SECTION 23 34 23 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 00 Information for Bidders, and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Centrifugal roof ventilators.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan-performance ratings on actual Project site elevations.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Also include the following:
 - 1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
 - 6. Roof curbs.
 - 7. Fan speed controllers.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For power ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven unit.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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.
- B. AMCA Compliance: Fans shall have AMCA-Certified performance ratings and shall bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705. Power ventilators for use for restaurant kitchen exhaust shall also comply with UL 762.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation.
 - 2. Broan-NuTone LLC.
 - 3. Broan-NuTone LLC; NuTone Inc.
 - 4. Carnes Company.
 - 5. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 6. Hartzell Fan Incorporated.
 - 7. JencoFan.
 - 8. Loren Cook Company.
 - 9. PennBarry.
- B. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.
 - 1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains and grease collector.
 - 2. Hinged Subbase: Galvanized-steel hinged arrangement permitting service and maintenance.
- C. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades.

D. Belt Drives:

- 1. Resiliently mounted to housing.
- 2. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub.
- 3. Shaft Bearings: Permanently lubricated, permanently sealed, self-aligning ball bearings.
- 4. Pulleys: Cast-iron, adjustable-pitch motor pulley.
- 5. Fan and motor isolated from exhaust airstream.

E. Accessories:

- 1. Variable-Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
- 2. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted outside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
- 3. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire.
- 4. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.
- F. Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch- thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.
 - 1. Configuration: Self-flashing without a cant strip, with mounting flange.
 - 2. Overall Height: 8 inches.
 - 3. Sound Curb: Curb with sound-absorbing insulation.
 - 4. Pitch Mounting: Manufacture curb for roof slope.
 - 5. Metal Liner: Galvanized steel.
 - 6. Mounting Pedestal: Galvanized steel with removable access panel.
 - 7. Vented Curb: Unlined with louvered vents in vertical sides.

2.2 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 23 05 13 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
- B. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Certify sound-power level ratings according to AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- B. Certify fan performance ratings, including flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.
- B. Secure roof-mounted fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. See Section 07 72 00 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs.
- C. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.

- D. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and elastomeric hangers having a static deflection of 1 inch. Vibration-control devices are specified in Section 23 05 48 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- E. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- F. Label units according to requirements specified in Section 23 05 53 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Section 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 26 05 26 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

B. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
- 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
- 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
- 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
- 5. Adjust belt tension.
- 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
- 8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
- 9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
- 10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
- 11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 23 05 93 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
- D. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.
- E. Lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 23 34 23

SECTION 237423.13 - PACKAGED, DIRECT-FIRED, OUTDOOR, HEATING-ONLY MAKEUP-AIR **UNITS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 **RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 **SUMMARY**

Section includes direct-fired heating and ventilating units. Α.

1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

DDC: Direct digital control. Α.

1.4 **ACTION SUBMITTALS**

- Product Data: For each type and configuration of outdoor, direct-fired heating and ventilating A. unit.
 - Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and 1. furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 **CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

Operation and Maintenance Data: For direct-fired heating and ventilating units to include in A. emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS 1.6

- Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective A. covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Filters: One set(s) for each unit.
 - 2. Fan Belts: One set(s) for each unit.

1.7 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- Comply with NFPA 70. Α.
- ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 "Systems and B. Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of direct-fired heating and ventilating units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Factory-assembled, prewired, self-contained unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, controls, filters, and direct-fired gas burner to be installed exterior to the building.
- B. 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.

2.2 UNIT CASINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings:
 - 1. Forming: Form walls, roofs, and floors with at least two breaks at each joint.
 - Casing Joints: Sheet metal screws or pop rivets, factory sealed with water-resistant sealant.
 - 3. Factory Finish for Galvanized-Steel Casings: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on enamel finish, consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - 4. Air-Handling-Unit Mounting Frame: Formed galvanized-steel channel or structural channel supports, designed for low deflection, welded with integral lifting lugs.
 - 5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- B. Configuration: Horizontal unit with bottom discharge for roof-mounting installation.
- C. Cabinet: Aluminized- or galvanized-steel panels, formed to ensure rigidity and supported by galvanized-steel channels or structural channel supports with lifting lugs. Duct flanges at inlet and outlet. Pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
- D. Outer Casing: 0.0478-inch- thick steel with heat-resistant, baked-enamel finish.
- E. Inner Casing:
 - 1. Burner Section Inner Casing: 0.0299-inch-thick steel.
 - 2. Double-wall casing with inner wall of solid steel, for the following sections:

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- a. Blower section.
- b. Filter section.
- c. Mixing box.
- d. Inlet plenum.
- e. Discharge plenum.
- f. Access Doors: Hinged with handles for burner and fan motor assemblies on both sides of unit.
- 3. Internal Insulation: Fibrous-glass duct lining, neoprene coated, comply with ASTM C 1071, Type II, applied on complete unit.
 - a. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - b. Insulation Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - c. Density: 1.5 lb/cu. ft..
 - d. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel suitable for adhesive, mechanical, or welding attachment to casing without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing air leakage.

F. Casing Insulation and Adhesive:

- 1. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I.
- 2. Location and Application: Encased between outside and inside casing.
- G. Inspection and Access Panels and Access Doors:
 - 1. Panel and Door Fabrication: Formed and reinforced, single- or double-wall and insulated panels of same materials and thicknesses as casing.
 - 2. Inspection and Access Panels:
 - a. Fasteners: Two or more camlock type for panel lift-out operation. Arrangement shall allow panels to be opened against air-pressure differential.
 - b. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
 - c. Size: Large enough to allow inspection and maintenance of air-handling unit's internal components.

3. Access Doors:

- a. Hinges: A minimum of two ball-bearing hinges or stainless-steel piano hinge and two wedge-lever-type latches, operable from inside and outside. Arrange doors to be opened against air-pressure differential.
- b. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
- 4. Locations and Applications:
 - a. Fan Section: Doors.
 - b. Access Section: Doors.
 - c. Coil Section: Inspection and access panels.
 - d. Damper Section: Doors.
 - e. Filter Section: Doors large enough to allow periodic removal and installation of filters.
 - f. Mixing Section: Doors.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Filter differential pressure switch with sensor tubing on either side of filter. Set for final filter pressure loss.

2.4 OUTDOOR-AIR INTAKE HOOD

- A. Type: Manufacturer's standard hood or louver.
- B. Materials: Match cabinet.
- C. Bird Screen: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Filter: Aluminum, 1 inch cleanable.
- E. Configuration: Designed to inhibit wind-driven rain and snow from entering unit.

2.5 ROOF CURBS

- A. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or Type II.
 - b. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
 - d. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- B. Curb Height: 14 inches.

2.6 SUPPLY-AIR FAN

- A. Fan Type: Centrifugal, rated according to AMCA 210; statically and dynamically balanced, galvanized steel; mounted on solid-steel shaft with heavy-duty, self-aligning, permanently lubricated ball bearings. Bearing rating: L10 of 120,000 hours.
- B. Drive: V-belt drive with matching fan pulley and adjustable motor sheaves and belt assembly.
- C. Mounting: Fan wheel, motor, and drives shall be mounted in fan casing with spring isolators.

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D. Fan-Shaft Lubrication Lines: Extended to a location outside the casing.

2.7 AIR FILTERS

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A.
- B. Disposable Panel Filters: Factory-fabricated, flat-panel-type, disposable air filters with holding frames, with a MERV 6 according to ASHRAE 52.2.
 - 1. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - 2. Media: Interlaced glass fibers.
 - 3. Frame: Galvanized steel.

2.8 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor-Air and Return-Air Damper: Galvanized-steel, opposed-blade dampers with vinyl blade seals and stainless-steel jamb seals, having a maximum leakage of 10 cfm/sq. ft. of damper area, at a differential pressure of 2-inch wg.
- B. Damper Operator: Direct coupled, electronic with spring return or fully modulating as required by the control sequence.

2.9 DIRECT-FIRED GAS BURNER

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired; and complying with ANSI Z21.47, "Gas-Fired Central Furnaces," and with NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."
 - 1. CSA Approval: Designed and certified by and bearing label of CSA.
 - 2. Burners: Stainless steel.
 - a. Gas Control Valve: Modulating.
 - b. Fuel: Natural gas.
 - c. Minimum Combustion Efficiency: 95 percent.
 - d. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark with flame sensor.

B. Safety Controls:

- 1. Vent Flow Verification: Flame rollout switch.
- 2. Control Transformer: 24-V ac.
- 3. High Limit: Thermal switch or fuse to stop burner.
- 4. Gas Train: Regulated, redundant, 24-V ac gas valve assembly containing pilot solenoid valve, electronic-modulating temperature control valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
- 5. Purge-period timer shall automatically delay burner ignition and bypass low-limit control.
- 6. Automatic-Reset, High-Limit Control Device: Stops burner and closes main gas valve if high-limit temperature is exceeded.
- 7. Safety Lockout Switch: Locks out ignition sequence if burner fails to light after three tries. Controls are reset manually by turning the unit off and on.

2.10 UNIT CONTROL PANEL

- A. Factory-wired, fuse-protected control transformer, connection for power supply and field-wired unit to remote control panel.
- B. Control Panel: Surface-mounted remote panel, with engraved plastic cover and the following lights and switches:
 - 1. On-off-auto fan switch.
 - 2. Heat-vent-off switch.
 - 3. Supply-fan operation indicating light.
 - 4. Heating operation indicating light.
 - Thermostat.
 - 6. Damper position potentiometer.
 - 7. Dirty-filter indicating light operated by unit-mounted differential pressure switch.
 - 8. Safety-lockout indicating light.
 - 9. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.

2.11 CONTROLS

A. Control Devices:

- 1. Remote Thermostat: Adjustable room thermostat with temperature readout.
- 2. Remote Setback Thermostat: Adjustable room thermostat without temperature readout.
- 3. Static-Pressure Transmitter: Nondirectional sensor with suitable range for expected input, and temperature compensated.
- 4. Fire-Protection Thermostats: Fixed or adjustable settings to operate at not less than 75 deg F above normal maximum operating temperature.
- 5. Timers: Solid-state, programmable time control with four separate programs; 24-hour battery carryover; individual on-off-auto switches for each program; 365-day calendar with 20 programmable holidays; choice of fail-safe operation for each program; and system fault alarm.
- B. Fan Control: Interlock fan to start with exhaust fan(s) to which this heating and ventilating unit is associated for makeup air.
- C. Mixed Outdoor- and Return-Air Damper Control: When fan is running, outdoor- and return-air dampers shall modulate to supply minimum outdoor air as follows:
 - 1. Minimum 30 percent outdoor air.
 - 2. Outdoor-air quantity adjusted per economizer control sequence of operations.
- D. Temperature Control: Operates gas valve to maintain supply-air temperature.
 - Operates gas valve to maintain space temperature with wall-mounting, field-wired sensor with temperature adjustment, and unit-mounted control adjustment and adjustment on remote-control panel.
 - 2. Timer shall select remote setback thermostat to maintain space temperature at 50 deg F.
 - 3. Burner Control: 20 to 100 percent modulation of the firing rate. 10 to 100 percent with dual burner units.
- E. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Factory-installed hardware and software to enable the DDC system for HVAC to monitor, control, and display status and alarms of heating and ventilating unit.

 ASHRAE 135.1 (BACnet) or LonTalk communication interface with the DDC system for HVAC shall enable the DDC system for HVAC operator to remotely control and monitor the heating and ventilating unit from an operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at heating and ventilating unit control panel shall be available through the DDC system for HVAC.

2.12 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Enclosure: Open, dripproof.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping, ducts, and electrical systems to verify actual locations of piping and electrical connections before equipment installation.
- C. Verify cleanliness of airflow path to include inner-casing surfaces, filters, coils, turning vanes, fan wheels, and other components.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Unit Support: Install heating and ventilating unit level on structural curbs. Coordinate wall penetrations and flashing with wall construction.
- B. Install gas-fired units according to NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."
- C. Install controls and equipment shipped by manufacturer for field installation with direct-fired heating and ventilating units.
- D. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to NRCA's "Low-Slope Membrane Roofing Construction Details Manual," Illustration "Raised Curb Detail for Rooftop Air Handling Units and Ducts." Install units on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories." Secure units to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- Gas Piping: Comply with requirements in Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping."
 Connect gas piping with shutoff valve and union, and with sufficient clearance for burner
 removal and service. Make final connections of gas piping to unit with corrugated,
 stainless-steel tubing flexible connectors complying with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26 equipment
 connections.
- B. Drain: Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for traps and accessories on piping connections to condensate drain pans under condensing heat exchangers. Where installing piping adjacent to heating and ventilating units, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Duct Connections: Connect supply and return ducts to direct-fired heating and ventilating units with flexible duct connectors. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for flexible duct connectors.
- D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Units will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
 - 1. Inspect for visible damage to burner combustion chamber.
 - 2. Inspect casing insulation for integrity, moisture content, and adhesion.
 - 3. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
 - 4. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
 - 5. Verify that filters are installed.
 - 6. Purge gas line.
 - 7. Inspect and adjust vibration isolators.
 - 8. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - 9. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
 - 10. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
- C. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- 1. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
- 2. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
- 3. Operate unit for run-in period recommended by manufacturer.
- 4. Perform the following operations for both minimum and maximum firing, and adjust burner for peak efficiency:
 - a. Measure gas pressure at manifold.
 - b. Measure combustion-air temperature at inlet to combustion chamber.
 - c. Measure supply-air temperature and volume when burner is at maximum firing rate and when burner is off. Calculate useful heat to supply air.
- 5. Calibrate thermostats.
- 6. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
- 7. Inspect dampers, if any, for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
- Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
- 9. Measure and record airflow. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
- 10. Verify operation of remote panel, including pilot-operation and failure modes. Inspect the following:
 - a. High-limit heat.
 - b. Alarms.
- 11. After startup and performance testing, change filters, verify bearing lubrication, and adjust belt tension.
- 12. Verify drain-pan performance.
- 13. Verify outdoor-air damper operation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- B. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain heating and ventilating units.

END OF SECTION 237423.13

SECTION 237423.16 - PACKAGED, INDIRECT-FIRED, OUTDOOR, HEATING-ONLY MAKEUP-AIR UNITS

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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Indirect-fired makeup-air units.
 - 2. Fixed-plate sensible heat exchangers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. DDC: Direct digital control.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and configuration of outdoor, indirect-fired makeup-air unit.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Startup service reports.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For indirect-fired makeup-air units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Filters: One set(s) for each unit.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of indirect-fired heating and ventilating units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Des Champs Technologies.
 - 2. Innovent.
 - 3. Engineered Air.
 - 4. Titan Air Incorporated.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Factory-assembled, prewired, self-contained unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, exhaust fan, controls, filters, heat recovery section, and indirect-fired gas burner to be installed exterior to the building.
- B. 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.

2.3 UNIT CASINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings:
 - 1. Forming: Form walls, roofs, and floors with at least two breaks at each joint.
 - Casing Joints: Sheet metal screws or pop rivets, factory sealed with water-resistant sealant.
 - 3. Factory Finish for Steel and Galvanized-Steel Casings: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on enamel finish, consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.

- 4. Air-Handling-Unit Mounting Frame: Formed galvanized-steel channel or structural channel supports, designed for low deflection, welded with integral lifting lugs.
- 5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- B. Configuration: Horizontal unit with bottom discharge for roof-mounting installation.
- C. Cabinet: Aluminum panels, formed to ensure rigidity and supported by aluminum channels or structural channel supports with lifting lugs. Duct flanges at inlet and outlet. Pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
- D. Outer Casing: 0.0359-inch- thick steel with baked-on, polyester-powder.
- E. Inner Casing:
 - 1. Burner Section Inner Casing: 0.040-inch-thick aluminum.
 - 2. Double-wall casing with inner wall of solid aluminum, for the following sections:
 - a. Blower section.
 - b. Filter section.
 - c. Mixing box.
 - d. Inlet plenum.
 - e. Discharge plenum.
 - f. Access Doors: Piano hinged with cam-lock fasteners for burner and fan motor assemblies on both sides of unit.
- F. Casing Insulation and Adhesive:
 - 1. Materials: Foam injected 2.0 lb/ft³ Polyurethane 2-inches thick.
 - 2. Location and Application: Encased between outside and inside casing.
- G. Inspection and Access Panels and Access Doors:
 - 1. Panel and Door Fabrication: Formed and reinforced, single- or double-wall and insulated panels of same materials and thicknesses as casing.
 - 2. Access Doors:
 - a. Hinges: A minimum of two ball-bearing hinges or stainless-steel piano hinge and two wedge-lever-type latches, operable from inside and outside. Arrange doors to be opened against air-pressure differential.
 - b. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
 - c. Size: At least 24 inches wide by full height of unit casing up to a maximum height of 60 inches.
 - 3. Locations and Applications:
 - a. Fan Section: Doors.
 - b. Access Section: Doors.
 - c. Damper Section: Doors.
 - Filter Section: Doors large enough to allow periodic removal and installation of filters.

e. Mixing Section: Doors.

H. Condensate Drain Pans:

- 1. Fabricated with two percent slope in at least two planes to collect condensate from condensate-producing heat exchangers and from humidifiers, and to direct water toward drain connection.
 - a. Length: Extend drain pan downstream from leaving face to comply with ASHRAE 62.1.
 - b. Depth: A minimum of 2 inches deep.
- 2. Formed sections.
- 3. Double-wall, stainless-steel sheet with space between walls filled with foam insulation and moisture-tight seal.
- 4. Drain Connection: Located at lowest point of pan and sized to prevent overflow. Terminate with threaded nipple on both ends of pan.
 - a. Minimum Connection Size: NPS 1.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Electric heater with integral thermostat maintains minimum 50 deg F temperature in gas burner compartment.
- B. Filter differential pressure switch with sensor tubing on either side of filter. Set for final filter pressure loss.

2.5 OUTDOOR-AIR INTAKE AND EXHAUST DISCHARGE HOOD

- A. Type: Manufacturer's standard hood or louver.
- B. Materials: Match cabinet.
- C. Bird Screen: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Filter: Aluminum, 1 inch cleanable.
- E. Configuration: Designed to inhibit wind-driven rain and snow from entering unit.

2.6 ROOF CURBS

- A. Roof curbs with vibration isolators and wind or seismic restraints are specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
- B. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or Type II.

- b. Thickness: 2 inches.
- 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
 - d. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- C. Curb Height: 24 inches.

2.7 SUPPLY & EXHUAST-AIR FAN

- A. Plenum Fan Housings: Aluminum frame and panel; fabricated without fan scroll and volute housing.
- B. Airfoil, Centrifugal Fan Wheels: Smooth-curved inlet flange, backplate, and hollow die-formed airfoil-shaped blades continuously welded at tip flange and backplate; aluminum hub riveted to backplate and fastened to shaft with set screws.
 - 1. Motor and Drive: Direct driven.
 - Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 3. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 - 4. Spring isolators on each fan having 1-inch static deflection.

2.8 AIR FILTERS

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A.
- B. Cleanable Filters: Cleanable metal mesh.
 - 1. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - 2. Maximum Face Velocity: 650 fpm.

2.9 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor-Air and Return-Air Damper: aluminum, opposed-blade dampers with vinyl blade seals and stainless-steel jamb seals, having a maximum leakage of 10 cfm/sq. ft. of damper area, at a differential pressure of 2-inch wg.
- B. Damper Operator: Direct coupled, electronic with spring return or fully modulating as required by the control sequence.

2.10 INDIRECT-FIRED GAS BURNER

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired; and complying with ANSI Z21.47, "Gas-Fired Central Furnaces," and with NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."
 - 1. CSA Approval: Designed and certified by and bearing label of CSA.
 - 2. Burners: Stainless steel.
 - a. Gas Control Valve: Modulating.
 - b. Fuel: Natural gas.
 - c. Minimum Combustion Efficiency: 80 percent.
 - d. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark with flame sensor.
- B. Venting: Gravity vented.
- C. Venting: Power vented, with integral, motorized centrifugal fan interlocked with gas valve.
- D. Heat Exchanger: Stainless steel.
- E. Heat-Exchanger Drain Pan: Stainless steel.
- F. Safety Controls:
 - 1. Vent Flow Verification: Differential pressure switch to verify open vent or flame rollout switch
 - 2. Control Transformer: 24-V ac.
 - 3. High Limit: Thermal switch or fuse to stop burner.
 - 4. Gas Train: Regulated, redundant, 24-V ac gas valve assembly containing pilot solenoid valve, electronic-modulating temperature control valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
 - 5. Purge-period timer shall automatically delay burner ignition and bypass low-limit control.
 - 6. Gas Manifold: Safety switches and controls complying with ANSI standards and FM Global.
 - 7. Airflow Proving Switch: Differential pressure switch senses correct airflow before energizing pilot.
 - 8. Automatic-Reset, High-Limit Control Device: Stops burner and closes main gas valve if high-limit temperature is exceeded.
 - 9. Safety Lockout Switch: Locks out ignition sequence if burner fails to light after three tries. Controls are reset manually by turning the unit off and on.

2.11 FIXED-PLATE SENSIBLE HEAT EXCHANGERS

- A. Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- B. Casing: Aluminum with duct collars.
- C. Drain Pan: Same material as casing, with drain connections on exhaust and supply side.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Plates: Evenly spaced and sealed and arranged for counter airflow.
 - 1. Plate Material: Smooth aluminum.

E. Bypass Plenum: Within casing, with gasketed face-and-bypass dampers having operating rods extended outside casing.

2.12 UNIT CONTROL PANEL

- A. Factory-wired, fuse-protected control transformer, connection for power supply and field-wired unit to remote control panel.
- B. Control Panel: Surface-mounted remote panel, 10" color touch-screen human machine interface and shall have:
 - On-off-auto fan.
 - Heat-vent-off.
 - 3. Supply-fan operation.
 - 4. Heating operation.
 - 5. Thermostat.
 - 6. OA damper position.
 - 7. Dirty-filter indicator.
 - 8. Safety-lockout indicator.
 - 9. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.

2.13 CONTROLS

- A. Fully programmed Direct Digital Control (DDC) controller with manufacturer's standard sequence of operation for Pool Heating, Ventilation and Dehumidification application.
- B. Control Devices:
 - 1. Remote Thermostat: Adjustable room thermostat with temperature readout.
 - 2. Static-Pressure Transmitter: Nondirectional sensor with suitable range for expected input, and temperature compensated.
 - 3. Fire-Protection Thermostats: Fixed or adjustable settings to operate at not less than 75 deg F above normal maximum operating temperature.
 - 4. Ionization-Type Smoke Detectors: 24-V dc, nominal; self-restoring; plug-in arrangement; integral visual-indicating light; sensitivity that can be tested and adjusted in place after installation; integral addressable module; remote controllability; responsive to both visible and invisible products of combustion; self-compensating for changes in environmental conditions.
- C. Fan Control: Interlock fan to start with return/exhaust fan(s) to which this heating and ventilating unit is associated for makeup air.
- D. Fan Control: Timer starts and stops indirect-fired heating and ventilating unit and exhaust fan(s).
 - 1. Smoke detectors, located in return air, shall stop fans when the presence of smoke is detected.
- E. Mixed Outdoor- and Return-Air Damper Control: When fan is running, outdoor- and return-air dampers shall modulate to supply minimum outdoor air as follows:
 - 1. Minimum 30 percent outdoor air.
 - 2. Outdoor-air quantity adjusted by potentiometer on control panel.

- 3. Outdoor-air quantity to maintain minimum building static pressure.
- F. Temperature Control: Operates gas valve to maintain supply-air temperature.
 - 1. Operates gas valve to maintain space temperature with wall-mounting, field-wired sensor with temperature adjustment, and unit-mounted control adjustment and adjustment on remote-control panel.
 - 2. Timer shall select remote setback thermostat to maintain space temperature at 50 deg F.
 - 3. Burner Control: 20 to 100 percent modulation of the firing rate. 10 to 100 percent with dual burner units.
- G. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Factory-installed hardware and software to enable the DDC system for HVAC to monitor, control, and display status and alarms of heating and ventilating unit.
 - ASHRAE 135.1 (BACnet) or Lonworks communication interface with the DDC system for HVAC shall enable the DDC system for HVAC operator to remotely control and monitor the heating and ventilating unit from an operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at heating and ventilating unit control panel shall be available through the DDC system for HVAC.

2.14 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Enclosure: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.
 - 2. Efficiency: Premium efficient.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping, ducts, and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment installation.
- C. Verify cleanliness of airflow path to include inner-casing surfaces, filters, coils, turning vanes, fan wheels, and other components.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Mounting:
 - Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

- B. Unit Support: Install heating and ventilating unit level on structural curbs. Coordinate wall penetrations and flashing with wall construction.
- C. Install gas-fired units according to NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."
- D. Install controls and equipment shipped by manufacturer for field installation with indirect-fired heating and ventilating units.
- E. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to NRCA's "Low-Slope Membrane Roofing Construction Details Manual," Illustration "Raised Curb Detail for Rooftop Air Handling Units and Ducts." Install units on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories." Secure units to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
 - Gas Piping: Comply with requirements in Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping."
 Connect gas piping with shutoff valve and union, and with sufficient clearance for burner
 removal and service. Make final connections of gas piping to unit with corrugated,
 stainless-steel tubing flexible connectors complying with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26 equipment
 connections.
- B. Drain: Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for traps and accessories on piping connections to condensate drain pans under condensing heat exchangers. Where installing piping adjacent to heating and ventilating units, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Duct Connections: Connect supply and return ducts to indirect-fired heating and ventilating units with flexible duct connectors. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for flexible duct connectors.
- D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Units will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
 - 1. Inspect for visible damage to burner combustion chamber.
 - 2. Inspect casing insulation for integrity, moisture content, and adhesion.
 - 3. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
 - 4. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
 - 5. Verify that filters are installed.
 - 6. Purge gas line.
 - 7. Inspect and adjust vibration isolators.
 - 8. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - 9. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
 - 10. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
- C. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
 - 2. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
 - 3. Operate unit for run-in period recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Perform the following operations for both minimum and maximum firing, and adjust burner for peak efficiency:
 - a. Measure gas pressure at manifold.
 - b. Measure combustion-air temperature at inlet to combustion chamber.
 - c. Measure supply-air temperature and volume when burner is at maximum firing rate and when burner is off. Calculate useful heat to supply air.
 - Calibrate thermostats.
 - 6. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
 - 7. Inspect dampers, if any, for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
 - 8. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
 - 9. Measure and record airflow. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
 - 10. Verify operation of remote panel, including pilot-operation and failure modes. Inspect the following:
 - a. High-limit heat.
 - b. Alarms.
 - 11. After startup and performance testing, change filters, verify bearing lubrication, and adjust belt tension.
 - 12. Verify drain-pan performance.
 - 13. Verify outdoor-air damper operation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- B. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

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

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain heating and ventilating units.

END OF SECTION 237423.16

SECTION 26 05 00 - BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Provide all required products and execution for a complete and fully operational Electrical System. Such work includes, but is not limited to, that which is identified on the contract documents. For the purpose of this specification, the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "Contract documents" include the most current project drawings and specification.
 - 2. "Provide" includes furnishing and installation.
 - 3. "Furnish" includes purchasing and transporting new equipment, as specified, to the job site.
 - 4. Install" includes mounting or setting equipment in place, in specified location, making all required electrical connections for a working product.
 - 5. "Electrical System" includes all distribution of **power, lighting, fire protection, life safety, communications, security, special systems,** and any other information, electrical in nature, identified on the Contract Documents, from the point(s) of service to utilization device(s).
 - 6. "Connecting" means providing a power source, overcurrent devices, raceways, conductors, terminations, insulation supports, and other materials and equipment required for the operation and control of the relevant operation.
- B. Provide materials, equipment, installation or testing identified on the drawings but not specified herein; or that which is specified herein, but not identified on the drawings shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Provide materials or equipment including minor items, accessories, or devices as necessary for the completion and proper operation of any systems or products identified on the Contract Documents.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Discovery of any conflicting design information or any design intentions which are not readily interpreted shall be referred to the Architect/Engineer for further description or illustration prior to any product selection or execution of work.
- B. Discovery of any materials or equipment which are damaged, unsuitable, incompatible, or non-compliant with any applicable codes, laws, ordinances, or other regulations shall be brought to the direct attention of the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Generally, the Drawings establish the location, quantity and relationship of the parts of the work, and the specifications define the type and quality of materials and workmanship. Work shown in the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, or required by the specifications and not shown on the drawings, shall be provided as if fully provided for in both. In the case of conflicts between the drawings and specifications, or within either document, the Architect/Engineer shall determine the intent. In such cases, in general, the more stringent requirement concerning

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greater quantity, quality, and/or resulting in a higher cost shall govern without further cost to the Owner.

D. The equipment list contained in this specification includes only the major equipment requirements. Verify the completeness and suitability of device to meet the intent of the specifications. Any additional equipment required, even if not specifically mentioned herein, shall be provided without claim for additional payment; it being understood that a complete operating system, satisfactory to the Engineer and the Owner, is required in all cases.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Where governing codes indicate the Drawings and Specifications do not comply with the minimum requirements of applicable codes, the Contractor shall either notify the Architect/Engineer in writing during the bidding period identifying the revisions required to meet code requirements or provide an installation which will comply with the code requirements.
- B. All material, equipment, installation and testing should be in accordance with all applicable codes, laws, and ordinances of Federal, State and local governing bodies having jurisdiction.
- C. In case of differences between building codes, Federal and State laws, local ordinances and utility company regulations and the Contract Documents, the most stringent shall govern.
- D. Where any materials, equipment or installation is not in compliance with the more stringent of the applicable codes, laws, ordinances, regulations and contract documents, they shall be entirely removed, replaced, modified or otherwise corrected at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Materials, equipment, installation and testing shall conform to the latest editions of the applicable following codes:
 - 1. NEC National Electrical Code.
 - 2. State of Illinois Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 72 National Fire Protection Association.
 - 4. IBC International Building Code.
 - Local codes.
- F. All product materials and work shall comply with all local codes, including but not limited to the following codes and standards as applicable, in addition to any codes and standards referenced within individual specification sections. These codes and standards shall apply to all Division 26 Sections as applicable.
 - 1. ANSI American National Standards Institute.
 - 2. ASTM American Society for Testing Materials.
 - CBM Certified Ballast Manufacturers.
 - 4. ETL Electrical Testing Laboratories.
 - 5. IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.
 - 6. NBS National Bureau of Standards.
 - 7. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturer's Association.
 - 8. NFPA National Fire Protection Association.
 - 9. OSHA Occupation Safety and Health Act.
 - 10. UL Underwriters Laboratories.
 - 11. ADA Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - 12. NEC National Electrical Code.
 - 13. IBC International Building Code.
 - 14. IEC International Electrical Code.
 - 15. IFC International Fire Code.

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- G. Where a UL standard is available, the equipment supplied for the project shall be UL listed and shall bear the UL label.
- H. Notify the Architect/Engineer of any materials or apparatus believed to be inadequate, unsuitable, in violation of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- I. In every installation where regulations of electric utility, telephone and cable TV companies apply, conformance with their regulations is mandatory and any costs involved shall be included in the Contract, with the exception of extra facility and other charges which are directly paid by the Owner.

1.5 APPROVALS

- A. Prepare shop drawings and obtain approvals from inspection authorities for emergency and exit lighting, fire alarm and life safety systems, and other electrical installations requiring specific approval.
- B. Prepare shop drawings and obtain approvals from governmental agencies and utility companies for applicable electrical installations requiring approval.
- C. Copies of the final approved drawings shall be delivered to the Architect/Engineer. Approvals shall be obtained before commencement of related work.

1.6 PERMIT AND INSPECTION

- A. Permit: Obtain and pay for all permits, bonds, license, tap-in fees, etc. required by the City, State, or other authority having jurisdiction over the work.
- B. Inspections: Arrange and pay for all inspections required by the above when they become due as part of the work of sections affected. Conceal no work until approved by these governing authorities.
- C. Engineer inspections include one above ceiling review and report before ceiling conceal work, one substantial review report and one final review report.

1.7 FEES

A. Pay fees and other charges incidental to electrical work and obtain and pay for required insurance, permits, licenses, inspections and taxes. Arrange for required inspections and delivery certificates and approvals for same to the Architect/Engineer.

1.8 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: As soon as practical and before any material or equipment is purchased, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings. A complete list in one category (example: all fixtures) of all shop drawings catalog cuts, material lists, etc. are to be submitted by this Contractor at one time. No consideration will be given to partial shop drawings submitted from time to time.
 - Extended time for submitting special shop drawings may be requested; however, any
 extension of time approved does not relieve this Contractor of his responsibility of
 executing his work in accordance with this contract.
 - 2. Any listed materials, fixtures, apparatus, or equipment that are not in accordance with specifications requirements can and will be rejected for use in this installation and construction. Substitutions will not be permitted.

- 3. Any materials, fixtures, apparatus or equipment installed without stamped or written approval shall be removed by the Contractor and replaced with specified equipment at the direction of the Architect/Engineer and without recourse for additional compensation.
- 4. Review of shop drawings does not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility for deviation from the Contract Documents unless the deviation is specifically identified on the shop drawings.
- 5. Contractor shall review and coordinate all shop drawings prior to submitting them for Architects/ Engineer's review. Contractor shall stamp each shop drawing to certify that all MEP related contractors have coordinated and reviewed it. Engineer will not check any shop drawings that Contractor has not stamped with his review certification. Shop drawings will be reviewed once.
- 6. Prior to ordering any switchboard, distribution panels, panelboards, or transformers, the contractor shall submit dimension drawings showing the switchboard will fit in the location shown on the drawings. In the event of conflicts, the contractor shall request a written clarification from the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Coordination and Installation Drawings:
 - 1. In addition to the preparation and submittal of Shop Drawings and product data for manufactured electrical equipment and materials, prepare and maintain in current status, a complete set of detailed, completely circuited, and dimensioned electrical coordination and record drawings for electrical work included under the Contract.
 - 2. Coordinate electrical work with the work of all other trades affecting the electrical work and in preparing the coordination drawings; coordinate the work of other trades in order to avoid possible installation conflicts, which includes but is not limited to mechanical equipment and architectural design elements. In the event of conflicts, interferences or discrepancies that are discovered during the coordination phase of the project, the contractor shall request a written clarification from the Architect/Engineer. If conflicts, interferences or discrepancies arise after the coordination phase of the project and no written clarification was requested, then the work shall be removed, replaced, modified or otherwise corrected at no additional cost to the owner.
 - 3. Record drawings shall indicate the electrical installation exactly as constructed and shall be periodically revised to reflect all changes, including those required by the Architect/Engineer, those which are or have been found necessary in the field and those which may be suggested by the Contractor and accepted by the Architect/Engineer. Drawings shall be revised when considered necessary by the Architect/Engineer or the Contractor in order to facilitate proper coordination.
 - 4. If, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer, the drawings are in acceptable condition after each has been finally revised, they may be submitted as the field record drawings.
 - 5. Electrical contractor shall verify total load prior to the installation of conduit and wiring of any mechanical or plumbing equipment. If any work is installed prior to verifying the load, the contractor shall remove, replace, modify or otherwise correct the work at no additional cost to the Owner. Make any changes to overcurrent devices or feeder size per the local authority having jurisdiction.
 - 6. Coordination and installation drawings shall be made under the direction and supervision of the Contractor and shall show all electrical work including conduit, wiring, electrical equipment and devices, locations and elevations, points where conduit enters or leaves structural slabs and walls, junction boxes, conduit supports and inserts. The complete electrical distribution system from source or sources up to and including each branch circuit panelboard shall be shown and dimensioned with feeders located on plan. Major equipment and apparatus shall be shown to scale and properly located.
 - 7. The Drawings shall include floor plan and reflected ceiling plan electrical layouts. Similar drawings of each trade shall be of the same scale in order to permit respective plans to be superimposed upon all others. Drawing shall be prepared and submitted for coordination and review.

- 8. Initial copy of all drawings shall be submitted for review. These submittals shall not be considered as shop drawings. Subsequent revised copies need not be issued to the Architect/Engineer unless so requested. It shall be clearly understood that these drawings are for installation coordination purposes only and cannot in any way alter the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contract Documents, Specifications, and authorized revisions thereto, shall remain the only determinants of contract requirements.
- 9. Upon completion of the drawings and any revisions they shall be dated and certified by Contractor as having been fully coordinated. The work shown upon the completed drawings shall then be considered ready for construction.
- 10. Electrical work shall not begin until the drawings are certified and reviewed by the Architect/Engineer.
- 11. Drawings shall be made in accordance with a schedule prepared by the Contractor and arranged to coincide with actual construction in a manner to allow the construction to proceed without delay.
- 12. If, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer, the drawings are in acceptable condition after all revisions, they may be submitted as the project "As-Built" drawings.
- 13. Provide "as-built" drawings.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Refer to Division 1 General Requirements and Division 26 Sections. Submit four copies of maintenance manuals in hardbound covers containing approved shop drawings and manufacturer's repair manuals, guarantees, operating instructions, wiring diagram and part lists.

1.9 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Provide operation and maintenance instruction for equipment and systems
- B. Allow reasonable amount of instruction time for electrical distribution system, emergency system, fire alarm system, communication systems, etc.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Refer to Division 1 General Requirements and Division 26 Sections. Submit four copies of maintenance manuals in hardbound covers containing approved shop drawings and manufacturer's repair manuals, guarantees, operating instructions, wiring diagram and part lists.

1.10 OVERTIME WORK

- A. All construction work shall be done on regular working hours and days, unless otherwise specified. If overtime work, other than specified, is required on the project, it shall be performed as indicated.
- B. System shutdown shall occur during off business hours and shall be done on over-time basis.
- C. The base bid shall include overtime work specified. No compensation shall be made for other work done on overtime basis, unless authorized.

1.11 ALTERNATES

- A. Accepted alternates, if any, may affect portions of the Base Bid Work.
- B. Acceptance of alternates shall include provisions necessary to alter, adjust or otherwise modify work affected by the alteration.

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C. Shop drawings shall include alternate work and shall reflect changes necessitated to other work.

1.12 GUARANTEE

- A. Electrical work shall be guaranteed for both materials and labor for a period of one year.
- B. On-the-premises maintenance shall be provided at no cost to the purchaser for one year from the date of an operational and accepted installation unless damage is caused by misuse or abuse.
- C. Guarantee all wiring and equipment to be free from inherent and mechanical defects due to workmanship and materials used for the period of one full year from date of operational and accepted installation. Replacement of all or part of the equipment and/or correction of such defects, including labor, shall be rendered without cost to the Owner with the guarantee period.
- D. Manufacturer's equipment guarantees or warranties for periods of more than one year shall be included in the Operation and Maintenance Data

1.13 WARRANTY

A. Warranty period shall be one year after final acceptance of the system. Repairs or replacements made under the warranty shall bear an additional 1-year warranty dated from final acceptance of the repair or replacement. The Owner shall receive the benefit of all warranties furnished by manufacturers.

1.14 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Carefully examine the contract documents, visit the site, and thoroughly become familiar with the local conditions relating to the work prior to bidding. Failure to do so will not relieve the contractor of the obligations of the Contract.
- B. Install Work in locations shown on Drawings, unless prevented by Project conditions.
- C. Prepare drawings showing proposed rearrangement of Work to meet Project conditions, including changes to Work specified in other Sections. Obtain permission of Architect/Engineer before proceeding.

1.15 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS

- A. The drawings, schedules and specifications have been prepared using one manufacturer for each piece of equipment as the basis for dimensional design. If the Contractor purchases equipment listed as a specified Acceptable Manufacturer but is not the scheduled manufacturer used for the base design, the Contractor shall be responsible for checking all the dimensions of the equipment to verify that it will fit in the space shown on the Drawings. Minor deviations in dimensions will be permitted, provided the ratings meet what was shown on the drawings and equipment will physically fit into the space allocated with suitable access around equipment for operation and maintenance on the equipment.
- B. Contractor and/or manufacturer shall verify that the capacity and duty specified meets the characteristics of the equipment he submits for review.
- C. If equipment is submitted for review and does not meet the physical size or arrangement of what was scheduled and specified, Contractor shall pay for all alternations required to

accommodate such equipment at no additional cost to the Owner. Contractor shall also pay all costs for additional work required by other Contractors, Owner, Architect or Engineer to make changes which would allow the equipment to fit in the space.

1.16 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS AND OPENINGS

A. Contractor shall field verify the size of existing openings, windows, doors, corridors, rooms, etc. for access of the new equipment into the existing building. If openings are too small for access, then Contractor shall provide new or enlarged openings, at his own expense, to facilitate entrance into existing space or building. Contractor may elect to order the equipment disassembled and/or with split housing for entrance into the existing space or building. Contractor shall reassemble equipment after it is in the space at his own expense.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Proposal shall be based upon the furnishing of all materials and equipment as specified, which in every case shall be new and, where not specifically referred to by manufacturer's name, of the best grade and quality available.
- B. Equipment and material shall be without blemish or defect and shall not be used for temporary light or power purposes, including lamps, without the Architect/ Engineer's written authorization.
- C. Items of equipment of one generic type (such as fuses), except conduit, conduit fittings, outlet boxes, wiring and cable, shall be the product of one manufacturer throughout, unless otherwise indicated or accepted by the Architect/Engineer.
- D. Where two or more makes or kinds of materials or equipment are specified, indicate which of these choices will be used. This information shall be included with the list of manufacturers for equipment and materials to be submitted to the Architect/Engineer.
- E. Manufacturers of equipment shall be firms regularly engaged in manufacturing factory-fabricated systems and equipment whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS NAMEPLATES

A. Each major electrical component such as panelboards, circuit breakers, disconnect switches, etc. shall have the manufacturer's name, address, catalog number, model number, rating, and any other required specified markings on a plate or label located inside the cover or otherwise inconspicuously but readily accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Receive, handle, and store electrical items and materials at the project site. Materials and electrical items shall be so placed that they are protected from damage and deterioration.
- B. Existing equipment which is to be reused shall be cleaned and protected against damage. Equipment which is removed and stored for reuse shall be stacked, boxed or

crated in such a manner as to prevent damage. The cost to repair/replace this equipment due to damage incurred during its removal, storage or reinstallation shall be borne by the Contractor.

C. The Contractor shall bear full responsibility for equipment judged unacceptable due to his failure to comply with these specifications.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. The Drawings for work under Division 26 are diagrammatic and are intended to convey the scope of work and indicate the general arrangement of conduit, boxes, equipment, fixtures and other work included in the Contract.
- B. Location of items required by the Drawings or specifications not definitely fixed by dimensions are approximate only and exact locations necessary to secure the best conditions and results shall be determined at the site and shall be subject to the approval of the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Follow Drawings in laying out work, check drawings of other trades to verify spaces in which work will be installed, and maintain maximum headroom and space conditions at all points.
 - 1. Where headroom or space conditions appear inadequate, the Architect/Engineer shall be notified before proceeding with installation.
 - 2. Minor conduit rerouting and changes shall be made at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Perform all work with skilled mechanics of the particular trade involved in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- E. Perform all work in cooperation with other trades and schedule.
- F. Perform all work in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Furnish other trades advance information on locations and sizes of frames, boxes, sleeves and openings needed for the work, and also furnish information and shop drawings necessary to permit trades affected to install their work properly and without delay.
- H. Where there is evidence that work of one trade will interfere with the work of other trades, all trades shall assist in working out space allocations to make satisfactory adjustments and shall be prepared to submit and revise coordinated shop drawings.
- I. With the approval of the Architect/Engineer and without additional cost to the Owner, make minor modifications in the work as required by structural interferences, by interferences with work of other trades or for proper execution of the work.
- J. Work installed before coordinating with other trades so as to cause interference with the work of such other trades shall be changed to correct such condition without additional cost to the Owner and as directed by the Architect/Engineer.
- K. Architect/Engineer reserves the right to change location of electrical equipment or device within 10'-0" radius before work is installed without extra charge.
- L. Electrical Contractor shall cooperate with other trades and coordinate work so that conflicts with other work are eliminated.
- M. Equipment shall be installed with adequate space allowed for removal, repair or changes to equipment. Ready accessibility to removable parts of equipment and to wiring shall be provided

without moving other equipment which is to be installed or which is in place. Electrical Contractor shall verify measurements. Discrepancies shall be brought to the Architect/Engineer's attention for interpretation.

- N. Determine temporary openings in the buildings that will be required for the admission of apparatus furnished under this Division, and notify the Architect/Engineer accordingly. In the event of failure to give sufficient notice in time to arrange for these openings during construction, assume all costs of providing such openings thereafter.
- O. Location of electrical outlets, fixture, panels, cabinets, equipment, etc. is approximate and exact locations shall be determined at the project.
- P. Electrical Contractor shall refer to contract documents for details, reflected ceiling plans, and large scale drawings.
- Q. Apparatus, lighting fixtures, material or work not shown on the drawings, but mentioned in the project specifications, or vice versa or any included accessories such as wiring, relays, switches, transformers (line voltage or low voltage), etc., necessary to make the work complete and ready for operating, even though not specified or shown on the electrical drawings shall be furnished and installed without additional expenses to the Owner. It is the Contractor's responsibility prior to bids to review all project documents.
- R. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements of the actual equipment to be connected. Refer to equipment specifications in Division 2 through 26 for rough-in requirements.
- S. Equipment specified under other divisions and requiring electrical supply shall be erected, aligned, leveled and prepared for operation. Provide required controls and accessories along with installation instructions, diagrams, dimensions and supervision of installation and start-up. Provide the required electrical rough-ins and connections and confirm the electrical controls and accessories furnished under the specifications for the other divisions. Install those controls and accessories not located in the mechanical piping and ductwork. Provide additional electrical controls, accessories, fittings and devices not specified under the equipment but required for a finished, operating job. Make all final electrical connections. Participate in the start-up and test procedure.
- T. Electrical Contractor shall weatherproof all openings and penetrations through foundations and exterior walls created by fixtures and conduits to prevent moisture from entering through.
- U. Contractor shall furnish other trades advance information and/or shop drawings on locations and sizes of conduits, raceways, equipment, frames, boxes, sleeves and openings, etc. needed for their work to install their work properly and without delay.
- V. Contractor shall provide sleeves in beams, floors, columns and walls as required by job site conditions, and/or as specified, when installing their work. All beams and columns which are required to be sleeved shall be cut and reinforced as required by field conditions and locations and sizes shall be checked and approved by Architect before contractor cuts any structural building member.
- W. Contractor shall refer to all other trades' drawings (before submitting their bids) to familiarize themselves with the extent of the general contractors work, ceiling heights and clearance for installing their work.
- X. Contractor shall install all auxiliary supporting steel as required for the supporting of their conduit, fixtures, devices, equipment, etc. All supporting steel for items above a

suspended ceiling shall be from new building structure members only. All supports in the existing building shall be from walls. No connection to wood, roof deck or structure is allowed.

- Y. The locations shown for all lighting fixtures and ceiling mounted electrical equipment are diagrammatic. Exact location shall be determined from the reflected ceiling plans and/or on the job site by the construction manager. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to maintain code required spacing for items such as fire alarm devices.
- Z. Contractor shall be required to maintain the fire rated integrity of floors and/or wall partitions. All penetrations through fire rated building elements shall be effectively sealed using approved materials and methods.
- AA. Unless indicated otherwise, the Architect/Engineer makes no representation as to whether or not any hazardous or contaminated materials (including but not limited to asbestos, PCB's, contaminated soils, etc.) are present within the existing building or on the site. Work shown on the drawings and/or indicated in the specifications shall not be construed to call for contact with any of these materials. If these materials are encountered or suspected, the contractor shall not disturb them and shall contact the architect/engineer immediately.
- BB. Contractor shall store all materials and equipment shipped to the site on a protected area. If material is stored outside the building, it must be stored off the ground a minimum of six inches (6") set on 6 x 6 planks and/or wood pallets. All material and equipment must be completely covered with waterproof tarps or visquin. All conduit will have the ends closed to keep out dirt and other debris. No equipment will be allowed to be stored on the site unless it is sitting on wood planks and completely protected with weatherproof covers.
- CC. This contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all labor and material required to patch all openings in existing floors, walls, ceilings and fire separations created by the removal of this trades material and equipment where these openings are not to be reused.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect conduit and wireway openings against the entrance of foreign matter by means of plugs or caps. Cover fixtures, materials, equipment and devices or otherwise protect against damage from any cause, both before and after installation. Fixtures, materials, equipment, or device damaged prior to final acceptance of the work shall be restored to their original condition or replaced, all at no additional cost to Owner.
- B. Equipment shall be inherently safe and moving parts shall be covered with guards.

3.4 COOPERATION

- A. Where jurisdictional rules require the assistance of electrical mechanics in the moving and setting of electrically power equipment, provide such assistance.
- B. Where work covered by this section connects to equipment furnished under other sections, verify electrical work involved in the field and make proper connection to such equipment.

3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Do drilling, cutting, fitting and patching necessary for the installation of conduits, wireways, and other electrical equipment, and provide supports necessary for same and for bracing and anchorage of work. No cutting of structural work or of fireproofing shall be done without the written consent of the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Conduits passing through roofs or other surfaces exposed to weather shall be properly flashed as specified in roofing and waterproofing sections. This flashing work shall be paid for as part of the electrical work.

3.6 WALL CHASES

A. Provide templates or details of wall chases, where conduits, pull boxes, cabinets, and other items of equipment are to be concealed or recessed, before the work of other trades is performed in the respective areas. Show exact locations and sizes of such equipment.

3.7 <u>SLEEVES AND OPENINGS</u>

- A. Provide sleeves and openings for exposed wires, cables, and wireways where they pass through walls and floors.
- B. Sleeves for individual cables shall be hot-dip galvanized inside and outside. Sleeve shall be equal in gauge to heavy wall steel conduit and extended 3 inches above finished surface or wall.
- C. Furnish complete dimensioned drawings of openings required through walls and floors, for conduits, or busways, or wireways, before the work of other sections is performed in the respective areas.
- D. Provide 3 inch high concrete curbs around openings through concrete slabs in electrical closets and other openings.
- E. Pack or fill sleeves and openings after the completed work is in place. Filling shall comply with U.L., match rating of original construction and shall provide a waterproof and fireproof packing to prevent leakage of liquid, smoke, or fire through the sleeve or opening.

3.8 EQUIPMENT NOISE LIMITATION

- A. Noise levels of electrical devices and equipment shall be within acceptable limits as established by NEMA or other valid noise rating agencies. Noise levels shall be subject to the Architect/Engineer's acceptance, based on practical and reasonable consideration of occupancy requirements.
- B. Check and tighten the fastenings of sheet metal plates, covers, doors, and trims to prevent vibration isolation and chatter under normal conditions of use.
- C. When located elsewhere than in high-noise-level equipment rooms, the enclosures of solenoid-operated switching devices and other noise-producing device shall have antivibration mountings and non-combustible sound-absorbing linings.
- D. Reactors, dimmers, lamp ballasts, and solenoids shall be designed and rated for "quiet" operation.
- E. Remove and replace any individual electrical item or device that is found to produce a sound energy output exceeding that of other identical devices installed at the project.

3.9 EXCAVATING AND BACKFILLING

A. Excavating, bracing and shoring, testing disposition of excess, excavated material, provision of borrow, and placing of backfill shall be in accordance with Section 31 20 00 Earth Moving.

3.10 TEMPORARY UTILITIES AND HEAT

A. Contractor's attention is directed to Division 1, which sets forth respective responsibilities of all concerned with furnishings temporary water, electricity and heat for use during construction of all Project.

3.11 EXECUTION, CORRELATION AND INTENT OF DOCUMENTS

A. In the event that conflicts, if any, cannot be settled promptly and amicably between the affected trades, with work proceeding in a workmanlike manner, then the Architect/Engineer shall decide which work is to be relocated and his judgment shall be final and binding on this Contractor.

3.12 ADJUSTMENTS

A. The primary adjustments of the system(s) shall be accomplished by the Contractor to the complete satisfaction of the Owner and Architect/Engineer at the time of completion of the installation.

3.13 TESTING

A. General: Furnish meters, instruments, cable connections, equipment or apparatus necessary for making all tests.

B. Insulation Tests:

- 1. After being pulled in place and before being connected, test all service and feeder cables with 1000 volt, 60 Hz insulation tester for one minute to determine that conductor insulation resistance to ground is not less than that recommended by the manufacturer. Test all branch circuit conductors for lighting, receptacle and miscellaneous loads prior to connection of loads. Tests shall not register less than one megohm to ground during an insulation test as described above for service and feeder cables. Remove, replace and retest all cable failing insulation test.
- 2. Measure insulation resistance of electrical wiring with a self-contained instrument such as direct-indicating ohmmeter of the generator battery of electronic type.
- 3. When using any type of d-c voltage source, it is essential that the output voltage is steady to prevent fluctuations in charging current. Where protective resistors are used in test instruments, take into account their effect on the magnitude of the voltage applied to the insulation under test. Properly maintain the instrument used in insulation resistant testing. Make periodic checks to insure that rated voltage is delivered and that the instrument is in calibration.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, the insulation resistance shall be approximately one megohm for each 1000 volts of operating voltage with a minimum value of one megohm.
- C. Test all motors under load, with ammeter readings taken in each phase and the RPM of motors recorded at the time. Test all motors for correct direction of rotation.
- D. Documentation: Keep records of all tests, in tabulated, permanent, reproducible form, completely indexed and explained, indicating the specific test performed, environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity, date of performance, results obtained, corrective

actions taken (if any), final results, and comments, if required. Copies of all tests shall be delivered to the Architect/Engineer prior to this final project review.

3.14 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- 1. General Receptacles 18" to C.L.
- 2. Outdoor Receptacles 24" to C.L.
- 3. General Tele and Data Outlets 18" to C.L.
- 4. General Toggle Switches 44" to C.L.
- 5. Fire Alarm Pull Stations 44" to C.L.
- 6. Security and Intercom Call Stations 44" to C.L.
- 7. Clock and Paging Speaker Outlets 96" to C.L.
- 8. Fire Alarm Audio Visual Devices 80" to C.L.
- 9. Corridor Wall Sconces (>4" deep) 66" to C.L.
- 10. Exit Signs 90" to C.L.
- 11. Volume Controls 44" to C.L.
- 12. T.V. Outlets: As required by owner.
- 13. Individual Disconnects and Starters 60" to C.L.
- 14. Grouped Disconnects and Starters ≥ 12" to C.L. ≤ 72" to C.L.
- 15. Panelboard Overcurrent Devices ≥ 12 " to C.L. ≤ 72 " to C.L.
- 16. Grouped Utility Revenue Meters ≥ 30" to C.L. ≤ 66" to C.L.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00

SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

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 DEFINITIONS

A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
 - 2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 3. General Cable Corporation.
 - 4. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 5. Southwire Company.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THWN.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
 - 4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
 - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

- A. In the event that conduit and wire sizes increase beyond the motor or equipment manufacturer's normal provisions for conduit and wire terminations, due to voltage-drop or other considerations in motor branch-circuit designs, provide necessary auxiliary termination facilities with adequate boxes, lugs, terminals, and other components as may be required. Consult with the suppliers of motors and other items to insure that the equipment is furnished with suitable components to accept the required conduits and wires.
- B. Riser cables shall have cable supports as required by code.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS
 - A. Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS
 - A. Branch Circuit and Feeder: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
 - B. Service Entrance: Type USE
 - C. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
 - D. Class 2 Control Circuits: Power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- B. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- C. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- D. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.
- B. Install cable in accordance with the NECA "Standard of Installation."
- C. Pull all conductors into raceway at same time.
- D. Feeders shall be installed as continuous conductors without splices whenever possible. Where feeder splices are required, the contractor shall submit a request for approval in writing to the engineer indicating the feeder and splice location. Where splices are installed without written approval, the engineer reserves the right to have the contractor replace the spliced conductors with continuous conductors at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Support signal cables above accessible ceiling, using cable ties to support cables from structure. Do not rest cable on ceiling grid.
- F. Use suitable cable fittings, connectors, and supports.
 - 1. Cable supports shall be as required by Code and shall be compatible with the wire and cable type and the associated conduit size.
 - a. Manufacturer: OZ/Gedney or Thomas & Betts.
- G. Increase conductor size as required to compensate for voltage drop. Minimum feeder conductor sizes are shown on Drawings. If increased, be responsible for associated feeder conduit size and increased ground conductor size per NEC.
- H. Provide conductors of the same size from the protective device to the last load.
- I. Make conductor length identical for parallel feeders.
- J. Support conductors in vertical raceways. One cable support shall be provided at the top or as close to the top as practical, plus a support for each additional interval of spacing per Table 300-19a of the NEC.
- K. Provide slack wire for all future connections with ends of wires taped and blank box covers installed.
- L. Do not bend cables, either permanently or temporarily during installation, to radii less than that recommended by the manufacturer.
- M. Use conductors with 90°C insulation when wiring is within seven feet of, passing over or attached to the following:
 - 1. Boilers.
 - 2. Hot water heaters.
 - 3. Other heat producing equipment.
- N. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.

- O. Splices, Taps and Terminations:
 - 1. Make splices and taps in wiring #10 AWG and smaller mechanically and electrically secure with mechanical pressure type splicing devices.
 - 2. Make splices and taps of conductors #8 AWG or larger and all splices in motor terminal boxes using compression connectors requiring the use of compression tools for securing the conductors in the connectors. Termination of conductors at all distribution equipment, except transformers, shall be made using mechanical lugs. Connectors shall be of high conductivity, corrosion-resistant material and have actual contact area that shall provide at least the current carrying capacity of the wire or cable. For conductors #1/0 and larger, connector lugs shall be of the two-hole type. Connector lugs shall be bolted to bussing using Belleville washers in combination with flat washers and nuts.
 - 3. Each conductor lug or bus shall be individually made with separate lug and/or bolt as required for the termination.
 - 4. Provide insulated connectors for splices and taps with a self-fusing rubber insulating tape that is non-corrosive to the connector and the conductor. Insulation tape shall have a minimum of 350 volts per mil dielectric strength. Friction or vinyl tape shall be applied directly over rubber insulating tape equal to 3M Scotch 88 type.
- P. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with manufacturer's published torque tightening values. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connector and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standards 486A and B.
- Q. Identify and color code wire and cable under provisions of Section 26 05 53. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated. Wire color coding shall be as follows or as required by local codes:

Normal Power

120/208 Volts:

Phase A – Black

Phase B – Red

Phase C - Blue

Neutral - White

Ground – Green

277/480 Volts:

Phase A – Yellow

Phase B – Brown

Phase C – Orange

Neutral – Gray

Ground - Green

3.6 MAXIMUM BRANCH CIRCUIT LENGTHS

A. The following indicates maximum installed length a circuit can have and still maintain an adequate voltage level at the last point of use for 20 amp circuit. If the 20 amp circuit length exceeds the length listed, use the next larger wire sized. Multiple circuit runs in the same raceway shall have all conductors sizes the same based on worst case circuit lengths.

BRANCH CIRCUIT LENGTH (IN FEET)

		. •	- · ,			
Wire Size	2 Wire	1 Phase	3 Phase	2 Wire	1 Phase	3 Phase
	120 V	208 V	208 V	277 V	480 V	480 V
12	0 to 61'	0 to 105'	0 to 122'	0 to 141'	0 to 244'	0 to 282'
10	62' to 97'	106' to 168'	123' to 194'	142' to 224'	245' to 388'	283' to 449'
8	98' to 154'	169' to 267'	195' to 309'	225' to 357'	389' to 618'	450' to 714'
6	155' to 246	5'268' to 426'	310' to 491'	358' to 567'	619' to 983'	715' to 1135'

3.7 PENETRATIONS

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Apply joint sealants to cable penetrations of non-fire rated floor and wall penetrations using sealants specified in Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. Testing: Upon installation of wires and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Procedures: Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification, Section 7.3.1. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- D. Correct malfunctioning products at site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise remove and replace with new units, and retest.
- E. Inspection: Inspect wire and cable for physical damage and proper connection.
- F. Insulation Resistance Test: Prior to energization of circuitry, check installed wires and cables with megohm meter to ensure insulation resistance requirements are fulfilled.
- G. Continuity Test: Perform continuity test on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections. Correct if necessary.
- H. Branch Circuits with Receptacles: Branch circuit receptacle wiring shall be tested using a Daniel Woodhead Co. circuit tester Model #1750.
- I. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- J. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and all local codes

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - d. Wesanco, Inc.
 - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-
 - 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Materials and Finishes: Provide adequate corrosion resistance.
- G. Provide materials, sizes, and types of anchors, fasteners and supports to carry the loads of equipment and conduit. Consider weight of wire in conduit when selecting products. Design of supports and methods of fastening to building structures shall be acceptable to the Architect/Engineer.
- H. Anchors and Fasteners: For point of attachment weight of 100 pounds or less.
 - Concrete Structural Elements: Use precast insert system, expansion anchors, and preset inserts.
 - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Use beam clamps.
 - 3. Concrete Surfaces: Use self-drilling anchors and expansion anchors.
 - 4. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Use toggle bolts.
 - 5. Solid Masonry Walls: Use expansion anchors and preset inserts.
 - 6. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
 - 7. Wood Elements: Use wood screws.
- I. Anchors and Fasteners: For point of attachment weight of 100 pounds or more, obtain direction and approval from Architect/Engineer.
- J. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Hilti Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
 - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) Hilti Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.

- 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
- 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
- 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 VIBRATION ISOLATION

A. Suspended vibration producing equipment shall have spring elements in the hanger rods or isolation pads under the equipment.

2.3 EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Provide 4" high concrete pads for floor mounted electrical equipment. The edge of the concrete pads shall have 1/4" chamfer. The pad dimensions shall be at least one inch greater on each side than the floor dimensions of the electrical equipment.
- B. Concrete pads shall include steel reinforcing and necessary bolts, anchors, etc. Where concrete pad is set directly on concrete floor, dowels in floor to tie base to floor shall be provided.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70 and local codes. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.
- F. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Provide anchors, fasteners, and supports in accordance with NECA "Standard of Installation".
- H. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, and conduit.
- I. Do not use ceiling system components for support.
- J. Connections to vibration producing equipment shall be made with flexible conduit.
- K. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before using spring steel clamps.
- L. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before using powder-actuated anchors.
- M. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before drilling or cutting structural members.
- N. Fabricate supports from structural steel or steel channel. Rigidly weld members or use hexagon head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Use spring lock washers under all nuts.
- O. In wet and damp locations use steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards one inch off wall.
- P. Support surface or pendant lighting fixtures:
 - 1. From an outlet box by means of an interposed metal strap, where weight is less than 5 pounds.
 - 2. From an outlet box by means of a hickey or other direct threaded connection, where weight is from 5 to 50 pounds.
 - 3. Directly from structural slab, deck, or framing member, where weight exceeds 50 pounds.
- Q. Support Recessed Lighting Fixtures:
 - 1. From ceiling suspension members, where weight is less than 60 pounds.
 - 2. Directly from structural slab, deck, or framing member, where weight is 60 pounds or more.

R. Provide weight-distributing facilities, where required, so as not to exceed the load-bearing capabilities of floors or walls that bear the weight of, or support, electrical items.

3.3 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
 - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
- C. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- D. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- E. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- F. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- G. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
- H. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
 - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- D. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.
- E. Source quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 and all other local codes.

C. Armored (BX) Cables are not allowed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT SCHEDULE

CONDOIT SCILL	From 0V	Above 50V	Above 250V
Conduit Location	up thru 50V	up thru 250V	up thru <u>600V</u>
Above an Accessible Ceiling	≤ 2 1/2"EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2" EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2" EMT ≥ 3" IMC
Concealed in Walls	≤ 2 1/2"EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2"EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2"EMT ≥ 3" IMC
Exposed Interior	≤ 2 1/2"EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2" EMT ≥ 3" IMC	≤ 2 1/2" EMT ≥ 3" IMC
Concealed in Slab	≤ 1"EMT ≥ 1 1/4" IMC	≤ 1" EMT ≥ 1 1/4" IMC	≤ 1" EMT ≥ 1 1/4" IMC
Below Slab	IMC/PVC	IMC/PVC	IMC/PVC
Hazardous Areas	IMC	IMC	HWG
Exposed Exterior	HWG	HWG	HWG
Below Grade	HWG/PVC	HWG/PVC	HWG/PVC

^{*} All voltages are line-to-line or line-to-neutral.

2.2 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Size: 3/4 inch except conduits to switches and receptacles having 5 or less #12 conductors shall be ½" C unless noted otherwise.
- B. Conduit installed below grade at exterior locations may be Schedule 40 PVC when encased within a 3 inch concrete enclosure.
- C. Flexible conduit connections to recessed lighting fixtures shall be made with UL approved flexible steel conduit, except where UL listed liquid tight flexible conduit is required by code, such as in air plenums, etc.
- D. Final connections to motors shall be made through UL listed liquid tight flexible steel conduits, 1/2 inch minimum size unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Flexible connections, where required, shall be made with flexible metallic tubing 1/2 inch minimum size or sized in accordance with code, except in areas where such connections will be exposed to oil, grease, water, or where installed out of doors. In those areas of adverse exposure, flexible connections shall be made with UL listed liquid tight flexible steel conduit. Grounding conductors

^{**} Conduit in slab is not allowed for slabs which are not on grade.

with green colored insulation shall be extended through all flexible connections including fixture "whips", and fastened to terminals within the first junction boxes on either side of the flexible length.

2.3 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - Alflex Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- D. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- E. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- G. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.

2.4 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 3. Arnco Corporation.
 - 4. CANTEX Inc.
 - 5. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
 - 6. Condux International, Inc.
 - 7. ElecSYS, Inc.
 - 8. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 10. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 11. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- B. ENT: NEMA TC 13.
- C. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. LFNC: UL 1660.
- E. Fittings for ENT and RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

F. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.5 EXPANSION FITTINGS

- A. Provide a suitable expansion fitting in each building expansion joint. Fittings shall be complete with bonding jumper and clamps.
- B. Manufacturers: OZ/Gedney, Crouse-Hinds and Appleton.

2.6 BUSHINGS

- A. Bushings for conduits 1 inch and smaller shall be self-extinguishing thermoplastic grounding type 150 degrees C. and insulating type.
- B. Bushings for conduits 1 ¼ inch and larger shall be malleable iron body with 150 degree C. insulating ring and shall be grounding type. Insulating material shall be locked in place and non-removable.

2.7 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Eaton
 - 3. GE
 - Hoffman.
 - 5. Siemens
 - Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.8 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.
 - Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Mono-Systems
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - c. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - d. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

2.9 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.

- 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
- 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
- 4. Hoffman.
- 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
- 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
- 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
- 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
- 9. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- 10. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
- 11. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
 - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; include 1/2 inch male fixture studs where required.
 - 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover and threaded hubs.
- D. Metal Floor Boxes: NEMA OS 1 Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular, 1-1/2 inch deep.
- E. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- G. Outlet boxes shall be minimum of 2 gang and shall be sized to accommodate number of wires inside the box.
- H. Outlet boxes for telephone and data outlets shall be minimum of 2 gang and shall be 2.75" deep.
- I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.

J. Cabinets:

- 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
- 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
- 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
- 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
- Exterior cabinets and cabinets exposed to water shall be provided with stainless steel screws.

2.10 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

- A. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.
 - 1. Color of Frame and Cover: Gray.
 - 2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have integral closed bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by stainless steel tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 - 4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - 5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC."

- 6. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
- 7. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. CDR Systems Corporation.
 - d. NewBasis.
 - e. Quazite.

2.11 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL FOR UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURES

- A. Handhole and Pull-Box Prototype Test: Test prototypes of handholes and boxes for compliance with SCTE 77. Strength tests shall be for specified tier ratings of products supplied.
 - 1. Tests of materials shall be performed by a independent testing agency.
 - 2. Strength tests of complete boxes and covers shall be by either an independent testing agency or manufacturer. A qualified registered professional engineer shall certify tests by manufacturer.
 - 3. Testing machine pressure gages shall have current calibration certification complying with ISO 9000 and ISO 10012, and traceable to NIST standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - CONDUIT

- A. Arrange conduit to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.
- B. Route conduit parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- C. Do not cross conduits in slab.
- D. Maintain adequate clearance, minimum of 12 inches, between conduit and piping.
- E. Maintain 12 inch clearance between conduit and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F.
- F. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- G. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between boxes. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use hydraulic one-shot bender to fabricate bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch (50 mm) size, or provide factory elbows.
- H. Provide suitable pull string in each empty conduit except sleeves and nipples.
- I. Ground and bond conduits in accordance with NEC.
- J. Identify conduit under provisions of Section 26 05 53.

- K. In general, conduits shall be run concealed. Where exposed conduit runs are shown or required, they shall be run parallel to building construction and shall be suitably supported at required intervals.
- L. In equipment spaces, such as fan rooms, plenums, etc., conduits and outlets may be exposed, but shall avoid interference with ventilating ducts, piping, etc.
- M. Exposed conduit installed on or adjacent to ventilating ducts shall be installed after the ducts are in place, and shall be run from ceiling or wall junction boxes in such manner as to retain accessibility to junction box covers and to permit future removal or replacement of ducts.
- N. Non-metallic conduit changes of direction shall be made by use of large radius bends, sweeps, or offsets.
- O. Steel conduit bends of same size as the non-metallic conduit shall be used to terminate non-metallic conduit underground runs above ground.
- P. Steel conduit sections of the same size as the non-metallic conduit shall be used to terminate non-metallic conduit runs in handholes, power pits, building line, etc. Length of steel conduit sections shall extend a minimum of 5 feet from outside face of handhole, or power pit, building line, etc.
- Q. All underground conduit work shall be water-tight using water-tight compounds and fittings.
- R. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- S. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- T. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- U. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- V. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.
- W. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- X. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 - 2. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

- Y. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.
- Z. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

- 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
- 2. Install backfill as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inchesf finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- 4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
- 5. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried conduits, placing them 24 inches o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of conduit.

3.3 INSTALLATION FITTINGS

- A. Join nonmetallic conduit using cement as recommended by manufacturer. Wipe nonmetallic conduit dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of cement to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for 20 minutes, minimum.
- B. Use conduit hubs or sealing locknuts to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations and to cast boxes.
- C. Avoid moisture traps; provide junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- D. Provide conduit seals for conduits and ducts entering/exiting hazardous locations.
- E. Provide suitable fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where conduit crosses expansion joints and in each uninterrupted run of horizontal or vertical conduit in excess of 100 feet. Fittings shall be complete with bonding jumpers and clamps.
- F. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- G. Ends of conduits shall be equipped with insulating bushings for 1 inch and smaller and insulated metallic bushings for 1-1/4 inches and larger. Ends of conduit shall be temporarily capped prior to installation and during construction to exclude foreign material.
- H. Joints in conduit run underground or in slabs on ground shall be made watertight with copper base anti-corrosive conductive compound.
- I. Provide wall flanges and gasketing on conduits entering fan housings to minimize air leakage at points of penetration of housing.

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J. Transitions between non-metallic and steel conduit shall be made by means of conduit manufacturer's standard adapters.

3.4 INSTALLATION – SUPPORTS

- A. Conduit embedded in underground concrete shall be adequately supported to prevent movement during concrete placement. Compact gravel fill and soil below underground conduit or support conduit with suitable separators and chairs prior to placing concrete.
- B. Support conduit using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- C. Fasten conduit supports to building structure and surfaces under provisions of Section 26 05 29.
- D. Do not support conduit with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports.
- E. Do not attach conduit to ceiling support wires.
- F. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- G. Conduit risers shall be rigidly supported on the building structure, using appropriate supports only.
- H. Sizes and spacing of conduits run in concrete shall be reviewed by the Architect/Engineer. Conduit shall not be reactive with the concrete. Conduit shall not cross-over one-another.
- I. Conduit embedded in concrete structure shall have a minimum cover of 1 inch to parallel concrete surface, or as otherwise specified. Parallel conduit runs within concrete shall have not less than 4 inches clear space between conduits, or spacing equal to 2 outside diameters, whichever is greater.
- J. Conduit embedded in concrete shall be located by the trades concerned, between the bottom and top reinforcement. Conduit parallel to reinforcing steel shall not be supported by or tied directly to the steel. It shall be supported on bar chairs or support bars provided solely for that purpose.
- K. Conduits and other electrical items shall not be fastened to or supported from ventilating ducts, but shall be separately supported. The method of supporting and details of the supporting members shall be reviewed by the Architect/Engineer. In no case shall screws penetrate the sheet metal of the ducts.
- L. Exