent Leviton or G.E.

D. Weatherproof switch plates for toggle-handle switches shall be clear silicone rubber, for standard outlet boxes. Hubbell 1795 or equivalent G.E. or Leviton.

E. Cover plates for computer, telephone or other system outlets shall be as required to meet supplier or the owner's requirements, as applicable. Color to match other plates on project. Furnish telephone plates with wall-mounting studs if mounted at 48" or higher. See devices schedule below.

6. STANDARD SINGLE-SERVICE FLOOR BOXES

A. In general, floor boxes to be used flush in concrete floors shall be of single-gang stamped steel construction, round, deep style, fully adjustable Hubbell B-2537 Series, Type 1 or equivalent.

B. Where multiple gangs are indicated on the plans (or elsewhere), multi-gang (up to 3 yokes maximum) stamped steel, rectangular, deep style units shall be used. They shall be fully adjustable, Hubbell B-2432 Series, Type 1, or equivalent. Multiple-gang boxes shall be provided with removable partitions between each section in accord with N.E.C., where power and non-power circuits enter the same box.

C. In general, all cover plates for floor boxes shall be flush, solid brass. Provide typical plates as listed:

Duplex Outlet	- Round, Duplex Flap - Hubbell S-3925 - Rectangular, Duplex Flap - Hubbell S-3825
Telephone or Data	- Round, Combination 1" or 2 1/8" - Hubbell S-2725 - Rectangular, Combination 1" or 2 1/8" - Hubbell S-2625

D. Furnish floor boxes with threaded hubs as required to suit conduit routings, 3/4" minimum.

E. Furnish carpet flanges for all boxes installed in carpeted areas. Flanges to be clear polycarbonate plastic, round - Hubbell S-3079 or rectangular, for gangs indicated - Hubbell S-308 Series or equivalent.

F. Floor outlet boxes shall be installed dead level flush with wood, VCT, concrete or other hard surface type floor. Furnish special stop trims for terrazzo where required.

G. Outlets within floor boxes shall be as specified elsewhere in these specifications.

7. SPECIAL MULTI-SERVICE FLOOR BOXES

A. In general, floor boxes that are to contain multiple services such as power, data, voice, video, etc., shall be constructed of stamped steel and heavy thermoplastic with barriers or compartments to separate power from signal services per National Electrical Code.

B. Provide multi-service floor boxes with proper trim for carpet, wood, terrazo, tile or concrete floors, wiring slots, dust covers and proper device plates to hold outlets, jacks, etc. They shall be fully adjustable. Conduit rough-in shall be as required. All tops shall be capable of receiving an insert of the surrounding floor material.

C. Outlets for multi-service floor boxes shall be as specified elsewhere in these specifications.

D. Set boxes dead level with flooring and provide proper support by thickening concrete slab, welding angle iron across joists below or other approved means.

E. Multi-service floor boxes shall be capable of containing a minimum of two duplex receptacles and two 4-position single gang modular plates for voice, video or data jacks and shall be as manufactured by Hubbell #HBLCFB401 base with #HBLTCGNT cover, with all required accessories or equivalent Walker “RFS” Series or Lew. If not installed on carpeted floors, provide flush brass trim.

8. INSTALLATION

A. All wiring devices in dusty areas, exposed to weather and moisture shall be installed in Type "FS" or similar conduit fittings having mounting hubs, with appropriate cover plates.

B. Devices that have been installed before painting shall be masked. No plates or covers shall be installed until all finishing and cleaning has been completed.

C. Provide G.F.C.I. duplex feed-thru style receptacles in accordance with new U.L. Standard 943 where indicated or required by the National Electrical Code, whether specifically called out or not. When a G.F.C.I. receptacle is on a circuit with other non-G.F.C.I. receptacles, it shall always be placed at the homerun point of the circuit and shall be wired to ground-fault interrupt protect the downstream outlets on that circuit unless specifically indicated to the contrary. Provide a "G.F.C.I. protected" label on each downstream outlet.

D. GFCI devices shall be installed in a “readily accessible” location per NEC requirements. GFCI protected outlets required by plans or code shall be fed by a GFCI breaker or upstream GFCI device if they are not readily accessible.

E. Where surge suppression outlets are provided, they shall be ANSI Category "A" style. They shall be installed as dedicated-circuit outlets or where indicated with multiple outlets on a circuit, they shall be placed at the homerun point of that circuit and feed-thru wired to protect the downstream outlets on that circuit.

F. All receptacles shall be installed with ground prong at **top** position.

G. All outlets not provided with wiring devices shall be closed with a blank plate matching other plates in the area.

END OF WIRING DEVICES

SECTION 264313 - SURGE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

1. GENERAL

A. Each Contractor's attention is directed to Section 260501, General Provisions-Electrical and all other contract documents as they may apply to his work.

B. Each Surge Suppression Unit (transient voltage surge suppressor, or T.V.S.S.) furnished shall meet or exceed U.L. 1449, 3rd Edition, with capacity for each basic Category A, B and C, surge rise time of ten microseconds and a surge duration of at least one thousand microseconds.

C. SPECIAL NOTE: When using a “Meggar” or similar instrument to test conductors in a panelboard or switchboard, disconnect any T.V.S.S. device connected to any combination of those conductors. Failure to do so may damage or destroy the T.V.S.S. device. If any damage occurs as a result of testing to a T.V.S.S. device, the Contractor shall replace the device.

2. SCOPE OF THE WORK

A. The Contractor shall provide the necessary labor, materials, wiring and services necessary to provide the complete electrical surge protection systems as specified herein. This work shall include, but is not necessarily limited to:

(1) Provision of Surge Suppression Units at certain points in the power distribution network, on telephone, satellite dish leads and cable television service lines as indicated herein or on the drawings.

(2) Proper installation of surge suppression unit(s), in accord with shop drawings. Wiring routing, grounding, raceways and all connections shall be in exact accord with manufacturer's recommendations, the National Electrical Code, and any other applicable regulations, local or national, or international.

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The manufacturer shall be regularly engaged in production of surge protection equipment, of types, sizes and ratings required, whose products have been satisfactorily used in similar service for not less than three years.

B. Comply with NEC and NFPA requirements, as applicable to materials and installation of surge protection components and wiring. Surge protection equipment shall be UL listed and labeled for its intended use. TVSS shall be labeled with 200kA Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR). Where applicable, equipment shall comply with ANSI standards for such equipment.

C. SPECIAL NOTE: The physical routing, length and connections of the unit's phase, neutral and ground conductors are critical to the performance of surge suppression units. The Contractor shall carefully observe and comply with the manufacturer's installation requirements.

4. SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data on surge protection systems and components as part of shop drawing submissions. Indicate all capacity ratings, clamp times, maximum capacities, EMI/RFI attenuation data, withstand capabilities, physical construction and listing agency approvals.

B. Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance instructions for surge suppression system. Include this data in Operation and Maintenance manuals.

5. MATERIALS

A. ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering surge protection components which may be incorporated in the work includes, but are not limited to, the ones listed below. Other manufacturers will be considered if their proposed products are in full compliance with these specification requirements.

Surge Protective Devices:

Liebert Corporation, Inc
General Electric Corporation
Transtector, Inc.
Advanced Protection Technologies, Inc.
Square D. Inc.

6. T.V.S.S. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

T.V.S.S. minimum requirements shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

A. Minimum surge current capability (single pulse rated) per phase shall be:

(1) Service entrance applications: 200 kA per phase (Category "C")
(2) Distribution applications: 120 kA per phase (Category "B")
(3) Non-receptacle applications: 40 kA per phase (Category "A")
(4) Receptacle applications: 12 kA per phase (Category "A")

B. UL 1449 Listed Suppression Voltage Ratings for service entrance shall not exceed the following: (Category "C")

VOLTAGE	L-N	L-G	N-G	MCOV
208Y/120V	400	400	400	150V
240Delta/120V	400	400	400	150V
480Y/277V	800	800	800	320V

(With internal disconnect switch 400V and 800V respectively).

C. UL 1149 Listed Suppression Voltage Ratings for distribution shall not exceed the following: (Category "A" & "B")

VOLTAGE	L-N	L-G	N-G	MCOV
208Y/120V	400	400	400	150V
240Delta/120V	400	400	400	150V
480Y/277V	800	800	800	320V

(With internal disconnect switch 400V and 800V respectively)

(L-N = Line to neutral)
(L-G = Line to ground)
(N-G = Neutral to ground)
(MCOV = Maximum continuous operating voltage)

7. BUILDING ELECTRICAL SERVICE SURGE PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. GENERAL

(1) Provide UL 1449 Second Edition *Revision* (February 2007) listed and labeled lightning and transient surge protection devices, installed where shown on the drawings and in accord with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) The surge protection devices shall be shunt type and polyphase, with the ability to conduct high energy transients from line to ground, line to neutral and neutral to ground. Provide in a NEMA 12 enclosure with hinged or screw cover front panel. Provide internal fusing in modules to protect unit.

(3) Provide units with EMI/RFI noise attenuation, using 50 ohm insertion loss test: -50 dB at 100 khz, UL 1283 listed, with an insertion ratio of 50:1 using M.I.L. STD 220-A.

(4) For each surge suppression unit, categories A, B & C, provide unit function status indicators. These indicators shall be mounted in the face of the equipment panel. Provide green L.E.D., illuminated for normal operation, red L.E.D. for trouble/fault or reduction of surge suppression capacity. Provide an audible alarm with silence switch to alarm at unit on malfunction for category "C" units only. Provide a resettable surge counter for each category "C" unit to indicate each suppression operation of the unit.

(5) Enclosures shall be surface-mounted where panels protected are surface-mounted, flush-mounted for all units in finished areas. Where panels protected are flush-mounted, place surge suppression device above or below panel, aligned and square with panel trim.

(6) Provide disconnecting means for each surge protection device per the following:

Category "C" Device at Main Service:
40 to 60 Ampere, 3 Pole, 600V, S/N, NEMA 1 disconnect, built into the unit and furnished by the supplier as an integral part of the equipment. Disconnecting means shall be capable of withstanding the available fault currents. Verify fault current with the Contractor.

Category "B" Devices, at Panels:
30 Ampere, 3 Pole Circuit Breaker in Protected Panel

Category "A" Devices, at Panels:
30 Ampere, 3 Pole Circuit Breaker in Protected Panel

(7) Internal Device Overcurrent Protection (Fusing)

a. All protection modes (including Neutral to Ground) of each surge suppression device shall be internally fused at the component level with fuse I^2t capability allowing the suppressor's maximum rated transient current to pass through the suppressor without fuse operation. Every suppression component of every mode (including Neutral to Ground) shall also be protected by thermal overtemperature controls. If the rated I^2t characteristic of the fusing is exceeded, the fusing shall be capable of opening in less than one millisecond and clear both high and low impedance fault conditions. The fusing shall be capable of interrupting up to 200 KA symmetrical fault current with 600 VAC applied. This overcurrent protection circuit shall be monitored, to provide indication of suppression failure. Conductor level fuses or circuit breakers internal or external to the surge suppression units are not acceptable as meeting this requirement.

B. MAIN SERVICE SURGE SUPPRESSION - CATEGORY "C" UNITS

(1) Category "C" units shall be installed as indicated on the contract documents. Units shall be rated 277 volts/480 volts (or 120/208 volts as needed), 3 phase, 4 wire, minimum 200,000 amp (total amps per phase) surge capacity, with less than 5 nanosecond reaction time. Category "C" units installed to protect a switchboard may be built into the switchboard construction if U.L listed for such applications.

(2) Category "C" withstand capabilities: 5,000 A.N.S.I. Category C3 surges with less than 10% change in clamping voltage.

C. PANELBOARD SURGE SUPPRESSION - CATEGORY "B" UNITS

(1) Units shall be installed as indicated on the contract documents, set beside or above the distribution panel indicated, and connected as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.

(2) Category "B" units shall be rated for 277-480 volts (or 120/208 volts, as indicated), 3-4 Wire Wye service. Units shall be minimum 120,000 ampere rated per phase, with less than 5 nanosecond reaction time. Provide fusing and fault indicator pilot lights as in (A) - General above.

(3) Category "B" withstand capabilities: 5,000 A.N.S.I. Category C3 surges with less than 10% change in clamping voltage.

D. BRANCH PANELBOARD SURGE SUPPRESSION - CATEGORY "A" UNITS (NON-RECEPTACLE APPLICATIONS)

(1) Units shall be installed flush in finished areas. Units may be surface-mounted if in unfinished mechanical spaces and the panel protected is also surface-mounted. Locate as indicated on the contract documents and connect in exact accord with the manufacturer's recommendations. They shall be rated 40,000 amperes surge current, less than one nanosecond response time.

(2) Category "A" units shall be rated for 277/480 volts or 120/208 volts, three phase, 4 wire wye service as indicated on the drawings. Units shall be fused in accord with (A) - General noted above.

(3) Furnish unit with red and green indicator lights to signify normal operation and component or suppression capability failure.

E. TELEPHONE AND TELEVISION SURGE SUPPRESSION

(1) As a part of this section of work, the Contractor shall provide or arrange for the installation of U.L. listed lightning and surge arrestors on the incoming telephone and television service lines, as well as on AM-FM-antenna downleads and the coaxial cables coming into the building from satellite dish antennas and all other types of exterior antennas installed by the Contractor or Owner, where the Contractor installs the coaxial cable for the antenna.

(2) Arrestors shall be U.L. listed, properly grounded per N.E.C., and shall be located at the service entrance points for each cable installed by a utility company or at the point of building entry for Contractor-installed cables leading in from antennas. Also provide surge arrestors of the proper type for any copper cables that are installed between buildings by the Contractor, if such a condition occurs within the project.

(3) The Contractor shall arrange for the telephone company to install M-O-V, gas-type or other U.L. listed lightning arrestors on each of their incoming telephone circuits that are terminated for building use.

(4) Arrestors for coaxial lines shall be rated 25 to 250 MHZ on cable T.V. lines, and 250 MHZ to 1GHZ on satellite dish lead-ins with BNC jacks in/out or as required by antenna connectors.

(5) Devices as manufactured by Lucent Technologies, Winegard or Liebert Corporation will be acceptable.

(6) Provide a ground lug for individual surge suppression unit installations, with the recommended ground wire size routed back to the building main electrical ground or ground bar in wiring closet.

(7) Where multiple surge suppression units are installed, as at service entrance locations, provide a ground bar, copper, with multiple tapped holes and a properly sized ground lead routed back to the building main electrical ground.

8. EXECUTION

A. Installation of Surge Protection Systems:

(1) Install surge protection systems as indicated and in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions, in compliance with applicable requirements of NFPA, local prevailing codes and with UL lightning and power surge protection standards to ensure that surge suppression systems comply with requirements.

(2) Coordinate with other work, including electrical wiring work as necessary to interface installation of units.

(3) Install conductors with direct, shortest possible phase, neutral and ground paths from all in/out connections, avoiding sharp bends and narrow loops.

(4) Install surge suppression units as close as practical to equipment they are protecting. Install appropriate units at main electrical service entrance equipment and secondary branch panelboards as indicated.

(5) Refer to the drawings for installation of individual surge suppression devices to protect branch circuits. Also see Section 262726 for (receptacle type) device requirements. All receptacle type surge suppression units shall be wired as feed-thru type, to protect all downstream outlets on that branch circuit unless otherwise indicated.

9. WARRANTIES

A. All surge suppression equipment shall be unconditionally warrantied by the Contractor for a period of one year from the date of project substantial completion. Where longer manufacturer's warranties are offered, they shall be made available to the Owner. Note these extended warranties in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

B. Category "C" devices to carry 5 year parts and on site labor unconditional warranty.

C. Category "B" and "A" devices to carry 5 year unconditional replacement warranty.

END OF SURGE SUPPRESSION

SECTION 265113 - LIGHTING FIXTURES AND LAMPS

1. GENERAL

A. Furnish and install all lighting fixtures, as herein specified, complete with lamps and accessories for safe and effective operation. All fixtures shall be installed and left in an operable condition with no broken, damaged or soiled parts.

B. All items furnished shall comply with the latest standards applicable such as U.L., NEMA, etc., and shall bear labels accordingly. All fixtures shall be the color specified or as selected by the Architect. Wherever fixtures have evident damage, they shall be restored to new condition or shall be replaced. Likewise, fixtures showing dirt, dust or finger prints shall be restored to new condition or shall be replaced.

C. Eight copies of light fixture factory shop drawings and cuts, showing fixture dimensions, photometric data, installation data and, if applicable, air handling data, shall be submitted to the Engineer for written approval 30 days after bid date. (Verify shop drawing quantities with the Architect.)

D. Locate pendant, surface mounted or chain-hung industrial fixtures in mechanical rooms and similar spaces to avoid ductwork and piping. Locate around and between equipment to maximize the available light. Request a layout from the Engineer if uncertain about an installation.

E. Alternate fixtures may be substituted for types specified by name or catalog number. Proposed substitutions must be submitted to the Engineer ten working days prior to bid date for written approval to bid. This written approval will only be issued in addendum form.

F. Where emergency battery packs are provided with fixtures (if any), they shall be connected to an unswitched power line and wired in accord with the manufacturer's recommendations.

G. All reflecting surfaces, glass or plastic lenses, ballast housings, parabolic louvers, downlighting Alzak cones and specular reflectors shall be handled with care during installation or lamping to avoid fingerprints or dirt deposits. It is preferred that louvers be shipped and installed with clear plastic bags to protect louvers. At close of project, and after construction air filters are changed, remove bags. Any louver or cone showing dirt or fingerprints shall be cleaned with solvent recommended by the manufacturer to a like-new condition, or replaced as necessary in order to turn over to the Owner new fixtures at beneficial occupancy.

H. Where fixtures are scheduled to be provided with quartz restrike relay and lamp, for auxiliary or emergency illumination, the controlling relay shall be configured to energize the lamp on cold start or hot lamp restrike.

I. Refer to architectural details as applicable for recessed soffit fluorescent fixtures or wherever fixture installations depend upon work of other trades. Coordinate all installations with other trades. Verify dimensions of spaces for fixtures, and if necessary, adjust lengths to assure proper fit and illumination of diffuser and/or area below.

2. VOLTAGE

A. All lighting fixtures will be rated 120, 277 or 480 volts, single phase as indicated or required.

3. BALLASTS

A. Electronic Instant-Start Fluorescent Ballast Specifications

(1) Fluorescent ballast to be instant-start high performance electronic to operate at a frequency of 20KHz or higher with less than 2% lamp flicker, at an input voltage of 108 to 132 VAC (120 volt line) or 249 to 305 VAC (277 volt line) at an input frequency of 60 Hz, minimum of .88 ballast factor, power factor of .98. Light output to

remain constant for line voltage of + 4%. Ballast to comply with EMI and RFI limits set by FCC (CFR 47 part 18) for normal electrical equipment and have less than 1.4 lamp current crest factor (or less if required by the fluorescent lamp supplier). Verify this prior to submitting shop drawings. Ballast to meet ANSI Standard 82.41 and be UL listed Class P Type I. Ballast shall be non-PCB bearing.

(2) Ballast to have less than 10% total harmonic distortion with less than 6% third harmonic distortion. Ballast to have "A" sound rating with a power factor greater than .99 and have a twenty year rated life. Ballasts used shall operate 1, 2, 3, or 4 T8 lamps as specified in the fixture specification. Use a 2, 3 or 4-lamp ballast to match number of lamps in fixture, and meet all switching requirements as shown on the drawings. Ballasts shall be unconditionally warrantied by the manufacturer for a period of three years from the date of substantial completion.

(3) Motorola, Advance, Universal or Valmont are acceptable manufacturers.

(4) Provide in-line fuse-holder(s), with fuse sized per manufacturer's recommendations for each 277 volt fixture.

NOTE: No single 2, 3, or 4 lamp ballast with 2 source input will be allowed for any fixture(s) shown supplied by both normal and emergency power.

B. Metallic vapor lamp (H.I.D.) ballast shall be rated 120 or 277 or 480 volts, 60 Hertz energy-saving high power factor, copper wound, auto regulator type for single lamp, complete with external fuse holder (Bussmann HLR) and as manufactured by Jefferson, G.E., or Advance. All vapor lamp ballasts shall be encapsulated or potted to minimize the amount of audible hum produced. No open core and coil ballasts shall be provided unless specifically indicated in the fixture description. Ballast factor for all H.I.D. ballasts shall be 1.0 + 5% tolerance. Ballast shall deliver full wattage, to match the rating of the lamp, assuming proper input voltage, within the tolerance range noted.

C. Where lighting standards have fuses protecting ballasts, an in-line type of fuseholder shall be located at the base of the pole, readily accessible behind the handhole coverplate. Where multiple circuited luminaires are on a single pole, identify the separate fuseholders.

4. LAMPS

A. Lamps furnished and installed in indicated fixtures shall be as manufactured by G.E., Westinghouse, Phillips, Osram or Venture. Wherever possible, all lamps provided shall be manufactured in the United States of America.

B. All incandescent lamps shall be rated 130 volts with a medium screw type base (or as required) in wattages less than 300 watts and 130 volts, mogul screw type base in 300 watts and larger.

C. Fluorescent lamp to be T8 (one inch diameter), various lengths, wattages, rapid start with lamp efficacies of over 97 lumens per watt on electronic ballast, 91 lumens per watt on magnetic ballast, with a color rendering index (C.R.I.) of 65 or higher, medium bi-pin base configuration. Normal color to be 4100° Kelvin unless specified otherwise in fixture list. Normal power input to be 32 watts for 48" lamps. Lamps to have an average life of 15,000 hours at three hours per start. Lamps to operate at 265MA. Osram, Westinghouse, Philips, and General Electric are acceptable manufacturers.

D. (1)H.I.D. (low or high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, metal halide) lamps shall be suitable for the specified fixture, and as listed in the fixture schedule. All HID lamps shall be furnished with mogul base, unless otherwise noted or required. H.I.D. lamps used in outdoor fixtures shall have clear envelopes, in indoor fixtures they shall have diffuse coatings unless specifically indicated otherwise.

(2) Metal halide lamps shall be Osram "Super Metalarc" 4100° Kelvin correlated color and temperature (C.C.T.). Where used in horizontal burning positions, provide with position indicators on base. Consequently, all fixtures specified with horizontal metal halide lamps shall utilize position-oriented sockets, and lamps shall be installed

per manufacturer's recommendations. No substitutions are permitted for this brand of metal halide lamp, where indicated for horizontal burning position. All metal halide lamps in any given area shall be the same color temperature rating and C.R.I. Clear lamps shall be 60 C.R.I. minimum, coated lamps shall be 70 C.R.I. minimum.

(3) Where a fixture containing an HID lamp utilizes a variable - focus or positioning socket, it shall be adjusted for the distribution pattern indicated.

E. "MR" incandescent lamps shall be 12 volt rated, with appropriate transformer for an eleven volt secondary voltage or as recommended by the lamp manufacturer, with matching dimmer where dimmers are indicated, rated specifically for the lamp/transformer combination. Where M.R. incandescent lamps are indicated to be furnished for line voltages, they shall be rated 130 volts.

F. Compact fluorescent lamps shall be amalgam type 4-pin by Phillips "PL", G.E. "Biax" or Osram. All compact fluorescent lamp/ballast combinations shall be rated for high power factor. No low power factor lamp/ballast combinations may be used.

5. LIGHT FIXTURE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Fluorescent Recessed Lighting Fixtures - General Requirements

(1) The following are minimum requirements for recessed fluorescent fixtures for lay-in grid, gypsum board, plaster and concealed spline ceilings. Surface-mounted fluorescent fixture requirements shall be similar.

(2) Housings shall be a minimum of 4" depth, premium grade, constructed of a minimum 22 gauge die embossed or stiffened cold rolled pre-treated rust-resistant steel. Troffers shall be equivalent to Hubbell "Versaline," Daybrite "Designer," Lightolier equivalent or Lithonia "2SPG" series.

(3) All parts shall be finished with polyester powder or white baked enamel (85% minimum reflectance) painted after fabrication. All wiring shall be type TFN, or THWN and shall be covered by the steel ballast cover, wiring channel, or socket track. Exposed wiring is not acceptable. Connection wiring shall be accessible thru a hinged access plate above ballast channel in top of unit.

(4) Ballasts shall be as specified. If a manufacturer and series number is listed, substitution by other manufacturers shall be of the exact same specification (sound rating, energy consumption, life expectancy, warranties, physical size, heat and temperature ratings), etc. All ballasts shall be instant-start, cool operating, of the electronic energy-saving type, UL and CBM listed.

(5) The complete light fixture unit shall be UL listed and labeled. Other agency listings may be acceptable with written approval from the Engineer.

(6) Fixture lens doors shall be reversible, hinged, painted after fabrication, with spring-loaded or other mechanically stable positive action latches.

(7) Lens shall be as specified for each fixture type. If a specific manufacturer and series number of lens is listed, the substitute shall be of the exact specification (thickness, prism configurations, transparency, efficiency, photometric distribution, hardness, vandal-resistance, etc.). Minimum average thickness of any prismatic lens shall be .125".

(8) Fixture trim and/or flanges shall conform with ceiling constructions as required. Verify all types prior to submission of shop drawings and indicate any special types on submittals. Fixtures installed in drywall or plaster ceilings to be provided with flange, screed and swing gate anchoring system.

(9) All fixtures shall be furnished with hold down clips to meet applicable seismic codes, four clips per fixture minimum or the equivalent thereof in the installation trim. Verify thickness of drywall or plaster ceilings prior to submission of shop drawings, to allow for proper trim adjustment.

(10) Support fixtures with one hanger wire at each end. Hanger wires shall be installed within 15° of plumb, maximum or additional support shall be provided. Wires shall be attached to the fixture body and to the building structure - not to the supports of other work or equipment.

(11) Each type of fluorescent (or other type) lay-in fixture shall be furnished with the proper housing flange or lip to suit the type of lay-in grid(s) being utilized on the project. The Contractor is to verify if narrow or standard grid members are being furnished and provide the proper type of light fixture trim. Indicate any special trims on shop drawing submittals.

(12) Lamps shall be as specified in lamp section of these specifications, and suitable for use in the fixture intended. If the lighting fixture manufacturer requires a specific lamp for optimum performance, that lamp shall be furnished.

(13) Do not provide pressure-lock or any other type of lampholder unless specifically indicated to the contrary or required by local codes. Fixtures may be shipped from the factory with lamps installed, at the Contractor's option.

B. Industrial and Striplight Fluorescent Fixtures - General Requirements

(1) Units shall have die-formed heavy gauge cold rolled steel channels and die-embossed reflectors.

(2) Finishes to be coated with a gloss powder paint or baked enamel finish with a minimum 85% reflectance.

(3) Units to have aligner clips where required for a continuous row appearance. Where continuous rows exceed twelve feet in length, provide a "unistrut" channel or similarly adequate mounting to stiffen and align row.

(4) Units to have captive latches for ballast covers, heavy-duty lampholders and wire guards where specified. Wire guards shall be heavy-duty #14 wire gauge) minimum with corrosion-resistant plated or vinyl finish.

(5) Ballasts to be as specified herein.

(6) Units to be UL listed.

(7) Mounting brackets and hanging mechanisms shall be as specified in fixture descriptions, or as required. Allow a generous safety margin with all support systems, as recommended by the manufacturer.

C. Recessed Ellipsoidal or Parabolic Cone Downlight - General Requirements

(1) Fixture to have an extruded or die-cast aluminum lampholder housing. Retaining mechanism shall provide easy access to lamp and ballast junction box. Lamp holders shall be U.L. listed, compatible with the lamp type specified. All sockets shall be porcelain or high temperature plastic. No bakelite or fiber material shall be used.

(2) Unit to have a corrosion-resistant steel junction box with hinged access covers and thermal protector.

(3) Mounting/plaster frame to be heavy gauge steel with finishing trim friction support springs, for the required ceiling thickness. Trim to be of color as selected by the Architect.

(4) Optical system to consist of a specular clear Alzak upper ellipsoidal (or parabolic, as noted) reflector with specular Alzak cone or microgroove matte black baffle as noted in schedule. Units shall have a UL approved

clear tempered glass protection lens where used with metal halide or quartz lamp. Where other than clear Alzak cone/reflector color is noted on the schedule, it shall be furnished as specified.

(5) Ballast to be HPF CWA 120 or 277 volt. Fixture to have a prewired, encased and potted ballast tray module. Ballast to be best sound rating available (least audible) for the class and wattage of lamp.

(6) Provide telescoping channel bar hangers that adjust vertically and horizontally.

(7) Minimum flange shall match cone finish or provide painted color as selected by the Architect on black microgroove baffle types.

(8) Lamps shall be as specified in lamp section of these specifications.

(9) Fixtures to be UL listed for thru-branch circuit wiring, recessed, and damp locations. Where installed in plaster or drywall or other inaccessible ceiling type, they shall be U.L. listed for bottom access.

(10) Refer to other sections of this specification for quartz restrike option requirements.

D. Exit Lights - General Requirements

(1) Housings and canopies shall be die-cast aluminum or corrosion resistant steel. Mountings shall be wall or ceiling, universal type, to suit the installation conditions.

(2) Provide with stencil face, lettering color red, of sizes in accord with code, or as otherwise specified.

(3) Provide single or double face as scheduled, indicated on plans or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction. Adjust installation position if required for clear visibility, in accord with applicable codes.

(4) Complete unit to be finished in color as selected by the Architect.Provide directional arrows as indicated on plans, as scheduled to suit the means of egress or as required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

(5) Lamps shall be long-life type, as specified.

(6) Where emergency backup battery packs are provided with exit lights, they shall have capacities for continuous operation per applicable codes. They shall have reserve battery capacity to operate remote lamps where indicated.

E. H.I.D. Lighting Fixtures - General Requirements

(1) For recessed indoor/outdoor fixtures, housing to be maximum of 20" high, constructed of 22 gauge die-formed, cold rolled steel finished with polyester powder (85% gloss, 89% reflectance) or baked enamel paint. Unit to be painted after fabrication.

(2) Surface-mounted indoor or outdoor fixtures shall have aluminum or steel housings as specified, finish or color as selected, wet or damp location U.L. listing as required and full gasketing to prevent insect entry. Provide charcoal or equivalent filter to allow fixture optical assembly to "breathe" for totally enclosed, gasketed fixtures.

(3) All wiring to be Type TFN or THWN; all wiring shall be enclosed by ballast covers, flexible conduits, or socket enclosure.

(4) Fixtures to have vertical lamp and extruded or die-cast aluminum heat dissipating finned socket housing. Socket shall be porcelain, with lamp shell to be nickel-plated, split type, 4 or 5 KV pulse rating, per U.L. Standards.

(5) Where fixtures are scheduled to have metal halide lamps, provide with clear tempered glass shield below lamp.

(6) Provide fixtures with high power factor constant wattage auto-transformer (CWA) 120, 277 or 480 volt (as specified or required) ballast, solidly anchored on hinged plate or power drawer that is easily accessible from below fixture. Provide ballast with single or double fusing as needed. Ballasts shall be encapsulated type, best available sound rating(least audible) for the class and wattage of lamp specified. Also see 4(D) above for additional requirements.

(7) Provide trim for lay-in, plaster, drywall, etc. applications as needed for recessed fixture.

(8) Lamps shall be as specified elsewhere in this section.

(9) Refer to other sections of this specification for quartz restrike option requirements.

6. LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

Note: Each vendor proposing to bid the materials specified herein below is cautioned to review all requirements of the Contract Documents, as they may apply to the work involved, particularly Specifications Articles 1 thru 5 of this Section. The general materials requirements are to be met in their entirety by the contractors and vendors supplying these materials. Note: Unless otherwise noted, all 48" dimension fixtures shall be provided with 48" T8 32 watt 2900 lumen 4100°K C.C.T. lamps, quantity as specified, with companion 2, 3 or 4 lamp electronic ballasts. Where fixtures with ballasts have switches that controls lamps individually or in groups, the proper number of separate ballasts shall be provided. Refer to the drawings for specific control information.

TYPE DESCRIPTION

REFER TO THE DRAWINGS

7. PHOTOCELLS

A. Provide 120, 277 or 480 volt (rated as needed), 1000 or 2000 watt photocells as needed for control of certain circuits or fixtures as indicated on plans. They shall be as manufactured by Tork, Paragon, AMF or approved equivalent.

B. Mount photocells in locations concealed from sight lines standing on ground unless otherwise noted, in which case the final position shall be as directed by the Architect. Group together (if indicated at one location) and mount on back of parapet wall or otherwise properly support with mounting bracket. Coordinate with roofing installer to ensure that roof penetrations are properly made without violating or reducing the roof warranty in any way. Photocells may be mounted in other locations if it is not practical to install them on roofs or parapets, in which case the Contractor shall request direction for their mounting locations from the Engineer or Architect. Photocells shall always be mounted in a weatherproof, inconspicuous manner.

8. TIMECLOCKS

A. Provide synchronous motor-driven timeclock(s) to control the indicated loads. The number of poles, their ampacity and voltage withstand shall be to suit the load, but in no case less than 30 amps, 277 volts.

B. Timeclock coil and motor power shall be 120 volts AC, backed up with seven day spring winder which is automatically replenished in normal operation. Provide a 120 volt control circuit from the nearest available panelboard.

C. Provide with an astronomical dial, set up and calibrated for the week and month the timeclock is placed in operation. Order unit for the proper geographical latitude for the project site. Also provide day light savings time option and

calibrate for April-October dates. Provide instruction to the Owner's representative in proper setting and operation of each type of timeclock provided.

D. Enclosures for timeclocks shall be surface type, NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R as needed. Where exposed in finished areas, provide flush-style NEMA 1 enclosures.

END OF LIGHTING FIXTURES AND LAMPS

SECTION 265116 – NETWORK LIGHTING SYSTEMS

1. GENERAL

A. Introduction

(1) The work covered in this section is subject to all of the requirements in the General Conditions of the specifications.

(2) Contractor shall coordinate all of the work in this section with all the trades covered in the other sections of the specification to provide a complete and operative system.

B. Description of Work

(1) Extent of lighting control system work is indicated by drawings, and by the requirements of this section. It is defined to include low voltage lighting control panels, switch inputs, and wiring.

(2) Type of lighting control equipment and wiring specified in this section include the following:

a. Low Voltage Lighting Control Panels

C. Quality Assurance

(1) UL & ULc Approvals
a. The control panels shall be tested and listed under the UL 916 Energy Management Equipment standard and CSA C22.2 #205 by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(2) NEC Compliance
a. The control system shall comply with all applicable National Electrical Codes regarding electrical wiring standards.

(3) NEMA Compliance
a. The control system shall comply with all applicable portions of the NEMA standards regarding the types of electrical equipment enclosures.

(4) Component Pre-testing
a. All control equipment shall undergo strict inspection standards. The equipment shall be previously tested and burned-in at the factory prior to installation.

(5) System Checkout
a. A factory trained technician or factory authorized personnel or contractor shall functionally test the control system and verify performance after installation.

(6) Manufacturer
a. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of 20 years experience in control systems. Manufacturer shall provide off the shelf control products from its inventory. Control systems that require custom assembly and sizing shall not be acceptable. Product shall be PCI Lighting Control Systems ControlKeeper control panel or approved equal.

D. Submittals

(1) Product Data

a. Submit manufacturer's data on lighting control system and components.

(2) Shop Drawings

b. Submit drawings of lighting control panel and accessories including, but not necessarily limited to the low voltage relay panels, power wiring, and switch inputs.

2. PRODUCTS

A. Materials and Components

(1) System Description

a. The lighting control system shall consist of low voltage relay control panels with 64 programmable switch inputs and 2, 4, or 8 control relays as indicated.

b. Each low voltage lighting control panel shall be microprocessor controlled. Programming shall be accomplished through either the RS-232 port or through the network connection employing the Keeper Enterprise software.

c. Programmable intelligence shall include Time-Of-Day control, 32 holiday dates, warn occupants of an impending off, timed inputs, preset control, auto daylight savings, astronomical clock w/offsets, and local control, digital switches and network overrides.

TOD	64 Time-Of-Day/holiday schedules for 365 day programming
Holidays	32 holiday dates
Warn Off	Flash lights and provide an extra 1 second to 99 minutes of illumination
Preset	Pre-programmed switch patterns
Timed Inputs	Switch input timers 1-999 minutes
Timed Overrides	Timed override 1-999 minutes, resumes to normal schedule
Local Control	From local switch
Astronomical Clock	Longitude and latitude input with sunset-sunrise offsets to customize outdoor lighting
Auto Daylight Savings Adjust	Automatically adjusts the clock at the appropriate dates, selectable
Priorities	Establishes a hierarchy for inputs and network control commands
Masking	Provides permission orientation to switch inputs and network commands thereby ensuring building lighting control integrity.
Soft-Linking	Group linking for rapid programming
Global Linking	Each panel shall provide 64 addressable groups for network linking of control commands

d. Relays may be designated as either normally open or normally closed from the software. Relay status shall not only disclose commanded relay status but next scheduled state to occur.

e. Each control panel shall provide a Warn Off (flash the lights) to inform the occupants of an impending Off command. The Warn Off command shall provide an adjustable time duration of 1 second to 99 extra minutes. The occupants may exit the premises with adequate lighting or cancel the Warn Off by overriding the lighting zone. This option occurs with all Off commands except local overrides.

f. The controller shall permit lighting to be overridden On for after hours use or cleaning. The controller shall provide optional switch timer assignments or timed overrides. The override choices for various relays shall provide special event occurrences and the controller shall return to the programmed state after the override event. Also, the controller shall provide priority and masking choices to customize the functions of switch inputs, thereby enabling switches to function differently at different times of the day to meet special facility operational requirements. These overrides shall be digital, network, or hard-wired inputs.

h. Programming the controller shall be through the RS-232 port or through the network connection. Communication to the panel or network can be accomplished via, RS-232, RS-485, modem, or TCP/IP.

i. Priorities and/or Masking shall be assigned to inputs, telephone override, and global commands to insure building integrity. Priorities enable or disable the inputs based on user actuation of overrides. Masks shall permit: On only, Off only and On & Off control for intelligent after hours utilization of the controlled facility based on Time-Of-Day scheduling in the controller.

j. The control system shall provide networking between lighting control panels. One network may support a maximum of 254 control panels. Panels shall permit data sharing for global control. All

inputs (no limitation) are transferable over the network to create any switching pattern required. The maximum length of the lighting control network shall be 4000 feet. Repeaters are available to extend the network as needed. Networks that rely on a single time clock for system operation shall not be acceptable.

k. The lighting control system shall log all control events. The controller shall monitor all relay actuations, switch inputs and user intervention. Log reports shall be available for any duration of time the operator chooses through the Head End Controller Software. Runtimes for each relay shall be available from the Head End Controller Software.

l. (Optional) The lighting zones may be controlled through a graphical representation of four switches on multiple PC's that are connected to the building LAN. This software package for lighting control overrides is called VisionSwitch®. The software permits unlimited users connected to the building LAN to control their lighting zones. The software provides immediate feedback to the operator/user of network control overrides.

m. (Optional) The lighting control system shall permit LED annunciated digital switches. Each digital switch shall provide status feedback of any control relay in the entire lighting control network.

(2) Hardware Features

A. Diagnostic Aids

(1) Each control panel shall incorporate diagnostic aids for confirmation of proper operation, or in case of failure these aids shall guide the individual in rapid troubleshooting of the system.

a. The control panels shall employ LED's to indicate:
• POWER (LED)
• SYSTEM OK (LED)
• NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS (LED)
• ON/OFF STATUS of EACH RELAY (LED)

(2) Control systems that do not provide visual self-help diagnostics shall not be acceptable.

a. Status Indication of Relays

The system shall provide visible status indication of all relays through the window of each control panel. The visual indication shall disclose On/Off status and relay number. Systems that do not provide relay status while the enclosure door is closed shall not be acceptable.

B. Operator Interface

(1) The control panel programming interface resides in firmware in the control panel. The programming interface shall consist of external software that provides access to all the controller's features. Each panel shall control its own loads from internal memory. A control system that relies on a central control computer/processor or external time clocks shall not be permitted. Systems that utilize blocking diode technology for relay assignments shall not be acceptable.

C. Overrides

(1) The controller shall provide timers for each override. Each override timer shall be capable of 0-999 minutes. Software shall enable or disable overrides based on Priorities, Masks or Time Of Day scheduling.

a. Digital Switch

The lighting controller shall support digitally addressable LED annunciated switches. The maximum total number of digital switches that may exist on the lighting control network is 16,256. Each Subnet shall support 64 buttons. The digital switch network requires CAT 5 cable between switches. The digital switches shall control any relay group combination on the lighting control network. Data communications status feedback for system checkout and troubleshooting (transmit and receive LED'S) shall be visible on both the controller and interface.

The digital switch configuration system shall permit custom labeling for multiple button switch locations. The digital switch configuration shall be Decora® form and function.

b. Dry Contact Inputs

The control system shall permit 2 dry contacts inputs for override purposes. Momentary 3 wire or 2 wire (toggle) inputs shall be supported. Maintained contacts shall be supported as 2 wire (SPST) inputs. Inputs shall be dry contacts (24 VDC @ 12 ma. internally supplied to the inputs). The 24 VDC power supply is provided with an auto-resettable fuse. Should an inappropriate electrical connection be made the design will protect the board and switches until the fault is removed. Any switch input shall be software linked to any number of relays for override control. The control panel shall have dry contact inputs on the logic board. Control systems that utilize separate accessories to allow for dry contact switches shall not be acceptable. Control systems that do not supply both digital switches and analog switches from the same controller shall not be permitted. Two wire momentary toggle switches shall be provided unless otherwise noted.

c. Photocell Control

The controller shall accept either dry contact or analog ambient light sensors. The controller shall provide power for the sensor thereby eliminating any external power supply. Sensors shall provide for outdoor, indoor or skylight applications and issue a command to the controller once the threshold is reached. The sensor shall provide either software or user adjustable dead band control.

d. Network Overrides

The controller shall accept network commands issued from other inputs or controllers on the network. The controller shall provide this feature without the need to add extra equipment to the controller. Network overrides can be issued from the Telephone Interface Module (TIM), Modbus® Gateway, DMXGateway, Photocells, Motion Sensors, Digital or Dry Contact Switches, or other controllers. Lighting systems that need to add extra equipment to receive network overrides are not acceptable.

D. Service Override & Priority Override

(1) The control panel shall provide a three position master-service override for the control unit. The service override shall not be accessible from the exterior. Systems that provide a service override on the exterior of the controller shall not be acceptable.

(2) The master service override provides a single three-position switch with the option of All Off, Auto, and All On, respectively. This master switch shall operate all of the relays in the controller. This switch shall override and supersede all commands from the logic board when the switch is in the All On or All Off position. The master switch shall function to override all the relays should the logic board programming differ from the space function.

(3) The system shall report all master service overrides to the controller and shall be accessible via network query. Systems that cannot determine when the service override is in use shall not be acceptable.

(4) The system shall remember the last command to the individual relays. Upon returning the master override switch to the Auto position, the relays shall return to the most recent command state. This will occur even if the last command happened during the master override condition.

E. Relays

(1) The controller shall come standard with electrically held 30amp 120/277VAC relays. The wire terminations shall be able to accept 10 AWG. Relays must be specified Normally Open or Normally Closed. Relays that are latched or mechanically held are not acceptable. The relays shall be rated for 10 million mechanical operations.

F. RS-232 port

(1) The controller shall provide an RJ-12 connection for RS-232 communications. Programming shall be permitted through either a local connection or remotely through a modem. The Head End Controller software accessory includes a six wire communication cable to connect to the controller. Systems that do not include an on-board RS-232 port for communications are not acceptable.

G. RS-485 Network

(1) The controller shall be able to communicate to other controllers on a daisy chain twisted pair of wires. The RS-485 network shall be referred to as the Lighting Control Network and shall support 254 controllers with a maximum distance of 4000 feet. Each controller shall be optically isolated on the PCI-Net. The networked

controllers shall provide optical isolation between controller power supplies for true electrical isolation (communication grounds are 100% isolated). CAT-5 or Belden #9841 shall be approved for network wiring.

H. Modular Design

(1) The control system shall employ all modular connectors to avoid repeat wiring in case of component failure. The system CPU board shall be mounted on standoffs for quick field replacement. All connections for the switch inputs shall incorporate modular connectors. Systems that do not employ modular connectors shall not be acceptable.

I. Memory Back-up

(1) The system shall utilize a memory back-up device that is system integrated and shall be non-serviceable. The data in RAM shall be protected against power interruptions lasting as long as 7 days. The power interrupt protection circuit shall be entirely maintenance-free.

J. Multi-tapped Transformer

(1) The control panel employs a voltage specific transformer. The panel requires specification of either 120 or 277 VAC for each controller location.

K. Enclosure

(1) Each control panel shall be enclosed in a NEMA class 4 enclosure. The low voltage controller shall exist in one size enclosure (7.5”H x 10.5”W x 4”D) with 2 relays per cabinet. The enclosure provides a clear window cover that provides easy visual access for status of control confirmation.

L. Keeper Enterprise Software

(1) The PC based interface software accessory provides access to lighting control system files within a Microsoft® Windows® environment. The Head End Controller software shall support Windows® 2000, Windows® XP and above. The optional software package shall allow individual and network panel programming to be executed locally, via direct connection or remotely through a TCP/IP connection or modem. The central programming software shall permit the user to modify the control panel programming or configuration in an “OFF-LINE” mode. This software package shall store all programmed data and archive for future use. Systems using third party software are not acceptable. Systems that are not capable of creating program backups are not acceptable. The manufacturer shall provide two (2) laptop PCs with the software preloaded. The laptops shall be equivalent to those manufactured by Dell and shall include a 15.4” screen, Centrino Duo 1.8 GHZ processor, minimum 100 Gigabyte hard drive, 1 Gigabyte ram, DVD burner, and minimum type “G” wireless network card.

(2) The following features shall be standard in the PC based software:

a. Standard Software Features:

• Real Time Relay Status Monitoring
• Alpha-Numeric Descriptors
• Communications: Direct, Network, TCP/IP and Modem
• Network Status Indication
• Global Software Modifications
• Manual Relay Commands
• Remote Pattern Commands
• Preset Options
• User Management – Password protection, and privilege modification for multi-user security
• Logging of Controller Actions (switch inputs, TIM commands, & relay actuations)
• Remote Commander –(entire network global commands from one screen)

b. File Maintenance

Archive Programs
Data Base Restoration

Uploading and Downloading of Programs
Snap Shots — indication of changes and flawless panel restoration

Software package shall permit the PC to be utilized for other functions (i.e. word processing, database, & etc.) besides lighting control. Systems that require an "on-line" dedicated computer for control system operation shall not be acceptable.

M. System Management Software Accessories

(1) System Management Software Accessories require the Ethernet Interface Module (EIM) accessory, connection to the building LAN and Windows® 2000, Windows® XP or above operating system.

a. Graphic Control

The lighting zones shall be controlled through a graphical representation software package. The software provides real-time feedback to the operator of network control overrides. The software shall be accessible through an Ethernet network permitting more than one location control access to the site. The software shall accept AutoCAD® drawing files to reduce programming set up of the control software.

b. Remote Control

A lighting control tool shall employ Ethernet communications and shall control up to four load-groups per computer desktop.

N. Network Hardware Accessories

(1) Analog Input

a. Provide additional analog remote sensing to the network. An analog photo sensor shall be connected and shall broadcast photocell light levels/thresholds onto the lighting control network for any specific relay or group of relays to employ. The actual network broadcasted data shall be available for any relay to actuate either an "on/off" at any preset analog value for total global control.

b. All relays connected to the network are capable of being set to different analog photo sensor values for total building control.

c. The hardware shall permit custom sensors with varying sensing ranges for more user choices. The hardware shall also supply adjustable Minimum ON's, OFF's and Maximum OFF's. The hardware shall provide analog sensor logging so information may be recorded for proper switching control choices.

(2) Ethernet Interface Module (EIM)

a. Internet Connection Specifications: The control system accessory provides easy access to control panels over a TCP/IP connection by converting sent information into RS-232 communication capable information. This unit operates on standard 110VAC. Manufacturer shall provide proper cabling from controller to Ethernet Interface Modules. RJ-45 connections are the responsibilities of others.

(3) Telephone Interface Module (TIM)

a. The control system shall provide intelligent software for the Telephone Interface Module (TIM) option. The optional TIM unit shall allow modem communications and touch-tone overrides from any touch-tone phone. The control system shall be multi-tasking and permit up to one TIM for each control panel.

b. Override Operation: Touch-tone interface shall permit the control panel to command pre-assigned control points On/Off. All user interfaces shall be through the twelve Touch-tone keys on the telephone. All entries into the override system shall be prompted by a digitalized voice. Systems not employing voice guided override instruction are not acceptable.

c. The TIM shall provide individual control passwords. Each password shall allow a preset group designation (number of relays) and the duration of the telephone override. TIM shall also provide a password to prevent entry into the override control system.

3. EXECUTION

A. Equipment Installation and Documentation

(1) Installation

The control system shall be installed and fully wired as shown on the plans by the installing contractor. The contractor shall complete all electrical connections to all control circuits, and override wiring.

(2) Documentation

The contractor shall provide accurate "as-built" drawings to the owner for correct programming and proper maintenance of the control system. The "as-builts" shall indicate the load controlled by each relay and the relay panel number.

(3) Operation and Service Manuals

The factory shall supply all operation and service manuals.

B. PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SERVICE

(1) Factory Support

a. Factory telephone support shall be available at no cost to the owner. Factory assistance shall consist of solving programming or application questions concerning the control equipment.

C. SYSTEM DELIVERY AND ACCEPTANCE

(1) Delivery

a. The contractor is responsible for complete installation of the entire system according to strict factory standards and requirements. The following items shall constitute factory standards and requirements:

1. All system equipment shall operate in accordance with specification and industrial standard procedures.

2. An operational user program shall exist in the control system. The program shall execute and perform all functions required to effectively operate the site according to the requirements.

3. Demonstration of program integrity during normal operation and pursuant to a power outage.

4. Contractor shall provide a minimum of two training hours on the operation and use of the control system. Additional support services shall be negotiated between the contractor and the building owner or manager.

D. WARRANTY

(1) Warranty

a. Manufacturer shall supply a 3-year warranty on all hardware and software. These warranties will be in effect for all installations. Systems that provide special warranties based on installation shall not be acceptable.

END OF NETWORK LIGHTING

SECTION 270501 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - COMMUNICATIONS

1. GENERAL

A. The Instructions to Bidders, General and Special Conditions, and all other contract documents shall apply to the Contractor's work as well as to each of his Sub Contractor's work. Each Contractor is directed to familiarize himself in detail with all documents pertinent to this Contract. In case of conflict between these General Provisions and the General and/or Special Conditions, the affected Contractor shall contact the Engineer for clarification and final determination.

B. The Contractor shall be governed by any alternates, unit prices and Addenda or other contract documents insofar as they may affect his part of the work.

C. The work included in this division consists of the furnishing of all labor, equipment, transportation, supplies, material and appurtenances and performing all operations necessary for the satisfactory installation of complete and operating communication systems indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein. Work in this division shall also be subject to division 26 requirements.

D. Any materials, labor, equipment or services not mentioned specifically herein which may be necessary to complete or perfect any part of the electrical systems in a substantial manner, in compliance with the requirements stated, implied, or intended in the drawings and specifications, shall be included as part of this Contract. The Contractor shall give written notice of any materials or apparatus believed inadequate or unsuitable; in violation of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of authorities having jurisdiction; and any necessary items of work omitted a minimum of ten days prior to bid. In the absence of such written notice and by the act of submitting his bid, it shall be understood that the Contractor has included the cost of all required items in his bid, and that he will be responsible for the approved satisfactory functioning of the entire system without extra compensations.

E. It is not the intent of this section of the specifications (or the remainder of the contract documents) to make any specific Contractor, other than the Contractor holding the prime contract, responsible to the Owner, Architect and Engineer. All transactions such as submittal of shop drawings, claims for extra costs, requests for equipment or materials substitution, shall be done through the Contractor to the Architect (if applicable), then to the Engineer.

F. This section of the Specifications or the arrangement of the contract documents shall not be construed as an attempt to arbitrarily assign responsibility for work, material, equipment or services to a particular trade Contractor or Sub-Contractor. Unless stated otherwise, the subdivision and assignment of work under the various sections shall be the responsibility of the Contractor holding the prime contract.

G. It is the intent of this Contract to deliver to the Owner a "like new" project once work is complete. Although plans and specifications are complete to the extent possible, it shall be responsibility of the Contractors involved to remove and/or relocate or re-attach any existing or new systems which interfere with new equipment or materials to be installed by other trades without additional cost to the Owner.

H. The Contractor shall provide interim life safety and fire detection measures as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, Division 1 specifications, NFPA, and applicable Codes. This includes temporary relocations of heat/smoke detection, exit signage, and egress lighting in existing buildings as applicable.

I. In general, and to the extent possible, all work shall be accomplished without interruption of the existing facilities' operations. Each Contractor shall advise the Architect, Owner and Engineer (as applicable) in writing at least one week prior to the deliberate interruption of any services. The Owner shall be advised of the exact time that interruption will occur and the length of time the interruption will occur. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in complete work stoppage by the Contractors involved until a complete schedule of interruptions can be developed.

J. Whenever utilities are interrupted, either deliberately or accidentally, the Contractor shall work continuously to restore said service. The Contractor shall provide tools, materials, skilled journeymen of his own and other trades as necessary, premium time as needed and coordination with all applicable utilities, including payment of utility company charges (if any), all without request for extra compensation to the Owner, except where otherwise provided for in the contract document.

K. Definitions:

(1) Prime Contractor - The Contractor who has been engaged by the Owner in a contractual relationship to accomplish the work.

(2) Electrical Contractor - Any Contractor whether bidding or working independently or under the supervision of a General Contractor, that is: the one holding the Prime Contract and who installs any type of Electrical work, such as: power, lighting, television, telecommunications, data, fiber optic, intercom, fire detection and alarm, security, video, underground or overhead electrical, etc.

Note: Any reference within these specifications to a specific entity, i.e., "Electrical Contractor" is not to be construed as an attempt to limit or define the scope of work for that entity or assign work to a specific trade or contracting entity. Such assignments of responsibility are the responsibility of the Contractor or Construction Manager holding the prime contract, unless otherwise provided herein.

(3) Electrical Sub-Contractor - Each or any Contractor contracted to, or employed by, the Electrical Contractor for any work required by the Electrical Contractor.

(4) Engineer - The Consulting Mechanical-Electrical Engineers, either consulting to the Owner, Architect, other Engineers, etc.

(5) Architect - The Architect of Record for the project, if any.

(6) Furnish - Deliver to the site in good condition.

(7) Provide - Furnish and install in complete working order.

(8) Install - Install equipment furnished by others in complete working order.

(9) Contract Documents - All documents pertinent to the quality and quantity of all work to be performed on the project. Includes, but not limited to: Plans, Specifications, Addenda, Instructions to Bidders, (both General and Sub-Contractors), Unit Prices, Shop Drawings, Field Orders, Change Orders, Cost Breakdowns, Construction Manager's Assignments, Architect's Supplemental Instructions, Periodical Payment Requests, etc.

2. INTENT

A. It is the intent of these specifications and all associated drawings that the Contractor provide finished work, tested, and ready for operation. Wherever the word "provide" is used, it shall mean "furnish and install complete and ready for use."

B. Minor details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation, shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or shown.

3. ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. The drawings are diagrammatic only and indicate the general arrangement of the systems and are to be followed insofar as possible. If deviations from the layouts are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the

proposed departures shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review before proceeding with the work. The Contract Drawings are not intended to show every vertical or horizontal offset which may be necessary to complete the systems. Contractors shall, however, anticipate that additional offsets may be required and submit their bid accordingly.

B. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement each other. No Contractor or supplier shall take advantage of conflict between them, or between parts of either, but should this condition exist, the Contractor or supplier shall request a clarification of the condition at least ten days prior to the submission of bids so that the condition may be clarified by Addendum. In the event that such a condition arises after work is started, the interpretation of the Engineer shall be the determining factor. In all instances, unless modified in writing and agreed upon by all parties thereto, the Contract to accomplish the work shall be binding on the affected Contractor.

C. The drawings and specifications shall be considered to be cooperative and complimentary and anything appearing in the specifications which may not be indicated on the drawings or conversely, shall be considered as part of the Contract and must be executed the same as though indicated by both.

D. The Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. He shall coordinate this work with all other branches of work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.

E. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make minor adjustments in location of conduit, fixtures, outlets, switches, etc., where he considers such adjustments desirable in the interest of concealing work or presenting a better appearance.

F. The Contractor shall evaluate ceiling heights called for on Architectural Plans. Where the location of Electrical equipment may interfere with ceiling heights, the Contractor shall call this to the attention of the Engineer in writing prior to making the installation. Any such changes shall be anticipated and requested sufficiently in advance so as to not cause extra work on the part of the Contractor or unduly delay the work.

G. Special Note: Always check ceiling heights indicated on Drawings and Schedules and insure that these heights may be maintained after all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed. If a conflict is apparent, notify the Engineer in writing for instructions.

H. Should overlap of work between the various trades become evident, this shall be called to the attention of the Engineer. In such event neither trade shall assume that he is to be relieved of the work which is specified under his branch until instructions in writing are received from the Engineer.

I. The drawings are intended to show the approximate location of equipment, materials, etc. Dimensions given in figures on the drawings shall take precedence over scaled dimensions and all dimensions whether given in figures or scaled shall be verified in the field. In case of conflict between small and large scale drawings, the larger scale drawings shall take precedence.

J. The Contractor and his Sub Contractors shall review all drawings in detail as they may relate to his work (structural, architectural, site survey, mechanical, etc.). Review all drawings for general coordination of work, responsibilities, ceiling clearances, wall penetration points, chase access, fixture elevations, etc. Make any pertinent coordination or apparent conflict comments to the Engineers at least ten days prior to bids, for issuance of clarification by written addendum.

K. Where on any of the drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, or not indicated at all, the parts drawn out shall apply to all other like portions of the work. Where ornament or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts of the work, unless otherwise indicated.

4. EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor shall inform himself of all of the conditions under which the work is to be performed, the site of the work, the structure of the ground, the obstacles that may be encountered, the availability and location of necessary facilities and all relevant matters concerning the work. All Contractors or suppliers shall carefully examine all Drawings and Specifications and contract documents to determine the kind and type of materials to be used throughout the project and which may, in any way, affect the execution of his work.

B. The Contractor shall fully acquaint himself with all existing conditions as to ingress and egress, distance of haul from supply points, routes for transportation of materials, facilities and services, availability of temporary or permanent utilities, etc. The Contractor shall include in his work all expenses or disbursements in connection with such matters and conditions. The Contractor shall verify all work shown on the drawings and conditions at the site, and shall report in writing to the Engineer ten days prior to bid, any apparent omissions or discrepancies in order that clarifications may be issued by written addendum. No allowance is to be made for lack of knowledge concerning such conditions after bids are accepted.

5. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SUBSTITUTIONS OR DEVIATIONS

A. When any Contractor requests review of substitute materials and/or equipment, and when under an approved formal alternate proposal, it shall be understood and agreed that such substitution, if approved, will be made without additional cost regardless of changes in connections, spacing, service, mounting, etc. In all cases where substitutions affect other trades, the Contractor offering such substitutions shall advise all such Contractors of the change and shall reimburse them for all necessary changes in their work. Any drawings, Specifications, Diagrams, etc., required to describe and coordinate such substitutions or deviations shall be professionally prepared at the responsible Contractor's expense. Special Note: Review of Shop Drawings by the Engineer does not absolve the Contractor of this responsibility

B. References in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make, or catalog number shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. Each Contractor, in such cases, may, at his option, use any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction which in the judgment of the Engineer is equivalent to that specified, provided the provisions of paragraph (A) immediately preceding are met. Substitutions shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of ten days prior to bid date for approval to bid in written form thru addenda or other method selected by the Engineer. If prevailing laws of cities, towns, states or countries are more stringent than these specifications regarding such substitutions, then those laws shall prevail over these requirements.

C. Wherever any equipment and material is specified exclusively only such items shall be used unless substitution is accepted in writing by the engineers.

D. The Contractor shall furnish along with his proposal a list of specified equipment and materials which he proposes to provide. Where several makes are mentioned in the Specifications and the Contractor fails to state which he proposes to furnish, the Engineer shall have the right to choose any of the makes mentioned without change in price.

E. The Contractor shall review the contract documents and if a material substitution form is required for each proposed substitution, it shall be submitted per requirements.

6. SUPERVISION OF WORK

A. Each Contractor and Sub-Contractors shall personally supervise the work or have a competent superintendent on the project site at all times during progress of the work, with full authority to act for him in matters related to the project.

7. CODES, RULES, PERMITS, FEES, REGULATIONS, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall give all necessary notices, obtain and pay for all permits, government sales taxes, fees, and other costs including utility connections or extensions, in connection with his work. As necessary, he shall file all

required plans, utility easement requests and drawings, survey information on line locations, load calculations, etc., prepare all documents and obtain all necessary approvals of all utility and governmental departments having jurisdiction; obtain all required certificates of inspection for his work and deliver same to the Engineer before request for acceptance and final payment for the work.

B. Ignorance of Codes, Rules, regulations, utility company requirements, laws, etc., shall not diminish or absolve Contractor's responsibilities to provide and complete all work in compliance with such.

C. The Contractor shall include in the work, without extra cost, any labor, materials, services, apparatus or drawings required in order to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances rules and regulations, whether or not shown on drawings and/or specified.

D. All materials furnished and all work installed shall comply with the current edition of the National Electrical Codes, National Fire Codes of the National Fire Protection Association, the requirements of local utility companies, and with the requirements of all governmental agencies or departments having jurisdiction.

E. All material and equipment for the electrical systems shall bear the approval label, or shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated. Listings by other testing agencies may be acceptable with written approval by the Engineer.

F. All electrical work is to be constructed and installed in accordance with plans and specifications which have been approved in their entirety and/or reflect any changes requested by the State Fire Marshal, as applicable or required. Electrical work shall not commence until such plans are in the hands of the Electrical Contractor.

G. The Contractor shall insure that his work is accomplished in accord with OSHA Standards and any other applicable government requirements.

H. Where conflict arises between any code and the plans and/or specifications, the code shall apply except in the instance where the plans and specifications exceed the requirements of the code. Any changes required as a result of these conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer at least ten working days prior to bid date, otherwise the Contractor shall make the required changes at his own expense. The provisions of the codes constitute minimum standards for wiring methods, materials, equipment and construction and compliance therewith will be required for all electrical work, except where the drawings and specifications require better materials, equipment, and construction than these minimum standards, in which case the drawings and specifications shall be the minimum standards.

8. COST BREAKDOWNS/SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Within thirty days after acceptance of the Contract, the Contractor is required to furnish to the Engineer one copy of a detailed cost breakdown on each respective area of work. These cost breakdowns shall be made on forms provided or approved by the Engineer or Architect. Payments will not be made until satisfactory cost breakdowns are submitted. Refer to the end of this section for a sample of expected level and breakout being required.

9. CORRECTION PERIOD

A. All equipment, apparatus, materials, etc., shall be the best of its respective kind. The Contractor shall replace all materials at his own expense, which fail or are deemed defective as described in the General Conditions. The effective date of completion of the work shall be the date each or any portion of the work is accepted by the Architect or Engineer as being substantially complete.

B. Items of equipment which have longer guarantees, as called for in these specifications or as otherwise offered by the manufacturer, such as generators, engines, batteries, transformers, etc., shall have warranties and guarantees completed in order, and shall be in effect at the time of final acceptance of the work by the Engineer. The Contractor shall present the Engineer with such warranties and guarantees at the time of final acceptance of the work. The

Owner reserves the right to use equipment installed by the Contractor prior to date of final acceptance. Such use of equipment shall in no way invalidate the guarantee except that Owner shall be liable for any damage to equipment during this period due to negligence of his operator or other employee.

10. INSPECTION, APPROVALS AND TESTS

A. Before requesting a final review of the installation from the Architect and/or Engineer, the Contractor shall thoroughly inspect his installation to assure that the work is complete in every detail and that all requirements of the Contract Documents have been fulfilled. Failure to accomplish this may result in charges from the Architect and/or Engineers for unnecessary and undue work on their part.

B. The Contractor shall advise each Inspection Agency in writing (with an information copy of the correspondence to the Architect and/or Engineer) when he anticipates commencing work. Failure of the Inspection Agency to inspect the work in the stage following and submit the related reports may result in the Contractor's having to expose concealed work not so inspected. Such exposure will be at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

C. The Contractor shall advise each Inspection Agency in writing (with an information copy of the correspondence to the Architect and/or Engineer) when he anticipates commencing work. Failure of the Inspection Agency to inspect the work in the stage following and submit the related reports may result in the Contractor's having to expose concealed work not so inspected. Such exposure will be at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

D. Inspections shall be scheduled for rough as well as finished work. The rough inspections shall be divided into as many inspections as may be necessary to cover all roughing-in without fail. Report of each such inspection visit shall be submitted to the Architect, Engineer and the Contractor within three days of the inspection.

E. Approval by an Inspector does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibilities of furnishing equipment having a quality of performance equivalent to the requirements set forth in these plans and specifications. All work under this contract is subject to the review of the Architect and/or Engineer, whose decision is binding.

F. Before final acceptance, the Contractor shall furnish three copies of the certificates of final approval by the Electrical Inspector (as well as all other inspection certificates) to the Engineer with one copy of each to the appropriate government agencies, as applicable. Final payment for the work shall be contingent upon completion of this requirement.

G. The Contractor shall test all wiring and connections for cross connects, continuity and grounds before equipment and fixtures are connected, and when indicated or required, demonstrate by continuity/load/voltage test and Megger Test the installation of any circuit or group of circuits. Where such tests indicate the possibility of faulty insulation, locate the point of such fault, replacing same with new and demonstrate by further test the elimination of such defect.

11. COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM SOFTWARE

A. For all equipment, controls, hardware, computer-based systems, programmable logic controllers, and other materials provided as a part of the work, software that is installed shall be certified in writing to the Engineer and Owner by the manufacturer and/or writer to be free of programming errors that might affect the functionality of the intended use.

12. CHANGES IN WORK

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

13. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

14. SURVEYS, MEASUREMENTS AND GRADES

A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for all necessary lines, levels, elevations and measurements. He must verify the figures shown on the drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to do so.

B. The Contractor shall base all measurements, both horizontal and vertical from established bench marks. All work shall agree with these established lines and levels. Verify all measurements at site and check the correctness of same as related to the work.

C. Should the Contractor discover any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practice or the intent of the drawings and specifications, he shall notify the Engineer thru normal channels of job communication and shall not proceed with his work until he has received instructions from the Engineer.

15. TEMPORARY USE OF EQUIPMENT

A. The permanent electrical equipment, when installed, may be used for temporary services, subject to an agreement among the Contractors involved, the Owner, and with the consent of the Engineer. Should the permanent systems be used for this purpose, each Contractor shall pay for all temporary connections required and any replacements required due to damage without cost, leaving the equipment and installation in "as new" condition. The Contractor may be required to bear utility costs, user fees, etc.

B. Permission to use the permanent equipment does not relieve the Contractors who utilize this equipment from the responsibility for any damages to the building construction and/or equipment which might result because of its use.

16. TEMPORARY SERVICES

A. The Contractor shall arrange for temporary electrical and other services which he may require to accomplish his work. In the absence of other provisions in the contract, the Contractor shall provide for his own temporary services of all types, including the cost of connections, utility company fees, construction, removal, etc., in his bid.

17. RECORD DRAWINGS

A. The Contractor shall insure that any deviations from the design are being recorded daily or as necessary on record drawings being maintained by the Contractor. Dimensions from fixed, visible permanent lines or landmarks shown in vertical and horizontal ways shall be utilized. Compliance shall be a requirement for final payment. Pay particular attention to the location of underfloor or underground exterior in-contract or utility-owned or leased service lines, main switches and other appurtenances important to the maintenance and safety of the Electrical System. Keep information in a set of drawings set aside at the job site especially for this purpose. Deliver these record drawings electronically to the Engineer in AutoCad 2000 format (or more recent version) along with the hand marked field set. Electronic bid drawings will be furnished to the Contractor for his use at the completion of the work.

18. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

A. All electrical equipment, materials and articles incorporated in the work shall be new and of comparable quality to that specified. All workmanship shall be first-class and shall be performed by electricians skilled and regularly employed in their respective trades. The Contractor shall determine that the equipment he proposes to furnish can be brought into the building(s) and installed within the space available. All equipment shall be installed so that all parts are readily accessible for inspection, maintenance, replacement, etc. Extra compensation will not be allowed for relocation of equipment for accessibility or for dismantling equipment to obtain entrance into the building(s).

B. All conduit and/or conductors shall be concealed in or below walls, floors or above ceilings unless otherwise noted. All fixtures, devices and wiring required shall be installed to make up complete systems as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.

C. All materials, where applicable, shall bear Underwriters' Laboratories label or that of another Engineer-approved testing agency, where such a standard has been established.

D. Each length of conduit, wireway, duct, conductor, cable, fitting, fixture and device used in the electrical systems shall be stamped or indelibly marked with the makers mark or name.

E. All electrical equipment shall bear the manufacturer's name and address and shall indicate its electrical capacity and characteristics.

F. All electrical materials, equipment and appliances shall conform to the latest standards of the National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and the National Board of Fire Underwriters (NBFU) and shall be approved by the Owner's insuring agency if so required.

19. QUALIFICATIONS OF WORKMEN

A. All electrical work shall be accomplished by qualified workmen competent in the area of work for which they are responsible. Untrained and incompetent workmen as evidenced by their workmanship shall be relieved of their responsibilities in those areas. The Engineer shall reserve the right to determine the quality of workmanship of any workman and unqualified or incompetent workmen shall refrain from work in areas not satisfactory to him. Requests for relief of a workman shall be made through the normal channels of responsibility established by the Architect or the contract document provisions.

B. All electrical work shall be accomplished by Journeymen electricians under the direct supervision of a licensed Electrician. All applicable codes, utility company regulations, laws and permitting authority of the locality shall be fully complied with by the Contractor.

C. Special electrical systems, such as Fire Detection and Alarm Systems, Intercom or Sound Reinforcement Systems, Telecommunications or Data Systems, Lightning Protection Systems, Video Systems, Special Electronic Systems, Control Systems, etc., shall be installed by workmen normally engaged or employed in these respective trades. As an exception to this, where small amounts of such work are required and are, in the opinion of the Engineer, within the competency of workmen directly employed by the Contractor involved, they may be provided by this Contractor.

20. CONDUCT OF WORKMEN

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of all workmen under his supervision. Misconduct on the part of any workmen to the extent of creating a safety hazard, or endangering the lives and property of others, shall result in the prompt relief of that workman. The consumption or influence of alcoholic beverages, narcotics or illegally used controlled substances on the jobsite is strictly forbidden.

21. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN TRADES

A. The Contractor is expressly directed to read the General Conditions and all detailed sections of these specifications for all other trades and to study all drawings applicable to his work, including Architectural, Mechanical, Structural and other pertinent Drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be effected.

B. Refer to Coordination Among Trades, Systems Interfacing and Connection of Equipment Furnished by Others section of these Specifications for further coordination requirements.

22. PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

A. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for all material and equipment furnished by him in connection with his work and special care shall be taken to properly protect all parts thereof from damage during the construction period. Such protection shall be by a means acceptable to the Engineer. All rough-in conduit shall be properly plugged or capped during construction in a manner approved by the Engineer. Equipment damaged while stored on site either before or after installation shall be repaired or replaced (as determined by the Engineer) by the responsible Contractor.

23. CONCRETE WORK

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the provision of all concrete work required for the installation of any of his systems or equipment. If this work is provided by another trade, it will not relieve the Electrical Contractor of his responsibilities relative to dimensions, quality of workmanship, locations, etc. In the absence of other concrete specifications, all concrete related to Electrical work shall be 3000 PSI minimum compression strength at 28 days curing and shall conform to the standards of the American Concrete Institute Publication ACI-318. Heavy equipment shall not be set on pads for at least seven days after pour.

B. All concrete pads shall be complete with all pipe sleeves, embeds, anchor bolts, reinforcing steel, concrete, etc., as required. Pads larger than l8" in width shall be reinforced with minimum #4 round bars on 6" centers both ways. All reinforcing steel shall be per ASTM requirements, tied properly, lapped 18 bar diameters and supported appropriately up off form, slab or underlayment. Bars shall be approximately 3" above the bottom of the pad with a minimum 2" cover. All parts of pads and foundations shall be properly rodded or vibrated. If exposed parts of the pads and foundations are rough or show honeycomb after removing forms properly adhered repairs shall be made. If structural integrity is violated, the concrete shall be replaced. All surfaces shall be rubbed to a smooth finish.

Special Note: All pads and concrete lighting standard bases shall be crowned slightly so as to avoid water ponding beneath equipment.

C. In general, concrete pads for small equipment shall extend 6" beyond the equipment's base dimensions. For large equipment with service access panels, extend pads l8" beyond base or overall dimensions to allow walking and servicing space at locations requiring service access.

D. Exterior concrete pads shall be 4" minimum above grade and 4" below grade on a tamped 4" dense grade rock base unless otherwise noted or required by utility company. Surfaces of all foundations and bases shall have a smooth finish with three-quarter inch radius or chamfer on exposed edges, trowelled or rubbed smooth. All exterior pads shall be crowned approximately 1/8" per foot, sloping from center for drainage.

24. RESTORATION OF NEW OR EXISTING SHRUBS, PAVING, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall restore to their original condition all paving, curbing surfaces, drainage ditches, structures, fences, shrubs, existing or new building surfaces and appurtenances, and any other items damaged or removed by his operations. Replacement and repairs shall be in accordance with good construction practice and shall match materials employed in the original construction of the item to be replaced. All repairs shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

25. MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND LINES

A. The locations of all piping, conduits, cables, utilities and manholes existing, or otherwise, that come within the contract construction site, shall be subject to continuous uninterrupted maintenance with no exception unless the Owner of the utilities grants permission to interrupt same temporarily, if need be. Provide one week's written

notice to Engineer, Architect and Owner prior to interrupting any utility service or line. Also see Article 1. - General, this section.

B. Known utilities and lines as available to the Engineer are shown on the drawings. However, it is additionally required that, prior to any excavation being performed, each Contractor ascertain that no utilities or lines, known or unknown, are endangered by the excavation.

C. If the above mentioned utilities or lines occur in the earth within the construction site, the Contractor shall first probe and make every effort to locate the lines prior to excavating in the respective area.

D. Cutting into existing utilities and services shall be done in coordination with and as designated by the Owner of the utility. The Contractor shall work continuously to restore service(s) upon deliberate or accidental interruption, providing premium time and materials as needed without extra claim to the Owner.

E. The Contractor shall repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer any surface or subsurface improvements damaged during the course of the work, unless such improvement is shown to be abandoned or removed.

F. Machine excavation shall not be permitted within ten feet of existing gas or fuel lines. Hand excavate only in these areas, in accord with utility company, agency or other applicable laws, standards or regulations.

G. Protect all new or existing lines from damage by traffic, etc. during construction.

H. Protect existing trees, indicated to remain with fencing or other approved method. Hold all new subsurface lines outside the drip line of trees, offsetting as necessary to protect root structures. Refer to planting or landscaping plans, or in their absence, consult with the Architect.

26. SMOKE AND FIRE PROOFING

A. The Contractor shall not penetrate rated fire walls, ceilings or floors with conduit, cable, bus duct, wireway or other raceway system unless all penetrations are protected in a code compliant manner which maintains the rating of the assembly. Smoke and fire stop all openings made in walls, chases, ceiling and floors. Patch all openings around conduit, wireway, bus duct, etc., with appropriate type material to smoke stop walls and provide needed fire rating at fire walls, ceilings and floors. Smoke and fire proofing materials and method of application shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

27. QUIET OPERATION, SUPPORTS, VIBRATION AND OSCILLATION

A. All work shall operate under all conditions of load without any objectionable sound or vibration, the performance of which shall be determined by the Engineer. Noise from moving machinery or vibration noticeable outside of room in which it is installed, or annoyingly noticeable noise or vibration inside such room, will be considered objectionable. Sound or vibration conditions considered objectionable by the Engineer shall be corrected in an approved manner by the Contractor (or Contractors responsible) at his expense.

B. All equipment subject to vibration and/or oscillation shall be mounted on vibration supports suitable for the purpose of minimizing noise and vibration transmission, and shall be isolated from external connections such as piping, ducts, etc., by means of flexible connectors, vibration absorbers or other approved means. Surface mounted equipment such as panels, switches, etc., shall be affixed tightly to their mounting surface.

C. The Contractor shall provide supports for all equipment furnished by him using an approved vibration isolating type as needed. Supports shall be liberally sized and adequate to carry the load of the equipment and the loads of attached equipment, piping, etc. All equipment shall be securely fastened to the structure either directly or indirectly through supporting members by means of bolts or equally effective means. No work shall depend on the supports or work of unrelated trades unless specifically authorized in writing by the Architect or Engineer.

28. FINAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

A. The roughing-in and final connections to all electrically operated equipment furnished under this and all other sections of the contract documents or by others, shall be included in the Contract and shall consist of furnishing all labor and materials for connection. The Contractor shall carefully coordinate with equipment suppliers, manufacturers representatives, the vendor or other trades to provide complete electrical and dimensional interface to all such equipment (kitchen, hoods, mechanical equipment, panels, refrigeration equipment, etc.).

29. WELDING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for quality of welding done by his organization and shall repair or replace any work not done in accordance with the Architect's or structural Engineer's specifications for such work. If required by the Engineer, the responsible Contractor shall cut at least three welds during the job for X-raying and testing. These welds are to be selected at random and shall be tested as a part of the responsible Contractor's work. Certification of these tests and X-rays shall be submitted, in triplicate, to the Engineer. In case a faulty weld is discovered, the Contractor shall be required to furnish additional tests and corrective measures until satisfactory results are obtained.

30. ACCESSIBILITY

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the size of shafts and chases, the adequate clearance in partitions and above suspended ceilings for the proper installation of his work. He shall cooperate with the General Contractor (or Construction Manager) and all other Contractors whose work is in the same space, and shall advise each Contractor of his requirements. Such spaces and clearances shall be kept to the minimum size required to ensure adequate clearance and access.

B. The Contractor shall locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment shall include but not be limited to junction boxes, pull boxes, contactors, panels, disconnects, controllers, switchgear, etc. Minor deviations from drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility, and any change shall be approved where the equipment is concealed.

C. Each Contractor shall provide (or arrange for the provision by other trades) the access panels for each concealed junction box, pull box, fixtures or electrical device requiring access or service as shown on Engineer's plans or as required. Locations of these panels shall be identified in sufficient time to be installed in the normal course of work. All access panels shall be installed in accord with the Architect's standards for such work.

D. Access Doors; in Ceilings or Walls:

(1) In mechanical, electrical, or service spaces:

14 gauge aluminum brushed satin finish, 1" border.

(2) In finished areas:

14 gauge primed steel with 1" border to accept the architectural finishes specified for the space. Confirm these provisions with the Architect prior to obtaining materials or installing any such work.

(3) In fire or smoke rated partitions, access doors shall be provided that equal or exceed the required rating of the construction they are mounted in.

31. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Each Contractor or sub-contractor, prior to bidding the work, shall coordinate power, control, sensor, interlock and all other wiring requirements for equipment with all other contractors or sub-contractors, to ensure all needed wiring is provided in the Contract. Failure to make such coordination shall not be justification for claims of extra cost or a time extension to the Contract.

32. CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, the Contractor shall provide cutting and patching necessary to install the work specified in this Division. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

B. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Structural Engineer and all such cutting shall be done in a manner directed by him.

33. ANCHORS

A. Each Contractor shall provide and locate all inserts required for his work before the floors and walls are built, or shall be responsible for the cost of cutting and patching required where inserts were not installed, or where incorrectly located. Each Contractor shall do all drilling required for the installation of his hangers. Drilling of anchor holes may be prohibited in post-tensioned concrete construction, in which case the Contractor shall request approved methods from the Architect and shall carefully coordinate setting of inserts, etc., with the Structural Engineer and/or Architect.

34. WEATHERPROOFING

A. Where any work pierces waterproofing, including waterproof concrete, the method of installation shall be as approved by the Architect and/or Engineer before work is done. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary sleeves, caulking and flashing required to make openings absolutely watertight.

B. Wherever work penetrates roofing, it shall be done in a manner that will not diminish or void the roofing guarantee or warranty in any way. Coordinate all such work with the roofing installer.

35. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Upon completion of all work and all tests, each Contractor shall furnish the necessary skilled labor and helpers for operating his systems and equipment for a period of three days of eight hours each, or as otherwise specified. During this period, instruct the Owner or his representative fully in the operations, adjustment, and maintenance of all equipment furnished. Give at least one week's written notice to the Owner, Architect and Engineer in advance of this period. The Engineer may attend any such training sessions or operational demonstrations. The Contractor shall certify in writing to the Engineer that such demonstrations have taken place, noting the date, time and names of the Owner's representative that were present.

B. Each Contractor shall furnish three complete bound sets for approval to the Engineer of typewritten and/or blueprinted instructions for operating and maintaining all systems and equipment included in this contract. All instructions shall be submitted in draft, for approval, prior to final issue. Manufacturer's advertising literature or catalogs will not be acceptable for operating and maintenance instructions.

C. Each Contractor, in the above mentioned instructions, shall include the maintenance schedule for the principal items of equipment furnished under this contract and a detailed, easy to read parts list and the name and address of the nearest source of supply.

D. Formatting & content shall follow the guidelines outlined in the latest version of ASHRAE Applications Handbook, Guideline 4. As a minimum, the following shall be included:

- The operation and maintenance document directory should provide easy access and be well organized and clearly identified.
- Emergency information should be immediately available during emergencies and should include emergency and staff and/or agency notification procedures.
- The operating manual should contain the following information:

I. General Information
   a. Building function
   b. Building description
   c. Operating standards and logs

II. Technical Information
   a. System description
   b. Operating routines and procedures
   c. Seasonal start-up and shutdown
   d. Special procedures
   e. Basic troubleshooting

- The maintenance manual should contain the following information:

I. Equipment data sheets
   a. Operating and nameplate data
   b. Warranty

II. Maintenance program information
   a. Manufacturer's installation, operation, and maintenance instructions
   b. Spare parts information
   c. Preventive maintenance actions
   d. Schedule of actions
   e. Action description
   f. History

- Test reports document observed performance during start-up and commissioning.

36. SCAFFOLDING, RIGGING AND HOISTING

A. The Contractor shall furnish all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting, and services necessary for erection and delivery into the premises of any equipment and apparatus furnished. Remove same from premises when no longer required.

37. CLEANING

A. The Contractor shall, at all times, keep the area of his work presentable to the public and clean of rubbish caused by his operations; and at the completion of the work, shall remove all rubbish, all of his tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials, from and about the premises, and shall leave the work clean and ready for use. If the Contractor does not attend to such cleaning immediately upon request, the Engineer may cause cleaning to be done by others and charge the cost of same to the responsible Contractor. Each Contractor shall be responsible for all damage from fire which originates in, or is propagated by, accumulations of his rubbish or debris.

B. After completion of all work and before final acceptance of the work, each Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials and shall remove all foreign matter such as grease, dirt, plaster, labels, stickers, etc., from

the exterior of materials, equipment and all associated fabrication. Pay particular attention to finished area surfaces such as lighting fixture lenses, lamps, reflectors, panels, etc.

38. PAINTING

A. Each fixture device, panel, junction box, etc., that is located in a finished area shall be provided with finish of color and type as selected or approved by the Architect or Engineer. If custom color is required, it shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner. All other equipment, fixtures or devices located in finished or unfinished areas, that are not required to have or are provided with finish color or coating shall be provided in a prime painted condition, ready to receive finish paint or coating. All galvanized metal in finished areas shall be properly prepared with special processes to receive finish paint as directed and approved by the Architect.

39. INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Engineer, employees, officers, agents and consultants from all claims, loss, damage, actions, causes of actions, expense and/or liability resulting from, brought for, or on account of any personal injury or property damage received or sustained by any person, persons, (including third parties), or any property growing out of, occurring, or attributable to any work performed under or related to this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any employee, agent or representative.

40. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. The Contractor is hereby advised that it is possible that asbestos and/or other hazardous materials are or were present in this building(s). Any worker, occupant, visitor, inspector, etc., who encounters any material of whose content they are not certain shall promptly report the existence and location of that material to the Contractor and/or Owner. The Contractor shall, as a part of his work, insure that his workers are aware of this potential and what they are to do in the event of suspicion. He shall also keep uninformed persons from the premises during construction. Furthermore, the Contractor shall insure that no one comes near to or in contact with any such material or fumes therefrom until its content can be ascertained to be non-hazardous.

B. CMTA, Inc., Consulting Engineers, have no expertise in the determination of the presence of hazardous materials. Therefore, no attempt has been made by them to identify the existence or location of any such material. Furthermore, CMTA nor any affiliate thereof will neither offer nor make any recommendations relative to the removal, handling or disposal of such material.

C. If the work interfaces, connects or relates in any way with or to existing components which contain or bear any hazardous material, asbestos being one, then, it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to contact the Owner and so advise him immediately.

D. The Contractor by execution of the contract for any work and/or by the accomplishment of any work thereby agrees to bring no claim relative to hazardous materials for negligence, breach of contract, indemnity, or any other such item against CMTA, its principals, employees, agents or consultants. Also, the Contractor further agrees to defend, indemnify and hold CMTA, its principals, employees, agents and consultants, harmless from any such related claims which may be brought by any subcontractors, suppliers or any other third parties.

41. ABOVE-CEILING AND FINAL PUNCH LISTS

A. The Contractor shall review each area and prepare a punch list for each of the subcontractors, as applicable, for at least two stages of the project:

(1) For review of above-ceiling work that will be concealed by tile or other materials well before substantial completion.

(2) For review of all other work as the project nears substantial completion.

B. When all work from the Contractor's punch list is complete at each of these stages and prior to completing ceiling installations (or at the final punch list stage), the Contractor shall request that the Engineer develop a punch list. This request is to be made in writing seven days prior to the proposed date. After all corrections have been made from the Engineer's punch list, the Contractor shall review and initial off on each item. This signed-off punch list shall be submitted to the Engineer. The Engineer shall return to the site once to review each punch list and all work prior to the ceilings being installed and at the final punch list review.

C. If additional visits are required by the Engineer to review work not completed by this review, the Engineer shall be reimbursed directly by the Contractor by check or money order (due net 10 days from date of each additional visit) at a rate of $125.00 per hour for extra trips required to complete either of the above-ceiling or final punch lists.

END OF GENERAL PROVISIONS-COMMUNICATIONS

SECTION 270610 – VOICE/DATA SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

A. RELATED DOCUMENTS

1) The Contractor is directed to examine each and every section of these specifications, all drawings relating to the Contract Documents, any and all Addenda, etc., for work described elsewhere that may relate to the provision of the work described herein. Materials and performance requirements are specified elsewhere herein that relate to these systems.

2) All layout and installation of communications infrastructure shall be in accordance with ANSI / TIA 586 and the BICSI TDMM.

B. SUMMARY

1) Section Includes:

(a) Pathways.
(b) UTP cabling.
(c) Optical Fiber cabling.
(d) Cable connecting hardware, patch panels, and cross-connects.
(e) Telecommunications outlet/connectors.
(f) Cabling system identification products.
(g) Cable management system.

2) The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, services, purchasing, testing of completely installed systems, etc., that are indicated or required to provide a complete telecommunications distribution network for the project.

3) The telecommunications distribution network shall be designed and installed in a format and construction as required for an IEEE 802.3ae compliant 1Gb Ethernet system. It shall be physically wired in a star configuration.

4) The telecommunications distribution system shall be installed complete, except as hereinafter described. The system shall be provided with all wall plates, inserts, wiring, equipment racks and supports, copper and fiber termination equipment, connections, wire terminations and identifications, 120 VAC power outlets, grounding etc., for a completely functioning premises wiring network. Components of each subsystem shall be of one manufacture, and be tested and certified as compatible to provide the specified performance.

5) The system active electronic hardware and software shall be installed by the Owner or his vendor, unless otherwise noted or specified.

C. BACKBONE CABLING DESCRIPTION

1) Backbone cabling system shall provide interconnections between communications equipment rooms, main terminal space, and entrance facilities in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of backbone cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for backbone-to-backbone cross-connection.

2) Backbone cabling cross-connects may be located in communications equipment rooms or at entrance facilities. Bridged taps and splitters shall not be used as part of backbone cabling.

3) Backbone cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA/EIA-568-B.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.

D. HORIZONTAL CABLING DESCRIPTION

1) Horizontal cable and its connecting hardware provide the means of transporting signals between the telecommunications outlet/connector and the horizontal cross-connect located in the communications equipment room. This cabling and its connecting hardware are called "permanent link," a term that is used in the testing protocols. Splices shall not be installed in the horizontal cabling.

2) The maximum allowable horizontal cable length is 275 feet.

3) Horizontal cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA/EIA-568-B.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.

E. SUBMITTALS

1) Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

(a) Submittals shall also be accompanied by a detailed bill of material, including part numbers and quantities.

2) Shop Drawings:

(a) System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
(b) Cabling administration drawings and printouts.
(c) Wiring diagrams to show typical wiring schematics including the following:

i) Cross-connects.
ii) Patch panels.
iii) Patch cords.

(d) Cross-connects and patch panels. Detail mounting assemblies, and show elevations and physical relationship between the installed components.
(e) Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:

i) Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
ii) Clearances for access above and to side of cable trays.
iii) Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.
iv) Load calculations to show dead and live loads as not exceeding manufacturer's rating for tray and its support elements.

3) Qualification Data: For Installer, qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

4) Source quality-control reports.

5) Field quality-control reports.

6) Maintenance Data: For connectors to include in maintenance manuals.

F. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1) Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.

(a) Installer shall be certified by the systems manufacturer as necessary to obtain the cabling system warranty as required by this specification.

2) Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

3) Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with NFPA 70, and TIA/EIA-569-A.

4) Grounding: Comply with NFPA 70, ANSI-J-STD-607-A and UK Communications and Network Systems Standards.

G. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1) Test cables upon receipt at Project site.

(a) Test optical fiber cable to determine the continuity of the strand end to end. Use optical fiber flashlight or optical loss test set.
(b) Test each pair of UTP cable for open and short circuits.

H. COORDINATION

1) Coordinate layout and installation of communications equipment with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

(a) Meet jointly with telecommunications and LAN equipment suppliers, Engineer, and Owner to exchange information and agree on details of equipment arrangements and installation interfaces.
(b) Record agreements reached in meetings and distribute them to other participants.
(c) Adjust arrangements and locations of racks, sleeves, cross-connects, and patch panels in equipment rooms to accommodate and optimize arrangement and space requirements of telephone and LAN equipment.

2) Coordinate location of power raceways and receptacles with locations of communications equipment requiring electrical power to operate.

2. PRODUCTS

A. PATHWAYS

1) General Requirements: Comply with TIA/EIA-569-A.

2) Cable Trays:

(a) Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section “Raceways & Fittings”.

3) Conduit and Boxes: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Sections "Raceways and Fittings” and “Cabinets, Outlet Boxes, and Pull Boxes”.

(a) Outlet boxes shall be no smaller than 5" x 5" x 2 7/8" with a double gang plaster ring and integral wire management. Randl 5-square series or equal.

(b) Minimum conduit size is 1". Interior conduit shall be EMT or RGS. Exterior conduit shall be Schedule 40 PVC.

(c) All conduits shall be attached directly to the cable tray at their termination. A bonding jumper or listed grounding clamp shall be used to ensure continuity.

(d) Provide all conduits with connector and plastic bushing at termination point.

B. BACKBOARDS

1) General Frame Requirements:

(a) Distribution Frames: Freestanding and wall-mounting, modular-steel units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
(b) Module Dimension: Width compatible with EIA 310 standard, 19-inch panel mounting.
(c) Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.

2) Floor-Mounted Racks: Modular-type, steel construction.

(a) Vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top and bottom cable troughs, grounding lug.
(b) Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
(c) Two-post racks shall be furnished with a 16 ¼" wide upright for extended equipment support.

3) Cable Management for Equipment Frames:

(a) Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
(b) Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
(c) Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers. Provide vertical management on both sides of all racks.
(d) Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at the top of each relay rack and between/below all patch panels, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

C. UTP BACKBONE CABLE

1) Description: 100-ohm, UTP, formed into 25-pair binder groups covered with a gray thermoplastic jacket.

(a) Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
(b) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 for performance specifications.
(c) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, Category 5e.
(d) Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444 and NFPA 70 for the following types:
i) Communications, Riser Rated: Type CMR or CMP complying with UL 1666.

2) Cable shall be provided with MDV protectors on each end.

D. UTP BACKBONE CABLE HARDWARE

1) General Requirements for Cable Connecting Hardware: Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.

2) Connecting Blocks: 110-style IDC for Category 5e. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus 25 percent spare. Integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

3) Cross-Connect: Modular array of connecting blocks arranged to terminate building cables and permit interconnection between cables.

4) Patch Panel: Modular panels housing multiple-numbered jack units with IDC-type connectors at each jack for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables.

   (a) Number of Jacks per Field: One for each four-pair UTP cable indicated plus spares and blank positions adequate to suit specified expansion criteria.

5) Jacks and Jack Assemblies: Modular, color-coded, eight-position modular receptacle units with integral IDC-type terminals.

E. UTP HORIZONTAL CABLE

1) Description: 100-ohm, 4-pair Unshielded UTP, covered with a thermoplastic jacket.

   (a) Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
   (b) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.1 for performance specifications.
   (c) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.2 Category 6..
   (d) Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444 and NFPA 70 for the following types:

      i) Communications, General Purpose: Type CM or CMG.
      ii) Communications, Riser Rated: Type CMR or CMP.

F. UTP CABLE HARDWARE

1) General Requirements for Cable Connecting Hardware: Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.

2) Connecting Blocks: Shielded modular jack to be compatible with cabling system. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus 25 percent spare. Integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

3) Patch Panel: Modular panels housing 24 or 48 modular snap-in jack units.

   (a) Number of Jacks per Field: One for each four-pair UTP cable indicated, plus spares and blank positions adequate to suit specified expansion criteria.

4) Jacks and Jack Assemblies: Modular, color-coded, eight-position modular receptacle units with integral IDC-type terminals.

5) Patch Cords: Provide factory-made, four-pair Category 6 cables in 48-inch lengths; terminated with eight-position modular plug at each end.

   (a) Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure Category 6 performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.
   (b) Patch cords shall have color-coded boots for circuit identification.
   (c) Provide quantity to match quantity of horizontal cables.

G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLET/CONNECTORS

1) Jacks: 100-ohm, unshielded balanced, twisted-pair connector; four-pair, eight-position modular. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.2 up to 250 MHz.

2) Workstation Outlets: Connector assemblies mounted in two gang faceplate. Provide number of ports as shown on the Drawings.

   (a) Plastic Faceplate: High-impact plastic. Coordinate color with Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices and Plates."
   (b) For use with snap-in jacks accommodating any combination of UTP, F/UTP, optical fiber, and coaxial work area cords.

      i) Flush mounting jacks, positioning the cord at a 45-degree angle.
   (c) Legend: Snap-in, clear-label covers and machine-printed paper inserts.

H. OPTICAL FIBER CABLE

1) Description: Multimode, 50/125 micrometer, laser optimized, non-conductive, loose tube outside plant optical fiber cable.

   (a) Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
   (b) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3 for performance specifications.
   (c) Comply with TIA/EIA-492AAAA-B for detailed specifications.
   (d) Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70.
   (e) Provide with central non-conductive strength member.
   (f) Minimum Effective Modal Bandwidth: 2000 MHz-km at 850 nm.
   (g) Individual fiber strands shall be color coded per telecommunications industry practice.
   (h) Number of strands shall be as noted on Drawings
   (i) Fiber strands shall meet the following specifications:
      i) Fiber Type - Multi-mode, glass core, glass cladding.
      ii) Core Diameter - 50 microns +/- 3 microns.
      iii) Core/Clad Concentricity Error- < or = 3.0 microns.
      iv) Cladding diameter - 125 microns +/- 1 micron.
      v) Cladding Noncircularity- < or = 1%.
      vi) Maximum attenuation at 850 nanometers (nominal) 3.0 dB/km.
      vii) Maximum attenuation at 1300 nanometers (nominal) 1.0 dB/km.
      viii) ISO/IEC 11801 Type: OM3.

2) Jacket:

   (a) Jacket Color: Orange.
   (b) Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA/EIA-598-B.
   (c) Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

(d) Hybrid single mode/multimode cable may be used subject to performance criteria above.

I. OPTICAL FIBER CABLE HARDWARE

1) Cross-Connects and Patch Panels: Modular panels housing multiple-numbered, duplex cable connectors.

(a) Number of Connectors per Field: One for each fiber of cable or cables assigned to field, plus spares and blank positions adequate to suit specified expansion criteria.

2) Patch Cords: Provide factory-made, dual-fiber cables in 36-inch (900-mm) lengths, quantity to match quantity of fibers.

3) Cable Connecting Hardware:

(a) Comply with Optical Fiber Connector Intermateability Standards (FOCIS) specifications of TIA/EIA-604-2, TIA/EIA-604-3-A, and TIA/EIA-604-12. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3.
(b) Quick-connect, simplex and duplex, Type SC.

J. SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

1) Factory test UTP and optical fiber cables on reels according to TIA/EIA-568-C.1.

2) Factory test UTP cables according to TIA/EIA-568-C.2.

3) Cable will be replaced by contractor if it does not pass tests listed above and inspections.

4) Prepare test and inspection reports.

K. GROUNDING

1) Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding" for grounding conductors and connectors.

2) Telecommunications Main Bus Bar:

(a) Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
(b) Ground Bus Bar: Copper, minimum 1/4 inch thick by 4 inches wide with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart.
(c) Stand-Off Insulators: Comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V. Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

3) Comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A.

L. LABELING

1) Comply with TIA/EIA-606-A and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

3. EXECUTION

A. ENTRANCE FACILITIES

1) Install buried entrance pathway complying with Division 26 Section "Raceway and Fittings".

2) Comply with NECA 1.

3) Comply with BICSI TDMM for layout and installation of communications equipment rooms.

4) Bundle, lace, and train conductors and cables to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

B. WIRING METHODS

1) Wiring Method: Install cables completely within raceways and cable trays. Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces.
   (a) Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Division 26 Sections "Raceway and Fittings" and "Cabinets, Outlet Boxes, and Pull Boxes".

2) Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

C. INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

1) Cable Trays: Comply with NEMA VE 2 and TIA/EIA-569-A.

2) Comply with TIA/EIA-569-A for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.

3) Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows whenever possible.

4) Pathway Installation in Communications Equipment Rooms:

   (a) Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard where a single piece of plywood is installed, or in the corner of room where multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of room.
   (b) Install cable trays complete around room as shown on drawings. Install cable ladder directly on top of racks and connect to perimeter tray.
   (c) Secure conduits to backboard when entering room from overhead.
   (d) Extend conduits 4 inches above finished floor and/or 18" below ceiling structure.
   (e) Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding bar.

5) Backboards: Install backboards with 96-inch dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly, and form smooth gap-free corners and joints. Provide on all walls.

D. INSTALLATION OF CABLES

1) Comply with NECA 1.

2) General Requirements for Cabling:

(a) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
(b) Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."
(c) Install 110-style IDC termination hardware for backbone cable and modular jacks for horizontal cable.
(d) Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
(e) Cables may not be spliced.
(f) Install lacing bars to restrain cables, to prevent straining connections, and to prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
(g) Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
(h) Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
(i) Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
(j) In the communications equipment room, install a 30-foot long service loop on each end of fiber optic cable. Copper cables shall take the longest path around the room prior to landing on racks.
(k) Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.

3) UTP Cable Installation:

(a) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2.
(b) Do not untwist UTP cables more than 1/2 inch from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.

4) Optical Fiber Cable Installation:

(a) Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.3.
(b) Cable shall be terminated on connecting hardware that is rack mounted.
(c) All optical fiber cable installed shall be provided with supplemental protection. (1” minimum innerduct.)

5) Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.

6) Separation from EMI Sources:

(a) Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA/EIA-569-A recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
(b) Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:

i) Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches.
ii) Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
iii) Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches.

(c) Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:

i) Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches.
ii) Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
iii) Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.

(d) Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:

i) Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.

ii) Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches.
iii) Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.

(e) Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches.
(f) Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 12 inches.

7) A pull string shall be installed in all conduits, including those with cables installed. String shall be securely tied off at both ends.

E. FIRESTOPPING

1) Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2) Comply with TIA/EIA-569-A, Annex A, "Firestopping."

3) Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping Systems" Article.

F. GROUNDING

1) Install grounding according to BICSI TDMM, "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.

2) Comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A.

3) Comply with UK Communications and Networking Systems Telecommunication Systems.

4) Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall allowing at least 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar with a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor from grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground.

5) Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

(a) Bond the shield of shielded cable to the grounding bus bar in communications rooms and spaces.

G. IDENTIFICATION

1) Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA/EIA-606-A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in the UK Communication and Network Systems Telecommuncations Standards. The identification scheme will be provided by the Owner.

2) Comply with requirements in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for painting backboards. For fire-resistant plywood, do not paint over manufacturer's label.

3) Cable Schedule: Post in prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.

4) Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, backbone pathways and cables, entrance pathways and cables, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal

positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors. Follow convention of TIA/EIA-606-A. Furnish electronic record of all drawings, in software and format selected by Owner.

5) Cable and Wire Identification:

(a) Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
(b) Label each terminal strip and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.

i) Individually number wiring conductors connected to terminal strips, and identify each cable or wiring group being extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device shall be identified with name and number of particular device as shown.
ii) Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.

(c) Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and connecting hardware. Where similar jacks and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

(d) Both ends of all backbone cable shall be labeled. Labels will be self laminating and machine generated. The label shall contain the following information:
i) The Origination (TR it is feeding from).
ii) The Destination (TR it is feeding).
iii) Number of pairs or fibers

(e) Both ends of all horizontal cables shall be labeled. Labels shall be self-laminating and machine generated. The cable, workstation faceplate, panel ports and block positions shall be labeled with the room number, location in room, outlet type & # (data D1, D2, etc). In rooms with multiple outlets, label clockwise as you enter the room: 1, 2, 3 e.g. a data port at the first drop location to the left of Room 216 door would be (216-1 D1). When terminating workstation cables in the TR, organize and label the cables in numeric room number order at the patch panel.

(f) CNS will approve all labeling schematics prior to installation. "As-Built" drawing with all outlets identified shall be provided.

6) Labels shall be self-laminating or computer-printed type with printing area and font color that contrasts with cable jacket color. Handwritten labels will not be acceptable.

(a) Cables use flexible vinyl or polyester that flex as cables are bent.

7) All labeling methodology, identification logic, and materials will be approved by UK CMS prior to installation.

H. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1) Perform tests and inspections.

2) Tests and Inspections:

(a) Visually inspect UTP and optical fiber cable jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
(b) Visually confirm Category 6A marking of outlets, cover plates, outlet/connectors, and patch panels.
(c) Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.

(d) Test UTP backbone copper cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.

i) Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

(e) Optical Fiber Cable Tests:

i) Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

ii) Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:

a) All multimode fiber cables shall be tested at both 850 nm and 1300 nm after installation. Printed test results for each fiber strand are required. All tests are to be performed in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7, Method A.1, One Reference Jumper. Fibers will be considered acceptable if the OTDR trace for that fiber shows an end to end loss of less than xxdB + yy(0.2)dB + zz(0.5)dB (where yy is the number of splices, zz is the number of connector pairs and xx is calculated using the following formula: xx = distance X fiber attenuation/unit distance @ lambda). In addition, no splice may show a loss of greater than 0.2 dB and no connector pairs may show a loss of greater than 0.5 dB. Any additional tests required by the ANSI/TIA/EIA standard shall also be performed and also included in the written test report.

b) The vendor shall test each fiber strand utilizing a OTDR bi-directional tester at the wavelengths specified above. Overall, the OTDR test results shall be made up of the wavelength of the conducted test, the link length, attenuation, cable identification, the locations of the near end, the far end and each splice point or points of discontinuity. Hard-copy and electronic copy results for each fiber strand shall be submitted as part of "As- Built" documentation.

(f) UTP Performance Tests:

i) Test for each outlet. Perform the following tests according to TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and TIA/EIA-568-B.2:

a) Wire map.
b) Length (physical vs. electrical, and length requirements).
c) Insertion loss.
d) Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) loss.
e) Power sum near-end crosstalk (PSNEXT) loss.
f) Equal-level far-end crosstalk (ELFEXT).
g) Power sum equal-level far-end crosstalk (PSELFEXT).
h) Return loss.
i) Propagation delay.
j) Delay skew.

(g) Final Verification Tests: Perform verification tests for UTP, and optical fiber systems after the complete communications cabling and workstation outlet/connectors are installed.

i) Data Tests: These tests assume the Information Technology Staff has a network installed and is available to assist with testing. Connect to the network interface device at the demarcation point. Log onto the network to ensure proper connection to the network.

3) Document data for each measurement. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similar to Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM, or transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, and printed and submitted.

4) If the cables or termination fails to meet the above requirements, it shall be replace by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

5) Prepare test and inspection reports documenting compliance with all requirements of these specifications. Provide three (3) printed copies and two (2) compact disks of all data.

I. The Contractor shall provide a system warranty covering the installed cabling system against defects in workmanship, components, and performance, and covering follow-on support after project completion.

J. WARRANTIES

1) INSTALLATION WARRANTY. The Contractor shall warrant the cabling system against defects in workmanship for a period of one year from the date of system acceptance. The warranty shall cover all labor and materials necessary to correct a failed portion of the system and to demonstrate performance within the original installation specifications after repairs are accomplished. This warranty shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner.

2) Copper drops shall be warranted to results defined in the channel specifications of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Category 6 up to 250MHz.

3) Fiber optic links shall be warranted to the link and segment performance minimum expected results defined in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.1.

END OF VOICE/DATA SYSTEM

SECTION 280501 - GENERAL PROVISIONS – ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

1. GENERAL

A. The Instructions to Bidders, General and Special Conditions, and all other contract documents shall apply to the Contractor's work as well as to each of his Sub Contractor's work. Each Contractor is directed to familiarize himself in detail with all documents pertinent to this Contract. In case of conflict between these General Provisions and the General and/or Special Conditions, the affected Contractor shall contact the Engineer for clarification and final determination.

B. The Contractor shall be governed by any alternates, unit prices and Addenda or other contract documents insofar as they may affect his part of the work.

C. The work included in this division consists of the furnishing of all labor, equipment, transportation, supplies, material and appurtenances and performing all operations necessary for the satisfactory installation of complete and operating systems indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein. Work in this division shall also be subject to division 26 requirements.

D. Any materials, labor, equipment or services not mentioned specifically herein which may be necessary to complete or perfect any part of the electrical systems in a substantial manner, in compliance with the requirements stated, implied, or intended in the drawings and specifications, shall be included as part of this Contract. The Contractor shall give written notice of any materials or apparatus believed inadequate or unsuitable; in violation of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of authorities having jurisdiction; and any necessary items of work omitted a minimum of ten days prior to bid. In the absence of such written notice and by the act of submitting his bid, it shall be understood that the Contractor has included the cost of all required items in his bid, and that he will be responsible for the approved satisfactory functioning of the entire system without extra compensations.

E. It is not the intent of this section of the specifications (or the remainder of the contract documents) to make any specific Contractor, other than the Contractor holding the prime contract, responsible to the Owner, Architect and Engineer. All transactions such as submittal of shop drawings, claims for extra costs, requests for equipment or materials substitution, shall be done through the Contractor to the Architect (if applicable), then to the Engineer.

F. This section of the Specifications or the arrangement of the contract documents shall not be construed as an attempt to arbitrarily assign responsibility for work, material, equipment or services to a particular trade Contractor or Sub-Contractor. Unless stated otherwise, the subdivision and assignment of work under the various sections shall be the responsibility of the Contractor holding the prime contract.

G. It is the intent of this Contract to deliver to the Owner a "like new" project once work is complete. Although plans and specifications are complete to the extent possible, it shall be responsibility of the Contractors involved to remove and/or relocate or re-attach any existing or new systems which interfere with new equipment or materials to be installed by other trades without additional cost to the Owner.

H. The Contractor shall provide interim life safety and fire detection measures as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, Division 1 specifications, NFPA, and applicable Codes. This includes temporary relocations of heat/smoke detection, exit signage, and egress lighting in existing buildings as applicable.

I. In general, and to the extent possible, all work shall be accomplished without interruption of the existing facilities' operations. Each Contractor shall advise the Architect, Owner and Engineer (as applicable) in writing at least one week prior to the deliberate interruption of any services. The Owner shall be advised of the exact time that interruption will occur and the length of time the interruption will occur. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in complete work stoppage by the Contractors involved until a complete schedule of interruptions can be developed.

J. Whenever utilities are interrupted, either deliberately or accidentally, the Contractor shall work continuously to restore said service. The Contractor shall provide tools, materials, skilled journeymen of his own and other trades as necessary, premium time as needed and coordination with all applicable utilities, including payment of utility company charges (if any), all without request for extra compensation to the Owner, except where otherwise provided for in the contract document.

K. Definitions:

(1) Prime Contractor - The Contractor who has been engaged by the Owner in a contractual relationship to accomplish the work.

(2) Electrical Contractor - Any Contractor whether bidding or working independently or under the supervision of a General Contractor, that is: the one holding the Prime Contract and who installs any type of Electrical work, such as: power, lighting, television, telecommunications, data, fiber optic, intercom, fire detection and alarm, security, video, underground or overhead electrical, etc.

Note: Any reference within these specifications to a specific entity, i.e., "Electrical Contractor" is not to be construed as an attempt to limit or define the scope of work for that entity or assign work to a specific trade or contracting entity. Such assignments of responsibility are the responsibility of the Contractor or Construction Manager holding the prime contract, unless otherwise provided herein.

(3) Electrical Sub-Contractor - Each or any Contractor contracted to, or employed by, the Electrical Contractor for any work required by the Electrical Contractor.

(4) Engineer - The Consulting Mechanical-Electrical Engineers, either consulting to the Owner, Architect, other Engineers, etc.

(5) Architect - The Architect of Record for the project, if any.

(6) Furnish - Deliver to the site in good condition.

(7) Provide - Furnish and install in complete working order.

(8) Install - Install equipment furnished by others in complete working order.

(9) Contract Documents - All documents pertinent to the quality and quantity of all work to be performed on the project. Includes, but not limited to: Plans, Specifications, Addenda, Instructions to Bidders, (both General and Sub-Contractors), Unit Prices, Shop Drawings, Field Orders, Change Orders, Cost Breakdowns, Construction Manager's Assignments, Architect's Supplemental Instructions, Periodical Payment Requests, etc.

2. INTENT

A. It is the intent of these specifications and all associated drawings that the Contractor provide finished work, tested, and ready for operation. Wherever the word "provide" is used, it shall mean "furnish and install complete and ready for use."

B. Minor details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation, shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or shown.

3. ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. The drawings are diagrammatic only and indicate the general arrangement of the systems and are to be followed insofar as possible. If deviations from the layouts are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the

proposed departures shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review before proceeding with the work. The Contract Drawings are not intended to show every vertical or horizontal offset which may be necessary to complete the systems. Contractors shall, however, anticipate that additional offsets may be required and submit their bid accordingly.

B. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement each other. No Contractor or supplier shall take advantage of conflict between them, or between parts of either, but should this condition exist, the Contractor or supplier shall request a clarification of the condition at least ten days prior to the submission of bids so that the condition may be clarified by Addendum. In the event that such a condition arises after work is started, the interpretation of the Engineer shall be the determining factor. In all instances, unless modified in writing and agreed upon by all parties thereto, the Contract to accomplish the work shall be binding on the affected Contractor.

C. The drawings and specifications shall be considered to be cooperative and complimentary and anything appearing in the specifications which may not be indicated on the drawings or conversely, shall be considered as part of the Contract and must be executed the same as though indicated by both.

D. The Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. He shall coordinate this work with all other branches of work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.

E. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make minor adjustments in location of conduit, fixtures, outlets, switches, etc., where he considers such adjustments desirable in the interest of concealing work or presenting a better appearance.

F. The Contractor shall evaluate ceiling heights called for on Architectural Plans. Where the location of Electrical equipment may interfere with ceiling heights, the Contractor shall call this to the attention of the Engineer in writing prior to making the installation. Any such changes shall be anticipated and requested sufficiently in advance so as to not cause extra work on the part of the Contractor or unduly delay the work.

G. Special Note: Always check ceiling heights indicated on Drawings and Schedules and insure that these heights may be maintained after all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed. If a conflict is apparent, notify the Engineer in writing for instructions.

H. Should overlap of work between the various trades become evident, this shall be called to the attention of the Engineer. In such event neither trade shall assume that he is to be relieved of the work which is specified under his branch until instructions in writing are received from the Engineer.

I. The drawings are intended to show the approximate location of equipment, materials, etc. Dimensions given in figures on the drawings shall take precedence over scaled dimensions and all dimensions whether given in figures or scaled shall be verified in the field. In case of conflict between small and large scale drawings, the larger scale drawings shall take precedence.

J. The Contractor and his Sub Contractors shall review all drawings in detail as they may relate to his work (structural, architectural, site survey, mechanical, etc.). Review all drawings for general coordination of work, responsibilities, ceiling clearances, wall penetration points, chase access, fixture elevations, etc. Make any pertinent coordination or apparent conflict comments to the Engineers at least ten days prior to bids, for issuance of clarification by written addendum.

K. Where on any of the drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, or not indicated at all, the parts drawn out shall apply to all other like portions of the work. Where ornament or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts of the work, unless otherwise indicated.

4. EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor shall inform himself of all of the conditions under which the work is to be performed, the site of the work, the structure of the ground, the obstacles that may be encountered, the availability and location of necessary facilities and all relevant matters concerning the work. All Contractors or suppliers shall carefully examine all Drawings and Specifications and contract documents to determine the kind and type of materials to be used throughout the project and which may, in any way, affect the execution of his work.

B. The Contractor shall fully acquaint himself with all existing conditions as to ingress and egress, distance of haul from supply points, routes for transportation of materials, facilities and services, availability of temporary or permanent utilities, etc. The Contractor shall include in his work all expenses or disbursements in connection with such matters and conditions. The Contractor shall verify all work shown on the drawings and conditions at the site, and shall report in writing to the Engineer ten days prior to bid, any apparent omissions or discrepancies in order that clarifications may be issued by written addendum. No allowance is to be made for lack of knowledge concerning such conditions after bids are accepted.

5. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SUBSTITUTIONS OR DEVIATIONS

A. When any Contractor requests review of substitute materials and/or equipment, and when under an approved formal alternate proposal, it shall be understood and agreed that such substitution, if approved, will be made without additional cost regardless of changes in connections, spacing, service, mounting, etc. In all cases where substitutions affect other trades, the Contractor offering such substitutions shall advise all such Contractors of the change and shall reimburse them for all necessary changes in their work. Any drawings, Specifications, Diagrams, etc., required to describe and coordinate such substitutions or deviations shall be professionally prepared at the responsible Contractor's expense. Special Note: Review of Shop Drawings by the Engineer does not absolve the Contractor of this responsibility

B. References in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make, or catalog number shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. Each Contractor, in such cases, may, at his option, use any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction which in the judgment of the Engineer is equivalent to that specified, provided the provisions of paragraph (A) immediately preceding are met. Substitutions shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of ten days prior to bid date for approval to bid in written form thru addenda or other method selected by the Engineer. If prevailing laws of cities, towns, states or countries are more stringent than these specifications regarding such substitutions, then those laws shall prevail over these requirements.

C. Wherever any equipment and material is specified exclusively only such items shall be used unless substitution is accepted in writing by the engineers.

D. The Contractor shall furnish along with his proposal a list of specified equipment and materials which he proposes to provide. Where several makes are mentioned in the Specifications and the Contractor fails to state which he proposes to furnish, the Engineer shall have the right to choose any of the makes mentioned without change in price.

E. The Contractor shall review the contract documents and if a material substitution form is required for each proposed substitution, it shall be submitted per requirements.

6. SUPERVISION OF WORK

A. Each Contractor and Sub-Contractors shall personally supervise the work or have a competent superintendent on the project site at all times during progress of the work, with full authority to act for him in matters related to the project.

7. CODES, RULES, PERMITS, FEES, REGULATIONS, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall give all necessary notices, obtain and pay for all permits, government sales taxes, fees, and other costs including utility connections or extensions, in connection with his work. As necessary, he shall file all

required plans, utility easement requests and drawings, survey information on line locations, load calculations, etc., prepare all documents and obtain all necessary approvals of all utility and governmental departments having jurisdiction; obtain all required certificates of inspection for his work and deliver same to the Engineer before request for acceptance and final payment for the work.

B. Ignorance of Codes, Rules, regulations, utility company requirements, laws, etc., shall not diminish or absolve Contractor's responsibilities to provide and complete all work in compliance with such.

C. The Contractor shall include in the work, without extra cost, any labor, materials, services, apparatus or drawings required in order to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances rules and regulations, whether or not shown on drawings and/or specified.

D. All materials furnished and all work installed shall comply with the current edition of the National Electrical Codes, National Fire Codes of the National Fire Protection Association, the requirements of local utility companies, and with the requirements of all governmental agencies or departments having jurisdiction.

E. All material and equipment for the electrical systems shall bear the approval label, or shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated. Listings by other testing agencies may be acceptable with written approval by the Engineer.

F. All electrical work is to be constructed and installed in accordance with plans and specifications which have been approved in their entirety and/or reflect any changes requested by the State Fire Marshal, as applicable or required. Electrical work shall not commence until such plans are in the hands of the Electrical Contractor.

G. The Contractor shall insure that his work is accomplished in accord with OSHA Standards and any other applicable government requirements.

H. Where conflict arises between any code and the plans and/or specifications, the code shall apply except in the instance where the plans and specifications exceed the requirements of the code. Any changes required as a result of these conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer at least ten working days prior to bid date, otherwise the Contractor shall make the required changes at his own expense. The provisions of the codes constitute minimum standards for wiring methods, materials, equipment and construction and compliance therewith will be required for all electrical work, except where the drawings and specifications require better materials, equipment, and construction than these minimum standards, in which case the drawings and specifications shall be the minimum standards.

8. COST BREAKDOWNS/SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Within thirty days after acceptance of the Contract, the Contractor is required to furnish to the Engineer one copy of a detailed cost breakdown on each respective area of work. These cost breakdowns shall be made on forms provided or approved by the Engineer or Architect. Payments will not be made until satisfactory cost breakdowns are submitted. Refer to the end of this section for a sample of expected level and breakout being required.

9. CORRECTION PERIOD

A. All equipment, apparatus, materials, etc., shall be the best of its respective kind. The Contractor shall replace all materials at his own expense, which fail or are deemed defective as described in the General Conditions. The effective date of completion of the work shall be the date each or any portion of the work is accepted by the Architect or Engineer as being substantially complete.

B. Items of equipment which have longer guarantees, as called for in these specifications or as otherwise offered by the manufacturer, such as generators, engines, batteries, transformers, etc., shall have warranties and guarantees completed in order, and shall be in effect at the time of final acceptance of the work by the Engineer. The Contractor shall present the Engineer with such warranties and guarantees at the time of final acceptance of the work. The

Owner reserves the right to use equipment installed by the Contractor prior to date of final acceptance. Such use of equipment shall in no way invalidate the guarantee except that Owner shall be liable for any damage to equipment during this period due to negligence of his operator or other employee.

10. INSPECTION, APPROVALS AND TESTS

A. Before requesting a final review of the installation from the Architect and/or Engineer, the Contractor shall thoroughly inspect his installation to assure that the work is complete in every detail and that all requirements of the Contract Documents have been fulfilled. Failure to accomplish this may result in charges from the Architect and/or Engineers for unnecessary and undue work on their part.

B. The Contractor shall advise each Inspection Agency in writing (with an information copy of the correspondence to the Architect and/or Engineer) when he anticipates commencing work. Failure of the Inspection Agency to inspect the work in the stage following and submit the related reports may result in the Contractor's having to expose concealed work not so inspected. Such exposure will be at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

C. The Contractor shall advise each Inspection Agency in writing (with an information copy of the correspondence to the Architect and/or Engineer) when he anticipates commencing work. Failure of the Inspection Agency to inspect the work in the stage following and submit the related reports may result in the Contractor's having to expose concealed work not so inspected. Such exposure will be at the expense of the responsible Contractor.

D. Inspections shall be scheduled for rough as well as finished work. The rough inspections shall be divided into as many inspections as may be necessary to cover all roughing-in without fail. Report of each such inspection visit shall be submitted to the Architect, Engineer and the Contractor within three days of the inspection.

E. Approval by an Inspector does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibilities of furnishing equipment having a quality of performance equivalent to the requirements set forth in these plans and specifications. All work under this contract is subject to the review of the Architect and/or Engineer, whose decision is binding.

F. Before final acceptance, the Contractor shall furnish three copies of the certificates of final approval by the Electrical Inspector (as well as all other inspection certificates) to the Engineer with one copy of each to the appropriate government agencies, as applicable. Final payment for the work shall be contingent upon completion of this requirement.

G. The Contractor shall test all wiring and connections for cross connects, continuity and grounds before equipment and fixtures are connected, and when indicated or required, demonstrate by continuity/load/voltage test and Megger Test the installation of any circuit or group of circuits. Where such tests indicate the possibility of faulty insulation, locate the point of such fault, replacing same with new and demonstrate by further test the elimination of such defect.

11. COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM SOFTWARE

A. For all equipment, controls, hardware, computer-based systems, programmable logic controllers, and other materials provided as a part of the work, software that is installed shall be certified in writing to the Engineer and Owner by the manufacturer and/or writer to be free of programming errors that might affect the functionality of the intended use.

12. CHANGES IN WORK

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

13. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

14. SURVEYS, MEASUREMENTS AND GRADES

A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for all necessary lines, levels, elevations and measurements. He must verify the figures shown on the drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to do so.

B. The Contractor shall base all measurements, both horizontal and vertical from established bench marks. All work shall agree with these established lines and levels. Verify all measurements at site and check the correctness of same as related to the work.

C. Should the Contractor discover any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practice or the intent of the drawings and specifications, he shall notify the Engineer thru normal channels of job communication and shall not proceed with his work until he has received instructions from the Engineer.

15. TEMPORARY USE OF EQUIPMENT

A. The permanent electrical equipment, when installed, may be used for temporary services, subject to an agreement among the Contractors involved, the Owner, and with the consent of the Engineer. Should the permanent systems be used for this purpose, each Contractor shall pay for all temporary connections required and any replacements required due to damage without cost, leaving the equipment and installation in "as new" condition. The Contractor may be required to bear utility costs, user fees, etc.

B. Permission to use the permanent equipment does not relieve the Contractors who utilize this equipment from the responsibility for any damages to the building construction and/or equipment which might result because of its use.

16. TEMPORARY SERVICES

A. The Contractor shall arrange for temporary electrical and other services which he may require to accomplish his work. In the absence of other provisions in the contract, the Contractor shall provide for his own temporary services of all types, including the cost of connections, utility company fees, construction, removal, etc., in his bid.

17. RECORD DRAWINGS

A. The Contractor shall insure that any deviations from the design are being recorded daily or as necessary on record drawings being maintained by the Contractor. Dimensions from fixed, visible permanent lines or landmarks shown in vertical and horizontal ways shall be utilized. Compliance shall be a requirement for final payment. Pay particular attention to the location of underfloor or underground exterior in-contract or utility-owned or leased service lines, main switches and other appurtenances important to the maintenance and safety of the Electrical System. Keep information in a set of drawings set aside at the job site especially for this purpose. Deliver these record drawings electronically to the Engineer in AutoCad 2000 format (or more recent version) along with the hand marked field set. Electronic bid drawings will be furnished to the Contractor for his use at the completion of the work.

18. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

A. All electrical equipment, materials and articles incorporated in the work shall be new and of comparable quality to that specified. All workmanship shall be first-class and shall be performed by electricians skilled and regularly employed in their respective trades. The Contractor shall determine that the equipment he proposes to furnish can be brought into the building(s) and installed within the space available. All equipment shall be installed so that all parts are readily accessible for inspection, maintenance, replacement, etc. Extra compensation will not be allowed for relocation of equipment for accessibility or for dismantling equipment to obtain entrance into the building(s).

B. All conduit and/or conductors shall be concealed in or below walls, floors or above ceilings unless otherwise noted. All fixtures, devices and wiring required shall be installed to make up complete systems as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.

C. All materials, where applicable, shall bear Underwriters' Laboratories label or that of another Engineer-approved testing agency, where such a standard has been established.

D. Each length of conduit, wireway, duct, conductor, cable, fitting, fixture and device used in the electrical systems shall be stamped or indelibly marked with the makers mark or name.

E. All electrical equipment shall bear the manufacturer's name and address and shall indicate its electrical capacity and characteristics.

F. All electrical materials, equipment and appliances shall conform to the latest standards of the National Electric Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and the National Board of Fire Underwriters (NBFU) and shall be approved by the Owner's insuring agency if so required.

19. QUALIFICATIONS OF WORKMEN

A. All electrical work shall be accomplished by qualified workmen competent in the area of work for which they are responsible. Untrained and incompetent workmen as evidenced by their workmanship shall be relieved of their responsibilities in those areas. The Engineer shall reserve the right to determine the quality of workmanship of any workman and unqualified or incompetent workmen shall refrain from work in areas not satisfactory to him. Requests for relief of a workman shall be made through the normal channels of responsibility established by the Architect or the contract document provisions.

B. All electrical work shall be accomplished by Journeymen electricians under the direct supervision of a licensed Electrician. All applicable codes, utility company regulations, laws and permitting authority of the locality shall be fully complied with by the Contractor.

C. Special electrical systems, such as Fire Detection and Alarm Systems, Intercom or Sound Reinforcement Systems, Telecommunications or Data Systems, Lightning Protection Systems, Video Systems, Special Electronic Systems, Control Systems, etc., shall be installed by workmen normally engaged or employed in these respective trades. As an exception to this, where small amounts of such work are required and are, in the opinion of the Engineer, within the competency of workmen directly employed by the Contractor involved, they may be provided by this Contractor.

20. CONDUCT OF WORKMEN

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of all workmen under his supervision. Misconduct on the part of any workmen to the extent of creating a safety hazard, or endangering the lives and property of others, shall result in the prompt relief of that workman. The consumption or influence of alcoholic beverages, narcotics or illegally used controlled substances on the jobsite is strictly forbidden.

21. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN TRADES

A. The Contractor is expressly directed to read the General Conditions and all detailed sections of these specifications for all other trades and to study all drawings applicable to his work, including Architectural, Mechanical, Structural and other pertinent Drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be effected.

B. Refer to Coordination Among Trades, Systems Interfacing and Connection of Equipment Furnished by Others section of these Specifications for further coordination requirements.

22. PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

A. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for all material and equipment furnished by him in connection with his work and special care shall be taken to properly protect all parts thereof from damage during the construction period. Such protection shall be by a means acceptable to the Engineer. All rough-in conduit shall be properly plugged or capped during construction in a manner approved by the Engineer. Equipment damaged while stored on site either before or after installation shall be repaired or replaced (as determined by the Engineer) by the responsible Contractor.

23. CONCRETE WORK

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the provision of all concrete work required for the installation of any of his systems or equipment. If this work is provided by another trade, it will not relieve the Electrical Contractor of his responsibilities relative to dimensions, quality of workmanship, locations, etc. In the absence of other concrete specifications, all concrete related to Electrical work shall be 3000 PSI minimum compression strength at 28 days curing and shall conform to the standards of the American Concrete Institute Publication ACI-318. Heavy equipment shall not be set on pads for at least seven days after pour.

B. All concrete pads shall be complete with all pipe sleeves, embeds, anchor bolts, reinforcing steel, concrete, etc., as required. Pads larger than l8" in width shall be reinforced with minimum #4 round bars on 6" centers both ways. All reinforcing steel shall be per ASTM requirements, tied properly, lapped 18 bar diameters and supported appropriately up off form, slab or underlayment. Bars shall be approximately 3" above the bottom of the pad with a minimum 2" cover. All parts of pads and foundations shall be properly rodded or vibrated. If exposed parts of the pads and foundations are rough or show honeycomb after removing forms properly adhered repairs shall be made. If structural integrity is violated, the concrete shall be replaced. All surfaces shall be rubbed to a smooth finish.

Special Note: All pads and concrete lighting standard bases shall be crowned slightly so as to avoid water ponding beneath equipment.

C. In general, concrete pads for small equipment shall extend 6" beyond the equipment's base dimensions. For large equipment with service access panels, extend pads l8" beyond base or overall dimensions to allow walking and servicing space at locations requiring service access.

D. Exterior concrete pads shall be 4" minimum above grade and 4" below grade on a tamped 4" dense grade rock base unless otherwise noted or required by utility company. Surfaces of all foundations and bases shall have a smooth finish with three-quarter inch radius or chamfer on exposed edges, trowelled or rubbed smooth. All exterior pads shall be crowned approximately 1/8" per foot, sloping from center for drainage.

24. RESTORATION OF NEW OR EXISTING SHRUBS, PAVING, ETC.

A. The Contractor shall restore to their original condition all paving, curbing surfaces, drainage ditches, structures, fences, shrubs, existing or new building surfaces and appurtenances, and any other items damaged or removed by his operations. Replacement and repairs shall be in accordance with good construction practice and shall match materials employed in the original construction of the item to be replaced. All repairs shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

25. MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND LINES

A. The locations of all piping, conduits, cables, utilities and manholes existing, or otherwise, that come within the contract construction site, shall be subject to continuous uninterrupted maintenance with no exception unless the Owner of the utilities grants permission to interrupt same temporarily, if need be. Provide one week's written

notice to Engineer, Architect and Owner prior to interrupting any utility service or line. Also see Article 1. - General, this section.

B. Known utilities and lines as available to the Engineer are shown on the drawings. However, it is additionally required that, prior to any excavation being performed, each Contractor ascertain that no utilities or lines, known or unknown, are endangered by the excavation.

C. If the above mentioned utilities or lines occur in the earth within the construction site, the Contractor shall first probe and make every effort to locate the lines prior to excavating in the respective area.

D. Cutting into existing utilities and services shall be done in coordination with and as designated by the Owner of the utility. The Contractor shall work continuously to restore service(s) upon deliberate or accidental interruption, providing premium time and materials as needed without extra claim to the Owner.

E. The Contractor shall repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer any surface or subsurface improvements damaged during the course of the work, unless such improvement is shown to be abandoned or removed.

F. Machine excavation shall not be permitted within ten feet of existing gas or fuel lines. Hand excavate only in these areas, in accord with utility company, agency or other applicable laws, standards or regulations.

G. Protect all new or existing lines from damage by traffic, etc. during construction.

H. Protect existing trees, indicated to remain with fencing or other approved method. Hold all new subsurface lines outside the drip line of trees, offsetting as necessary to protect root structures. Refer to planting or landscaping plans, or in their absence, consult with the Architect.

26. SMOKE AND FIRE PROOFING

A. The Contractor shall not penetrate rated fire walls, ceilings or floors with conduit, cable, bus duct, wireway or other raceway system unless all penetrations are protected in a code compliant manner which maintains the rating of the assembly. Smoke and fire stop all openings made in walls, chases, ceiling and floors. Patch all openings around conduit, wireway, bus duct, etc., with appropriate type material to smoke stop walls and provide needed fire rating at fire walls, ceilings and floors. Smoke and fire proofing materials and method of application shall be approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

27. QUIET OPERATION, SUPPORTS, VIBRATION AND OSCILLATION

A. All work shall operate under all conditions of load without any objectionable sound or vibration, the performance of which shall be determined by the Engineer. Noise from moving machinery or vibration noticeable outside of room in which it is installed, or annoyingly noticeable noise or vibration inside such room, will be considered objectionable. Sound or vibration conditions considered objectionable by the Engineer shall be corrected in an approved manner by the Contractor (or Contractors responsible) at his expense.

B. All equipment subject to vibration and/or oscillation shall be mounted on vibration supports suitable for the purpose of minimizing noise and vibration transmission, and shall be isolated from external connections such as piping, ducts, etc., by means of flexible connectors, vibration absorbers or other approved means. Surface mounted equipment such as panels, switches, etc., shall be affixed tightly to their mounting surface.

C. The Contractor shall provide supports for all equipment furnished by him using an approved vibration isolating type as needed. Supports shall be liberally sized and adequate to carry the load of the equipment and the loads of attached equipment, piping, etc. All equipment shall be securely fastened to the structure either directly or indirectly through supporting members by means of bolts or equally effective means. No work shall depend on the supports or work of unrelated trades unless specifically authorized in writing by the Architect or Engineer.

28. FINAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

A. The roughing-in and final connections to all electrically operated equipment furnished under this and all other sections of the contract documents or by others, shall be included in the Contract and shall consist of furnishing all labor and materials for connection. The Contractor shall carefully coordinate with equipment suppliers, manufacturers representatives, the vendor or other trades to provide complete electrical and dimensional interface to all such equipment (kitchen, hoods, mechanical equipment, panels, refrigeration equipment, etc.).

29. WELDING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for quality of welding done by his organization and shall repair or replace any work not done in accordance with the Architect's or structural Engineer's specifications for such work. If required by the Engineer, the responsible Contractor shall cut at least three welds during the job for X-raying and testing. These welds are to be selected at random and shall be tested as a part of the responsible Contractor's work. Certification of these tests and X-rays shall be submitted, in triplicate, to the Engineer. In case a faulty weld is discovered, the Contractor shall be required to furnish additional tests and corrective measures until satisfactory results are obtained.

30. ACCESSIBILITY

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the size of shafts and chases, the adequate clearance in partitions and above suspended ceilings for the proper installation of his work. He shall cooperate with the General Contractor (or Construction Manager) and all other Contractors whose work is in the same space, and shall advise each Contractor of his requirements. Such spaces and clearances shall be kept to the minimum size required to ensure adequate clearance and access.

B. The Contractor shall locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment shall include but not be limited to junction boxes, pull boxes, contactors, panels, disconnects, controllers, switchgear, etc. Minor deviations from drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility, and any change shall be approved where the equipment is concealed.

C. Each Contractor shall provide (or arrange for the provision by other trades) the access panels for each concealed junction box, pull box, fixtures or electrical device requiring access or service as shown on Engineer's plans or as required. Locations of these panels shall be identified in sufficient time to be installed in the normal course of work. All access panels shall be installed in accord with the Architect's standards for such work.

D. Access Doors; in Ceilings or Walls:

(1) In mechanical, electrical, or service spaces:

14 gauge aluminum brushed satin finish, 1" border.

(2) In finished areas:

14 gauge primed steel with 1" border to accept the architectural finishes specified for the space. Confirm these provisions with the Architect prior to obtaining materials or installing any such work.

(3) In fire or smoke rated partitions, access doors shall be provided that equal or exceed the required rating of the construction they are mounted in.

31. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Each Contractor or sub-contractor, prior to bidding the work, shall coordinate power, control, sensor, interlock and all other wiring requirements for equipment with all other contractors or sub-contractors, to ensure all needed wiring is provided in the Contract. Failure to make such coordination shall not be justification for claims of extra cost or a time extension to the Contract.

32. CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, the Contractor shall provide cutting and patching necessary to install the work specified in this Division. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces to the satisfaction of the Engineer and shall be in accord with the Architect's standards for such work, as applicable.

B. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Structural Engineer and all such cutting shall be done in a manner directed by him.

33. ANCHORS

A. Each Contractor shall provide and locate all inserts required for his work before the floors and walls are built, or shall be responsible for the cost of cutting and patching required where inserts were not installed, or where incorrectly located. Each Contractor shall do all drilling required for the installation of his hangers. Drilling of anchor holes may be prohibited in post-tensioned concrete construction, in which case the Contractor shall request approved methods from the Architect and shall carefully coordinate setting of inserts, etc., with the Structural Engineer and/or Architect.

34. WEATHERPROOFING

A. Where any work pierces waterproofing, including waterproof concrete, the method of installation shall be as approved by the Architect and/or Engineer before work is done. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary sleeves, caulking and flashing required to make openings absolutely watertight.

B. Wherever work penetrates roofing, it shall be done in a manner that will not diminish or void the roofing guarantee or warranty in any way. Coordinate all such work with the roofing installer.

35. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Upon completion of all work and all tests, each Contractor shall furnish the necessary skilled labor and helpers for operating his systems and equipment for a period of three days of eight hours each, or as otherwise specified. During this period, instruct the Owner or his representative fully in the operations, adjustment, and maintenance of all equipment furnished. Give at least one week's written notice to the Owner, Architect and Engineer in advance of this period. The Engineer may attend any such training sessions or operational demonstrations. The Contractor shall certify in writing to the Engineer that such demonstrations have taken place, noting the date, time and names of the Owner's representative that were present.

B. Each Contractor shall furnish three complete bound sets for approval to the Engineer of typewritten and/or blueprinted instructions for operating and maintaining all systems and equipment included in this contract. All instructions shall be submitted in draft, for approval, prior to final issue. Manufacturer's advertising literature or catalogs will not be acceptable for operating and maintenance instructions.

C. Each Contractor, in the above mentioned instructions, shall include the maintenance schedule for the principal items of equipment furnished under this contract and a detailed, easy to read parts list and the name and address of the nearest source of supply.

D. Formatting & content shall follow the guidelines outlined in the latest version of ASHRAE Applications Handbook, Guideline 4. As a minimum, the following shall be included:

- The operation and maintenance document directory should provide easy access and be well organized and clearly identified.
- Emergency information should be immediately available during emergencies and should include emergency and staff and/or agency notification procedures.
- The operating manual should contain the following information:

I. General Information
   a. Building function
   b. Building description
   c. Operating standards and logs

II. Technical Information
   a. System description
   b. Operating routines and procedures
   c. Seasonal start-up and shutdown
   d. Special procedures
   e. Basic troubleshooting

- The maintenance manual should contain the following information:

I. Equipment data sheets
   a. Operating and nameplate data
   b. Warranty

II. Maintenance program information
   a. Manufacturer's installation, operation, and maintenance instructions
   b. Spare parts information
   c. Preventive maintenance actions
   d. Schedule of actions
   e. Action description
   f. History

- Test reports document observed performance during start-up and commissioning.

36. SCAFFOLDING, RIGGING AND HOISTING

A. The Contractor shall furnish all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting, and services necessary for erection and delivery into the premises of any equipment and apparatus furnished. Remove same from premises when no longer required.

37. CLEANING

A. The Contractor shall, at all times, keep the area of his work presentable to the public and clean of rubbish caused by his operations; and at the completion of the work, shall remove all rubbish, all of his tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials, from and about the premises, and shall leave the work clean and ready for use. If the Contractor does not attend to such cleaning immediately upon request, the Engineer may cause cleaning to be done by others and charge the cost of same to the responsible Contractor. Each Contractor shall be responsible for all damage from fire which originates in, or is propagated by, accumulations of his rubbish or debris.

B. After completion of all work and before final acceptance of the work, each Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials and shall remove all foreign matter such as grease, dirt, plaster, labels, stickers, etc., from

the exterior of materials, equipment and all associated fabrication. Pay particular attention to finished area surfaces such as lighting fixture lenses, lamps, reflectors, panels, etc.

38. PAINTING

A. Each fixture device, panel, junction box, etc., that is located in a finished area shall be provided with finish of color and type as selected or approved by the Architect or Engineer. If custom color is required, it shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner. All other equipment, fixtures or devices located in finished or unfinished areas, that are not required to have or are provided with finish color or coating shall be provided in a prime painted condition, ready to receive finish paint or coating. All galvanized metal in finished areas shall be properly prepared with special processes to receive finish paint as directed and approved by the Architect.

39. INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Engineer, employees, officers, agents and consultants from all claims, loss, damage, actions, causes of actions, expense and/or liability resulting from, brought for, or on account of any personal injury or property damage received or sustained by any person, persons, (including third parties), or any property growing out of, occurring, or attributable to any work performed under or related to this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any employee, agent or representative.

40. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. The Contractor is hereby advised that it is possible that asbestos and/or other hazardous materials are or were present in this building(s). Any worker, occupant, visitor, inspector, etc., who encounters any material of whose content they are not certain shall promptly report the existence and location of that material to the Contractor and/or Owner. The Contractor shall, as a part of his work, insure that his workers are aware of this potential and what they are to do in the event of suspicion. He shall also keep uninformed persons from the premises during construction. Furthermore, the Contractor shall insure that no one comes near to or in contact with any such material or fumes therefrom until its content can be ascertained to be non-hazardous.

B. CMTA, Inc., Consulting Engineers, have no expertise in the determination of the presence of hazardous materials. Therefore, no attempt has been made by them to identify the existence or location of any such material. Furthermore, CMTA nor any affiliate thereof will neither offer nor make any recommendations relative to the removal, handling or disposal of such material.

C. If the work interfaces, connects or relates in any way with or to existing components which contain or bear any hazardous material, asbestos being one, then, it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to contact the Owner and so advise him immediately.

D. The Contractor by execution of the contract for any work and/or by the accomplishment of any work thereby agrees to bring no claim relative to hazardous materials for negligence, breach of contract, indemnity, or any other such item against CMTA, its principals, employees, agents or consultants. Also, the Contractor further agrees to defend, indemnify and hold CMTA, its principals, employees, agents and consultants, harmless from any such related claims which may be brought by any subcontractors, suppliers or any other third parties.

41. ABOVE-CEILING AND FINAL PUNCH LISTS

A. The Contractor shall review each area and prepare a punch list for each of the subcontractors, as applicable, for at least two stages of the project:

(1) For review of above-ceiling work that will be concealed by tile or other materials well before substantial completion.

(2) For review of all other work as the project nears substantial completion.

B. When all work from the Contractor's punch list is complete at each of these stages and prior to completing ceiling installations (or at the final punch list stage), the Contractor shall request that the Engineer develop a punch list. This request is to be made in writing seven days prior to the proposed date. After all corrections have been made from the Engineer's punch list, the Contractor shall review and initial off on each item. This signed-off punch list shall be submitted to the Engineer. The Engineer shall return to the site once to review each punch list and all work prior to the ceilings being installed and at the final punch list review.

C. If additional visits are required by the Engineer to review work not completed by this review, the Engineer shall be reimbursed directly by the Contractor by check or money order (due net 10 days from date of each additional visit) at a rate of $125.00 per hour for extra trips required to complete either of the above-ceiling or final punch lists.

END OF GENERAL PROVISIONS-ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

SECTION 282300 - DIGITAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

1. DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The digital surveillance system shall consist of the following components:

A. Digital Camera Server(s) of configuration shown on drawings or specified herein, with all server software installed and pre-configured to be operational automatically upon system start-up. Software shall support camera control and connection, PC screen displays, analog TV displays, automated recording and archiving of camera input, and automated communications. Provide keyboard and mouse. A 17" color PC monitor shall be provided by the installer at each head-end. No external video file or image server and internet or network connection shall be required for full operation of the digital surveillance system.

B. Remote Access Software utilities with password protected access to the camera server application via dial-up phone connection, Ethernet LAN or WAN. The Remote Access Software provided with the digital surveillance system will not be restricted from being copied or freely distributed and can be operated on any compatible PC.

C. Video Player utility for point-and-click access to stored video files based upon time, date, and camera graphical screen displays. Video files will be capable of being viewed on any MS-Windows environment video player and images will be capable of being captured and viewed by any MS-Windows image viewer. The video control software provided with the digital surveillance system will not be restricted from being copied or freely distributed.

D. Provide a battery backup uninterruptable power supply with adequate surge suppression to protect computer equipment. Unit to be sized to run all cameras, power supplies, server(s), and monitor for 15 minutes during a utility outage.

E. All cameras, power supplies, mounts, controllers, cabling, raceways, labor, testing, owner training, etc., as required.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM OPERATION

The system shall provide for unattended operation of the following features contained within video server(s) without the need for networked external or off-site devices. In summary, the digital surveillance system shall provide for:

A. Digital monitoring, recording, playback, and remote observation for the number of cameras noted, continuously and simultaneously.

B. Digital recording, playback, and file archiving self-contained within a single location of camera server(s).

C. Multiplexed video monitoring options plus additional analog remote display outputs

D. Video motion sensing, alarm response, paging, e-mail, and remote monitor site alerting administered by operator selections or automated timers and schedulers.

E. Remote access capabilities to include choice of multiplexed viewing, recording, camera control, playback, and program administration with secure password protection.

F. Plug-and-play ethernet (TCP/IP), POTS dial-up, ISDN and PPP Internet connectivity.

G. Options to include pan/tilt/zoom control, alarm input and output relays, proximity sensing, access control and web-server distribution of video to network clients for view-only monitoring.

H. Provide remote duplicate monitoring with "dumb" terminal (specifically made for the task) remote console as shown on plans. Remote duplicate monitoring may also be accomplished over the building data network via software.

3. CAMERA SERVER SYSTEM STANDARDS

A. The system shall be compatible with Windows XP or Vista, with both graphical interface for monitoring and control and MS-Windows utilities for operation and setup. It shall be capable of operating on Windows NT and Novell networks allowing remote access over customer computer networks.

B. The system and software shall support connection of the noted number of cameras with the capability of recording full-stream video of all cameras concurrently, provide display of each camera view as multiple images on an industry standard PC monitor, record digital files for each camera to the camera server=s hard disk, and archive video on internal DAT tape recorder.

C. The system shall utilize the US-NTSC standard for all video signal input and the system shall be compatible with color CCD cameras supplied with the system.

D. The system shall be capable of recording and storing compressed digital video files and decompressing files for playback using high-resolution compression technology. Transmission of video for remote access will default to high frame rate H.263 compression. In addition, the system will be capable of saving files as uncompressed .AVI or capable of saving images to TIF files compatible with MS-Windows graphics, video playback, or image enhancement software.

E. The system shall support remote access of video via POTS or ISDN telephone lines using PC-compatible modems, via Ethernet when connected to a 10/100-baseT LAN or WAN, or via internet connection using an Internet Service Provider. Both telephone dial-up and network TCP/IP remote connections shall be independently selectable and enabled with password protection to eliminate unauthorized access. Provide a proper Ethernet connection at each head-end location from existing hub or switch facilities, using Category 5E cable, RJ-45 jacks and a patch cable. The Owner shall configure the new address into the local area network.

F. Remote access shall be from a PC-compatible computer (meeting minimum requirements) using an included remote access program. No browser software or internet connection shall be required.

G. Backup of all video files created within a 24 to 48 hour period shall be automatically accomplished at a predetermined hour each night without user action required. The camera server application and all operation of the server shall not be interrupted or degraded in performance while the backup is being performed. Files archived shall be able to be retrieved by any camera server or PC with the player software installed. Archive capacity shall be determined by the characteristics of the video as it is recorded and shall be user controllable. DAT tape shall be provided with capacities capable of up to 70 gigabytes per tape as specified or indicated. Provide three tapes for each drive.

H. System shall be of robust design, capable of 7x24 unattended operation with auto-recovery after extended power interruption. Make an interlock/control connection to battery U.P.S. backup unit. The system shall communicate with the UPS for orderly shutdown and restart.

I. By default, the system shall offer password protection to access system administrator tools or for remote connection authorization. Multiple levels of password protection shall be selectable by user name.

4. CAMERA (VIDEO) SERVER OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

A. Systems shall be offered for plug-and-play installation direct from the manufacturer. All operator tools shall be of graphical interface or easily understood Windows toolsets using a PC mouse.

B. Standard capabilities shall allow for immediate display of camera views with the system automatically in operation as long as power is connected. Further access to administrative functions shall require password access, as well as password access being required before the server system will acknowledge a request for remote surveillance connection.

C. Server display will allow for choice of display formats from one to nine or sixteen cameras. The direct view through the server=s monitor shall feature a digital TV quality overlay of all camera views. In addition, scanning views of

specific cameras may be played on the screen as well as being directed to a standard TV set having a video input jack. Specific views may be enlarged to full screen by mouse click.

D. Video recording and display characteristics shall be administrator selectable for each camera as follows: Image resolution shall be capable of at least 640x480 pixels with lower selectable alternatives; time lapse frame rate shall be adjustable from one second up to the maximum noted in the system specifications and video compression ratio shall be selectable up to 1:60. Each reduction in image quality or frame speed shall allow for greater storage capacity.

E. Camera characteristics shall be capable of matching all NTSC standard camera types as well as accommodating specific Pan /Tilt /Zoom (P-T-Z) types that shall be able to be controlled by graphical user interface and mouse when connected to the camera server by control cable.

5. SYSTEM SECURITY FUNCTION SPECIFICATIONS

A. System shall be capable of beginning recording and creating alarm notifications as a result of detecting motion through attached cameras. Detection shall be specified on a camera-by camera basis using customizable screen trigger templates. Motion detection shall be activated by manual input, by user determined time-of-day/day-of-week scheduling, or by external security triggers or motion sensing devices providing closed-contact indication.

B. When activated by motion, the camera server shall be able to trigger up to 4 external alarm panels or devices via contact closure. The camera server=s operation shall be triggered by incoming contact closure connections. Refer to the drawings or other section of this specification for alarm details.

C. Alarm notification shall include generating a telephone page immediately upon motion detection trigger or contact closure trigger. Response (although dependent upon the user=s service) will be capable of a notification being received within one minute of the trigger event. Up to three page numbers shall be polled until a connection is made by the camera server. The Contractor shall provide a telephone circuit from the telephone service location to the server location and connect. The Owner will indicate the specific circuit to be used.

D. Alarm notification shall include activating the remote video monitoring software automatically via POTS dial-out call or TCP-IP log-in connection. Up to three sites shall be polled until a connection is made by the camera server.

E. Additional alarm notifications shall include audible alarm output from the camera server using a Windows WAV file selectable by the administrator. Visible screen alerts shall direct attention to the camera view causing the triggering event.

F. The camera server shall log all events including camera triggering, system on and system off, username/password login events, remote connections made. In addition, the capability to create exception logging of video files created under specific pre-determined situations (accessories required to generate the exception logging event).

G. System shall generate complete time/date/camera stamp on monitoring views, playback views, still frame printed output, and stored video files. The time/date stamp data will be permanently incorporated as a component of the video image and shall be generated in black or silver with position directed to any of the four image corners.

6. VIDEO STORAGE AND PLAYBACK SPECIFICATIONS

A. Playback of any stored video file (or any other administrative activity) shall cause no interruption or degradation of performance of the camera server operation.

B. Video playback shall be facilitated through the use of a graphic appearing Windows-style VCR control screen or approved equivalent with mouse-click command response that allows easy access to video files using a calendar date, time, and camera data table. Files listed shall be able to be played and viewed immediately by simply clicking on a selected file that opens as any other windows video file. Single files or lists of files shall be able to be viewed as real-time, time-lapse, fast forward or reverse, and still frame. Images shall be able to be directly printed using any

PC printer attached to the camera server. Printer, if any, shall be furnished by Owner. System shall also be capable of communicating with a network printer via the provided 10/100t ethernet network interface card.

C. Recorded digital video files shall be stored for direct access and playback on computer hard drives of the size specified. The amount of time available directly on the hard drive depends upon the recording schedule, image resolution, compression, and frame rate chosen in system setup. This can be from several days (high frequency of recording, high resolution, and high frame rate) to several weeks (low occurrence of motion, time lapse and lower resolution) depending upon the user=s preference. This shall be reconfigurable by the Owner via on-screen controls.

D. Recorded digital video files shall be archived on high-capacity DAT tape for easy recovery and playback. Backup Executive software shall allow for unattended backup and assisted recovery of archived periods of time by calendar date restoration. Once restored from archive, files shall be ready for playback using the calendar search user interface.

E. Video Player software module required for playback shall not be copy protected and shall not be licensed for distribution. It shall be capable of being duplicated freely.

F. Video files created by the system shall be capable of being saved as uncompressed, Windows-compatible video (.AVI) files for playback on any MS-Windows PC using the Media Player. The file shall be capable of being played by simply clicking on the filename.

7. OWNERSHIP RIGHTS AND SUPPORT

A. The system software application license shall be totally user-owned and user-supportable with complete documentation files provided for duplication at will. Reproduction of remote viewing software shall be allowed to enhance the flexibility of remote access to the camera server. Reproduction of the Video Player shall be unrestricted and shall accompany any video files to facilitate viewing. Files may be saved as MS-Windows (.AVI) files at any time.

B. No additional cost contracts for software support or server maintenance will be required for the first three years. The processor system shall include a complete three-year, on-site, next-business day warranty with optional hardware warranty service extensions available after three years. Future software releases which may include enhancements shall be available at no charge whenever possible. Vendor is to notify Owner via mail, e-mail or phone call of available upgrades during the warranty period.

8. SYSTEM OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

The Digital Surveillance System shall accommodate additional capabilities not required for basic operations but that may be required in exceptional situations.

A. Pan/Tilt/Zoom Interface Controller required to connect automated cameras capable of external motion and image control. The capacity for P-T-Z shall be incorporated into each video head-end.

B. I/O Relay Panel for receiving alarms from other devices or outputting alarms to external alarm panels.

C. Proximity sensing access controllers, microchip proximity tags, cards or badges, and electrically activated door locks to support a safe and controlled-access environment.

9. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

A. LOCAL CAMERA VIEWING

(1) Camera Inputs ..... NTSC - Number as noted on plans
(2) Composite Outputs ..... 1 Analog Video Output Multiplexed, 1 Switcher
(3) Screen Partition ..... 1,4, 6, 9,12, 16 with multiple screen patterns
(4) System Frame Rate ..... 30 Frames per Second / System

(5) Individual Camera Frame Rate ..... 1-30 fps (averaged over cameras displayed)
(6) Resolution (pixels) 640X480
(7) Compression (selectable) 1-20,1-30,1-40,1-50

B. REMOTE CAMERA VIEWING

(1) Camera Views (selectable) 1-16
(2) Resolution (selectable) 640X240
(3) Compression Format ..... Motion JPEG
(4) Communication (selectable) ..... TCP/IP:LAN, WAN, Internet or Dial-up Phone: POTS / ISDN

C. HARD DISK RECORDER / PLAYER

(1) Record Speed (selectable) ..... 24 fps (averaged over cameras recorded)
(2) Cameras Recorded Simultaneously ..... 1-16 (selectable)
(3) Cameras Played-Back ..... 1-16 (selectable)

D. RECORDING MODES (SELECTABLE ON-SCREEN)

(1) Motion Triggered ..... (Timed Scheduled)
(2) Constant Record ..... (Timed or Manual)
(3) Contact Triggered ..... (Timed Scheduled)
(4) Monitor Mode Only ..... (Screen Display)

E. CPU

(1) Processor ..... 700 MHz (min) Pentium III
(2) RAM ..... 128 Mb
(3) Video ..... 16 Mb
(4) Standard Storage ..... 60 Gb Hard-drive
(5) Archived Storage ..... 30 Gb DAT at elementaries (upgrade to 70GB SCSI at high/middle schools)
(6) Communications ..... 56Kb Modem, 10/100mb Ethernet Card

10. EQUIVALENT PRODUCTS

A. Other technologies or systems that do not exactly meet the requirements of this section, that are truly equivalent digital video solutions will be considered as acceptable for this project. Contact the Engineer ten working days prior to the bid date to obtain permission to bid in a written addendum.

B. Equivalent systems that meet the specification requirements as manufactured by R.T.I., Panax, Honeywell or Panasonic will be acceptable.

11. CAMERAS AND VIDEO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(1) It is the purpose and intent of this specification to obtain for the Owner a complete, high quality, reliable camera and video distribution system.

(2) All necessary equipment, material and labor shall be provided by the Contractor, whether or not specified. All workmanship shall be neat and of the highest quality and conform to prevailing standards.

(3) The system shall be comprised of completely matched and video service compatible components. Any equipment catalog numbers listed constitute the type and quality of the equipment to be furnished. Other manufacturer's equipment will be acceptable if all performance requirements of this specification are provided.

(4) All equipment shall be supplied by a factory authorized dealer. In order to assure the Owner of factory warranties, the equipment supplier shall be prepared to provide factory authorization. A supplier not authorized by the manufacturer to furnish the specified equipment will not be acceptable.

(5) The camera specified is based on equipment manufactured by "Silent Witness." Other systems or equipment as manufactured by Pelco, Burke, Panasonic, Sony, etc., will be acceptable, if provided by authorized dealers of said equipment.

B. QUALITY ASSURANCE

(1) Distributor must have at least 3 years of successful installation experience with products utilizing CCTV equipment similar to that required for this project.

(2) Contractor must comply to all applicable requirements of NEC Article, 300, 800, 810 and 820 pertaining to radio and TV equipment and signal distribution systems.

(3) Equipment must comply with applicable requirements of UL standards 813 and 983 pertaining to television equipment and accessories which area UL listed and labeled.

C. EQUIPMENT

(1) CCTV Cameras

a. The color cameras shall use a 1/3 inch format, interline transfer, CCD image sensor containing the specified number of active picture elements.

b. Camera shall have 420 (indoor) 420 (outdoor) minimum lines of resolution with a minimum object illumination of 1.0 lux at F2.0.

c. Camera shall have back focus, line back phase sync adjustments.

d. Provide fixed lens with auto iris (mechanical or electronic) of the proper millimeter size for best viewing scene for each camera location at indoor and outdoor locations. lenses shall be provided that fully cover the intended viewing area. Adjustments of lens type may be needed in the field and shall be anticipated in the bid.

e. Camera shall be 12 to 24 volt AC or DC equal to Silent Witness, Pelco, Sony, Panasonic.

f. For each outdoor camera, provide 12 to 24 power with remote power supply for housing blower, heaters, etc., as required. Also provide a properly grounded lightning arrestor on the coaxial cable lead-in and the power wiring just inside building entry. Provide 24 volt power to outdoor cameras using discrete power supplies compatible with the camera. Power supply(ies) shall be located at or near at head-end locations. If in doubt about the installation, contact the Engineer for clarification. All wiring for 24 volt power shall be sized per N.E.C., to keep voltage at terminal point within camera operating parameters.

g. Each camera shall generate a custom unique alphanumeric identifier, visible on any monitor or recorded image. This identifier shall be as requested by the facility operator.

(2) Camera Enclosures

a. Indoor camera enclosure shall be a semi-recessed dome ceiling type with the necessary adjustment radius. Provide tile bridge or rails to support in lay-in ceilings. Domes shall be lightly tinted to hide camera orientation.

b. Provide all enclosures with vandal and tamper resistant construction.

c. At exterior camera locations, provide weatherproof vandal-resistant housings with powder coat finish, color selected by Engineer, with companion painted mounting plate for roof or parapet installation. Also, provide housing with heaters and defrost blower unit.

d. At indoor surface mounted exposed camera locations, provide an adjustable heavy-duty wall bracket mount.

e. Where indicated, provide motorized pan-tilt-zoom mount, heavy duty, weatherproof, with proper power supply and RS-485 or similar control compatible with control software. Provide proper cabling to control unit from camera platform. Install lightning protection on this cable at building entry, properly grounded per N.E.C.

(3) Cable

a. Provide RG6/U type, plenum-rated where required, 75ohm impedance with copper center conductor, plus 2-18 gauge jacketed, stranded conductors for low voltage power, plenum-rated where required.

b. Provide jacketed shielded multi-conductor cable as required for pan-tilt-zoom control and power supply leads. Use plenum-rated cable where required.

D. EXECUTION

(1) The installation of all work shall be neat and of professional quality. Execute without claim for extra payment minor moves or changes in equipment locations to accommodate equipment. Install so as to eliminate EMI/RFI effects.

(2) The Contractor shall provide conduit systems to junctions and mount all boxes for the systems wiring as indicated on plans. Special boxes shall be provided by the systems supplier for installation by the Contractor.

(3) Upon completion of the installation, the system shall be tested by the manufacturer's representative and all necessary modifications and/or adjustments must be made to assure compliance with this specification.

(4) Upon completion of the testing, the manufacturer or representative shall issue to the Owner a letter of certification attesting to the fact that he has tested and adjusted the system, that all components are properly installed and free of defects, and that the system is in compliance with this specification.

(5) The work shall include supplying the services of a field service representative who shall be a full-time employee. The field service representative shall have specialized experience in the operation and maintenance of the system and shall instruct the Owner's personnel in the techniques involved in the operation of the systems. A formal on-site training shall be provided to the Owner's representative/maintenance personnel and shall include instructions in the location, inspection, maintenance, testing and operation of all components. Provide a signed copy of the name of the personnel giving the instructions and the personnel of the Owner. The training session shall be a minimum of three hours at each facility or with each individual or group of personnel being trained.

(6) All cameras shall be connected to digital video server(s) and power supplies in proper fashion, in compliance with N.E.C.

E. WARRANTY, SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

(1) Provide a three year unconditional warranty of the installed camera system, against defects in material and workmanship. If any defects are found within the warranty period, the defective equipment shall be replaced at no extra charge to Owner for parts or labor.

(2) The CCTV supplier shall employ factory trained technical service personnel for service and maintenance of the system should service be required. The supplier shall also instruct the Owner's technical personnel in the operation, care and maintenance of the system.

END OF DIGITAL VIDEO SURVEILLENCE

SECTION 283100 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

A. SCOPE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

(1) The work covered by and the intent of this section of the specifications includes the furnishing of all labor, equipment, materials, testing, programming and performance of all operations in connection with the installation of the Fire Alarm System as shown on the drawings, as herein specified and as required by the applicable codes.

(2) The requirements of all other applicable conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions and General Requirements, apply to the work specified in this section.

(3) The complete installation shall conform to the applicable sections of NFPA-71, NFPA-72A, B, C, D, Local Code Requirements and National Electrical Code (Article 760). The requirements of any local fire department and the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall also be observed in the system installation and device layout.

(4) The work included in this section shall be coordinated with related work specified elsewhere in these specifications.

B. QUALITY ASSURANCE

(1) Every component, device, transmitter, software, etc., that are included in the work, to make up a complete Fire Alarm System shall be listed as a product by the manufacturer under the appropriate category by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), and shall bear the "U.L." label.

(2) The system power, signal and controls wiring shall be UL listed for Power Limited Applications per NEC 760. All circuits shall be marked in accordance with NEC Article 760.

C. GENERAL

(1) Furnish and install a complete digital multiplex Fire Alarm System as described herein and as shown on the plans; to be wired, connected, completely tested, and left in first class operating condition. The system shall use individually-addressable digital multiplex device circuit(s) with individual device supervision, appliance circuit supervision, incoming normal and stand-by power supervision. In general, systems shall include a control panel, manual pull stations, automatic fire detectors, horns, flashing lights, annunciator (if indicated), raceways, all wiring, connections to devices, connections to valve tamper switches, water flow switches and mechanical controls, outlet boxes, junction boxes, and all other necessary materials for a complete, operating system.

(2) The fire alarm control panel shall allow for loading or editing of any special instructions or operating sequences as required. No special tools, modems, or an off-board programmer shall be required to program the system to facilitate future system expansion, building parameter changes, or changes as required by local codes. All instructions shall be stored in a resident non-volatile programmable memory.

(3) All panels and peripheral devices shall be the standard product of a single manufacturer and shall display the manufacturer's name of each component. Any catalog numbers specified under this section are intended only to identify the type, quality of design, materials, and operating features desired.

The listing of specific catalog numbers and equipment parameters is not intended to limit competition among other manufacturers that propose to supply equivalent equipment and services. Fire alarm systems as manufactured by Simplex, Siemens/Cerberus, Edwards, Thorn or Notifier will be acceptable.

(4) Equipment submissions for shop drawing review must include a minimum of the following:

a. Complete descriptive data indicating UL listing for all system components.

b. Complete sequence of operations of the system.

c. Complete system wiring diagrams for components capable of being connected to the system and interfaces to equipment supplied by others.

d. A copy of any state or local Fire Alarm System equipment approvals.

e. An Autocad (latest version) produced wiring diagram illustrating the basic floor plan of the building, showing all system wiring and equipment, as well as zoning boundaries and schedule of zone legends as intended to appear on annunciators. Provide three CD-Rom copies of as-built drawings and all system operational software at close of project, to be included in operation and maintenance manuals.

(5) No work shall be done until the drawings are approved by the Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction.

D. OPERATION

(1) The system alarm operation subsequent to the alarm activation of any manual station, automatic detection device, or sprinkler flow switch shall be as follows:

a. 1) The appropriate initiating device circuit indicator (red color) shall flash on the control panel until the alarm has been silenced at the control panel. Once silenced, this same indicator shall latch on. A subsequent alarm received after silencing shall flash the subsequent zone alarm indicator on the control panel and resound alarms and flashing signals. These same conditions shall occur at any remote annunciator.

2) A pulsing alarm tone shall occur within the control panel until silenced.

b. All alarm indicating appliances shall sound in a temporal code pattern until silenced by an alarm silence switch at the control panel (or the remote annunciator, if any).

c. All doors normally held open by door control devices shall close. Doors shall also be released in the event of incoming normal power failure.

d. A supervised signal to notify the local fire department or an approved central station (as required by local codes) shall be activated.

e. A supervised signal shall directly activate, shut down or reconfigure the air handling systems as required by NFPA or as otherwise indicated herein. Provide necessary interlock wiring as required to control mechanical equipment.

f. The Contractor(s) shall coordinate with each other as necessary to provide all required auxiliary contacts, DDC systems interfaces, equipment, etc., as needed to shut down or otherwise control air handling systems per NFPA and all applicable codes.

g. The system shall be wired with two circuits to all Notification devices so that when an alarm is acknowledged, silencing the audibles, the visual units shall continue in operation until the main control panel has been reset. If local codes require other than this arrangement, the system shall be wired in accordance with the code that is applicable.

(2) The alarm indicating appliances shall be capable of being silenced only by authorized personnel operating the alarm silence switch at the main control panel or by use of a similar key operated switch at the remote annunciator (where remote units are provided). A subsequent alarm shall reactivate the signals. Operation of the alarm silence switch shall be indicated by trouble light and audible signal.

(3) The alarm activation of any elevator lobby shaft, pit or equipment room smoke detector shall, in addition to the operations listed above, cause the elevator cabs to be recalled according to the following sequence:

a. If the alarmed detector is in any location or on any floor other than the main level of egress, the elevator cars shall be recalled to the main level of egress.

b. If the alarmed detector is on the main egress level elevator lobby, the elevator cabs shall be recalled to the pre-determined alternate recall level.

c. Provide auxiliary contacts within the base of each elevator lobby smoke detector, with each separate landing to be wired back separately to the elevator controller. Coordinate all equipment terminations and sequence of operation with the elevator installer. The use of digital to analog controllers to accomplish this function will be acceptable, if in compliance with codes.

d. Provide heat detectors within 12" of each sprinkler head where they are installed in elevator equipment rooms, shafts or pits, in accordance with code. The temperature rating and wiring of the detectors shall be coordinated with the sprinklers, per ANSI Elevator Code and NFPA. Wire to interrupt elevator power per the applicable code.

(4) The activation of any standpipe water valve tamper switch or sprinkler zone valve tamper switch shall activate a distinctive system supervisory audible signal and illuminate a "Sprinkler Supervisory Tamper Switch" indicator at the system controls (and the remote annunciator[s]). There shall be a distinction in the audible trouble signals between valve tamper switch activation and opens or grounds on fire alarm circuit wiring.

a. Activating the trouble silence switch will silence the supervisory audible signal while maintaining the "Sprinkler Supervisory Tamper" indicator showing the tamper contact is still activated.

b. Restoring the valve to the normal position shall cause the audible signal and visual indicator to pulse at a fixed rate.

c. Activating the trouble silence switch shall silence the supervisory audible signal and restore the system to normal.

(5) Include with the control panel, as an auxiliary function, a built-in test mode that, when activated, will cause the following operation sequence:

a. The city connection circuit shall be disconnected.

b. Control relay functions shall be bypassed.

c. The control panel shall show a trouble condition.

d. The panel shall automatically reset itself.

e. Any momentary opening of an initiating or indicating appliance circuit shall cause the audible signals to sound for a minimum of two seconds to indicate the trouble condition.

(6) A manual evacuation switch shall be provided to operate the system indicating appliances and/or initiate "Drill" procedures.

(7) Activation of an auxiliary bypass switch shall override the automatic functions either selectively or throughout the system and initiate a trouble condition at the control panel.

(8) Include any and all detection equipment and interface relays as required to provide a 100% code approved and supervised pre-action Fire Suppression system. Coordinate with the Fire Protection installer as required.

E. SUPERVISION

(1) The system shall contain Class "B" (Style "B") independently supervised initiation circuits as required for the zoning indicated. Circuits shall be arranged so that a fault in any one zone shall not affect any other zone. The alarm activation of any initiation circuit shall not prevent the subsequent alarm operation of any other initiation circuit.

(2) There shall be supervisory initiation circuit(s), as required, for connection of all sprinkler valve tamper switches. Wiring methods which require any fire alarm initiation circuits to perform this function shall be deemed unacceptable; i.e., sprinkler and standpipe tamper switches (N/C contacts) shall NOT be connected to circuits with fire alarm initiation devices (N/O contacts). These independent initiation circuit(s) shall be each labeled "Sprinkler Supervisory Tamper Switch" and shall differentiate between tamper switch activation and wiring faults. Provide individual annunciation for the main post indicator valve and each tamper switch as indicated by the zoning schedule on the plans or as otherwise required by codes. For these circuits and all exterior underground copper circuit wiring, provide proper surge suppression and protection for circuit.

(3) There shall be independently supervised and independently fused indicating appliance circuits as required for alarm audible signals and flashing alarm lamps.

(4) All auxiliary manual controls shall be supervised so that all switches must be returned to the normal (automatic) position to clear system trouble.

(5) Each independently supervised circuit shall include a discrete (amber color) "Trouble" indicator to indicate disarrangement conditions, per each circuit.

(6) The incoming power to the system shall be supervised so that any power failure shall be audibly and visually indicated at the control panel and the annunciator. A green color "power on" indicator shall be displayed continuously while incoming power is present.

(7) The system batteries shall be lead-acid type, supervised so that disconnection or failure of a battery shall be audibly and visually indicated at the control panel (and the annunciator).

(8) Wiring to a remote annunciator (if provided for system) shall be supervised for open and ground conditions. An independent annunciator trouble indicator shall be activated and an audible trouble signal shall sound at the control panel.

F. POWER REQUIREMENTS

(1) The control panel shall receive 120 VAC power via a dedicated circuit. The incoming circuit shall have suitable overcurrent protection within the control panel, as well as at the circuit source. If additional circuits are required for this or other control units, they shall be provided by the Contractor.

(2) If the facility is equipped with an emergency standby power generator, the fire alarm equipment shall be connected to this system, per N.E.C.

(3) The system control panel and auxiliary equipment, such as power supplies shall be provided with sufficient battery capacity to operate the entire system upon loss of normal 120 VAC power in a normal supervisory mode for a period of time as required by codes for the building occupancy. There shall be reserve battery capacity to drive all alarm appliances for five minute indication at the end of this period. The system shall automatically transfer to the standby batteries upon power failure. All battery charging and recharging operating shall be automatic. Batteries, once discharged, shall recharge at a rate that will provide a minimum of 70% capacity in 12 hours, or sooner if required by codes.

(4) All circuits requiring system operating power shall be 24 VDC and shall be individually fused at the control panel.

(5) Power supplies for Notification signals, whether in the main panel or within remote power supply cabinets, shall be designed to provide a minimum of 20% spare capacity for future signals.

G. FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL

(1) Where shown on the plans, provide and install the Fire Alarm Control Panel. Construction shall be modular with solid state, microprocessor based electronics. All visual indicators shall be high contrast, light-emitting diode type.

(2) The control panel shall contain the minimum following features as per plans:

- Minimum Capacity of 120 Control or Monitor Points or greater, to Suit Building Requirements, expandable to 1000 points
- Initiation Device Circuits
- Alarm Indicating Appliance Circuit
- Supervised Annunciator Circuits
- Local Energy City Connection, if required
- Form C Alarm Contacts (2.0 Amps ea., minimum of two unless otherwise required)
- Earth Ground Supervision Circuit
- Automatic Battery Charger, of proper rating
- Standby Battery, Lead/Acid Type
- Resident non-volatile programmable operating system for all operating requirements
- Supervised Manual Evacuation Switch
- Internal power supplies as required for auxiliary functions as indicated
- Auxiliary contacts or relays for auxiliary functions as indicated
- All Custom Software and Programming as required to suit the project requirements

H. SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND PROGRAMMING

(1) Provide all programming and software necessary to place annunciators and controls in full operation. System set-up shall allow for changes in annunciator legends without rewiring or addition of programming or electronics. Furnish initial programming and reprogramming as needed to accommodate changes in the system up to the time of system acceptance by the engineer without extra charge.

I. REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

(1) Where indicated on the plans, provide and install annunciator/control panel. The panel shall be of vandal-resistant construction and shall contain a liquid crystal illuminated display for alphanumeric indication of all required functions. The panel shall also contain the following control functions, activated by a master system enable key switch on front panel:]

a. Remote system reset switch, to complement main control panel reset switch.

b. Remote alarm signal silence switch.

c. Remote manual evacuation switch, to initiate fire drill functions, same as at main control panel.

d. Remote trouble silence switch to silence trouble alarms in annunciator panel and main control panel.

e. Install panel on properly sized outlet box, 54" AFF to centerline. Panel shall contain tamper-resistant LED test switch in panel, local audible alarm, system power on, trouble LED indicators and master system enable key switch, keyed alike with the main control panel.

(2) Annunciator legends shall be custom, to display both zone number and brief legend indicating the area or device associated with that zone. The legends shall be electronically generated on an alphanumeric display panel. The fire alarm system vendor shall coordinate the legends with the Engineer at shop drawing review.

(3) Wiring between main control panel and annunciator(s) shall be fully supervised, and accomplished over twisted shielded pair and/or THWN wiring as required by the manufacturer, per N.E.C. and NFPA.

J. PERIPHERAL DEVICES

Provide addressable devices, bases or modules for devices listed herein. Each device shall be an individual address on the system. Addressable bases or modules shall be U.L. listed for the device served. Provide slimline devices where necessary for mounting to window or door mullions.

(1) MANUAL PULL STATION

a. Manual stations shall be double action and shall be constructed of high impact, red lexan or cast metal with raised white lettering and a smooth high gloss finish. The manual pull station shall have a hinged front with key lock. Stations shall be keyed alike with the fire alarm control panel. When the station is operated, the handle shall lock open in a protruding manner. Furnish one key for each manual station to owner at close of project, during instruction period. Install within 60" of each exit, per code, whether indicated on the drawings or not.

(2) CEILING-MOUNTED SMOKE DETECTORS, PHOTOELECTRIC TYPE

a. Furnish and install where indicated on the plans or required, ceiling-mounted smoke detectors. Provide separate outlet-box mounted base with auxiliary relay, or standard base, as required.

b. Smoke Detectors shall be listed to U.L. Standard 268 and shall be compatible with their control equipment. Detectors shall be listed for this purpose by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. The detectors shall obtain their operating power from the fire alarm panel supervised detection loop. Loss of the operating voltage shall interrupt the supervisory circuit of the fire alarm detection loop and cause a trouble signal to be generated at the control panel. Detectors shall be capable of being reset at the main control panel.

c. No radioactive materials shall be used. Detector construction shall provide mounting base with twist-lock detector head. Contacts between the base and head shall be of the bifurcated type using spring-type, self-cleaning contacts. Removal of the detector head shall interrupt the supervisory circuit of the fire alarm detection loop and cause a trouble signal at the control panel. Detector design shall provide full solid state construction, and compatibility with other normally open fire alarm detection loop devices such as heat detectors, pull stations, etc.

d. To minimize nuisance alarms, voltage and RF transient problems, suppression techniques shall be employed as well as a smoke verification circuit and an insect screen. The detector head shall be easily disassembled to facilitate cleaning.

e. Remote LED alarm indicators shall be installed where required.

f. Smoke detectors (and all other system electronics) shall be shielded to protect circuitry from EMI problems generated by power fields, cellular phones, etc.

g. Special Note: The Contractor installing smoke detectors shall use care in the final positioning of all devices. They shall not be installed closer than 36" from an air diffuser or return grille, closer than 24" from a ceiling/wall intersection, or similar location that would diminish detector performance. Refer to and comply with NFPA 72E, "Standard On Automatic Fire Detectors".

h. Provide smoke detector at each fire alarm system control component, as required by code.

(3) AUTOMATIC HEAT DETECTORS (RATE-OF-RISE TYPE)

a. Automatic heat detectors shall be combination rate-of-rise and fixed-temperature type. When the fixed-temperature portion is activated, the units shall be non-restorable and give visual evidence of such operation. Heat detectors shall be 135, 165 or 195NF, as indicated on plan. Where not indicated, provide 165º F units. Provide as indicated or required.

(4) AUTOMATIC HEAT DETECTORS (FIXED TEMPERATURE TYPE)

a. Where indicated on the plans, provide automatic heat detectors of the non-restorable type, of the temperature rating as indicated or required. Detector heads shall be mounted to an outlet-box mounted base. Provide auxiliary contacts as needed. Provide as indicated or required.

(5) AUDIBLE AND VISUAL UNITS

a. Audible signals shall be polarized and shall be operated by 24 VDC. Each audible assembly shall include separate wire leads for in/out wiring for each leg of the associated signal circuit. T-tapping of signal device conductors to signal circuit conductors will not be accepted. The audible visual units shall be equipped with a xenon-type strobe which shall be semi-flush mounted on 4" square outlet box. Each audible device shall produce a minimum sound pressure level of 92db at 36" on axis. Provide units as manufactured by Wheelock, Inc., or approved equivalent. Locate as indicated or required. All audible tones for same function shall be identical, per NFPA. Provide sufficient audible units to comply with code for required coverage. Provide temporal coded signals.

b. The output intensity of all visual units, their locations and mountings shall be in compliance with the latest version of the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.

c. Audible units and visual units shall be wired to separate Notification circuits, allowing for silencing of audibles with alarm acknowledgment, continuing operation of strobes until system reset. Addressable devices may be used to fulfill this requirement.

d. Provide system-wide synchronization of all visual devices, so that all strobes flash at the same rate and at the same time, complying with A.D.A.

(6) VISUAL UNITS

a. Stand-alone visual indicating units shall be xenon type strobe matching audio-visual units. These devices shall be UL listed and be or wall mounted. A high-impact clear lens shall project out from backplate. Lettering, if any, shall be oriented upright to the standing viewer. Candela output values of all visual units shall be selected for the covered spaces geometry and size, complying with A.D.A. and NFPA.

(7) DOOR HOLDERS

a. Magnetic door holders shall be 24 volt A.C., and shall have an approximate holding force of 25 lbs or greater, if required to restrain door. The door-mounted portion shall have a plated steel pivot mounted armature with shock absorbing bearing. Unit shall be capable of being either surface, flush, semi-flush or floor mounted as required. Door holders shall be UL listed for their intended purpose. Where door mounted, locate armature 6" down from top and 6" in from strike side of leaf. Where door swing prevents direct contact between armature and holder pole piece, provide non-removable plated chain to close gap as tightly as possible. Verify holder positioning with Architect prior to mounting any devices. Unless otherwise indicated, provide semi-flush mounted holders 6" below top of door leaf as noted above, with blocking in wall to support force of door impact against holder and outlet box. Provide at all needed locations as indicated or required. Coordinate with architectural hardware schedule, as applicable to project.

(8) DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS

a. Duct smoke detectors shall be of the solid state photoelectric type, operating on the light scattering photodiode principle. The detectors shall ignore invisible airborne particles or smoke densities that are below the set alarm point. No radioactive materials shall be used. The basic construction of duct smoke detectors shall be the same as that previously described for ceiling-mounted smoke detectors. Duct housing couplings shall be slotted to insure proper alignment of the sampling and exhaust tubes. Detector shall have an alarm status LED visible through a transparent cover, panel or in housing.

b. The Contractor shall furnish air duct smoke detectors with template to the sheetmetal or air handling unit installer for installation. Coordinate length of sampling probe required and furnish appropriate length. Probe tube shall be located in accord with manufacturer's recommendations, to give maximum sampling rate of airflow. Provide multiple detectors, as required, if a single device will not provide adequate sensing due to duct size or air velocity. Wire multiple detectors on a single air handling system as a single zone or address unless otherwise required by prevailing codes. Field verify quantity of detectors needed to provide NFPA-compliant coverage of the air handling unit and provide as required.

c. Detector supervised power and alarm wiring (from F.A. control panel) is to be provided by the Contractor. Interlock wiring from auxiliary contacts to stop or otherwise control air handling unit fan motor(s) is to be provided by the Contractor. Provide auxiliary contacts as required. Zone wiring and indication for air duct smoke detectors shall be maintained separate from area detection devices. Detector shall be capable of being reset at the main control panel, and at a local test/reset station.

d. Where air duct smoke detectors are located in other than Mechanical Rooms or in spaces not easily visible, a remote alarm/power indicating LED key reset station shall be installed. These remotes shall be ganged together, if required, and labeled accurately as to which unit is reporting an alarm condition.

e. Where air duct smoke detectors are indicated to be furnished at concealed air handling units above ceilings or smoke damper locations, furnish as outlined above. Also provide remote indicating alarm LED flush in corridor wall at 7'-0" A.F.F. immediately below installation, or as close as practical to installation. The Contractor is to provide control wiring, E.P. switches, etc., as required to operate smoke dampers, as well as the required operating circuit. Coordinate all requirements with the installer of smoke dampers.

f. Ionization - type detectors shall not be utilized for air duct smoke detection.

g. All air duct smoke detector installations and materials shall be in accord with U.L., NFPA, and any other applicable codes.

(9) WEATHERPROOF DEVICES AND EXPLOSION-PROOF DEVICES

a. Where the anticipated atmosphere or installation conditions require weather-proof, explosion-proof or other specially housed devices, they shall be U.L.-listed and NFPA-compliant and provided as indicated or required. Verify installation conditions and indicate type of device on shop drawing submission.

(10) END OF LINE RESISTOR

a. End-of-line devices (if required) shall be flush-mounted, located at 7'-0" A.F.F. in corridor walls or as indicated.

(11) GUARDS FOR DEVICES

a. Where detectors, manual stations, signals, etc., require or are indicated to be furnished with a guard, utilize a U.L. listed unit, compactly covering and compatible with the device. Provide as indicated or required. Guards shall not diminish the performance of any device.

(12) DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR/TRANSMITTER

a. Provide a U.L.-listed and NFPA-compliant digital alarm communicator/transmitter (D.A.C.T.). Install at telephone terminal board or telephone service entrance and provide supervised wiring to fire alarm control panel as required. This unit may be semi-flush mounted at the F.A.C.P. location with prior approval by the Engineer. It may also be integrated within the main control panel, if U.L.-listed for the purpose.

b. The installation and connection of the D.A.C.T. shall be in compliance with all provisions of N.F.P.A. 71 and all other applicable codes. The installation and connection shall be acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, as well as the telephone company (or companies) over whose lines the signal(s) will be transmitted. Include any costs associated with telephone company work and services required in bid. Telephone connection shall be in compliance with NFPA 71, chapter five.

c. The D.A.C.T. shall be capable of transmitting all information relative to system status changes due to alarm, trouble, water flow, and any other information as required by current codes applicable to the facility. This information shall be transmitted to a U.L. listed Central Receiving Station, that also is maintained in accord with the requirements of NFPA 71. Connect system to transmit signals as required by local codes.

d. As a part of this contract, the services of a Central Receiving Station shall be engaged for a period of one year from the date of substantial completion, this date as defined elsewhere in these documents. The Central Receiving Station facility selected shall be in full compliance with NFPA and other applicable requirements. The Contractor shall initiate this service, provided on a contract basis, and shall include any costs associated with this provision in his bid. The actual beginning date of the contract with the central receiving station may be adjusted at the discretion of the Engineer, but in no case shall be for less than one year. The contractor shall notify the owner in writing by certified mail that this service has been contracted for and explain the provisions of this service adequately. A copy of this communication and the return receipt shall be forwarded to the Architect and the Engineer.

(13) REMOTE POWER SUPPLY UNITS FOR PERIPHERAL

a. Provide remote power supply(ies) as required for proper system operation.

b. Remote power supplies shall be provided with local intelligence compatible with the digital multiplex network, so they have a unique address, providing the ability to monitor the supply for loss of power, shorts, grounds and other supervisory functions.

c. Where required by the fire alarm system manufacturer, remote power supplies shall be provided that will provide sufficient current to drive audio/visual or other required devices.

d. These units shall be located in electrical closets, mechanical rooms or similar spaces. They shall not be installed in finished areas, storage rooms, etc., without the permission of the Engineer. All locations shall be indicated on the shop drawing submissions.

e. Provide dedicated 120 volt power circuit(s) from nearby panelboards as required, whether indicated on the plans or not.

K. INSTALLATION

(1) Provide and install the system in accordance with the plans and specifications, all applicable codes and the manufacturer's recommendations. All wiring shall be in a completely separate conduit system from power wiring or other raceway systems. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4" trade size. Maximum wire fill shall be 40%, for any raceway system.

All junction boxes shall have coverplates painted red and labeled "Fire Alarm". A consistent wiring color code shall be maintained throughout the installation. The number of wiring splices shall be minimized throughout. Excessive wire splicing (as determined by the Engineer), shall be cause for rejection of the work.

(2) Installation of equipment and devices that pertain to other work in the contract shall be closely coordinated with the appropriate tradesmen or other contractors.

(3) The Contractor shall clean all dirt and debris from the inside and the outside of the fire alarm equipment after completion of installation.

(4) The manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide on-site supervision of installation, and shall perform the initial "power-up" of the system after he has thoroughly checked the installation.

(5) Operation and maintenance manuals submitted for this project shall list names, license numbers, and telephone numbers of at least two installers that are employed full time by the supplier/manufacturer to install and test fire alarm systems in the installation location.

A floor plan drawing indicating fire alarm devices and wiring only, shall be provided by the manufacturing company for job site use. These drawings shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal's Office or Local Authority Having Jurisdiction, as appropriate and in accord with code requirements. A copy of this drawing shall be submitted to the Engineer for his review, approval and project records.

L. TESTING

(1) The completed fire alarm system shall be fully tested in accordance with NFPA-72H by the contractor in the presence of the Owner's representative and the Local Fire Marshal. Upon completion of a successful test, the Contractor shall certify the test results in writing to the Fire Marshal, Owner, General Contractor, Architect and Engineer. Provide one week's written advance notice of the test to all concerned parties.

(2) All auxiliary devices the fire alarm system is connected to, including tamper switches, flow switches, elevator controls, remote receiving stations, etc., shall be fully tested for proper operation where interfacing with the fire alarm system.

(3) The Contractor shall provide a minimum of three hours of instructional time to the Owner in the operation and maintenance of all equipment and components. A receipt shall be obtained from the Owner that this has been accomplished, and a copy forwarded to the Engineer. Provide additional training time if required by the Owner at no charge to the contract or as direct charge to the Owner.

M. WARRANTY

(1) The Contractor shall unconditionally guarantee (except for vandalism or misuse) the completed fire alarm system wiring and equipment to be free from inherent mechanical, software and electrical defects for a period of one year from the date of substantial completion.

(2) The equipment manufacturer shall make available to the Owner a maintenance contract proposal to provide a minimum of two inspections and tests per year in compliance with NFPA-72H guidelines.

END OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM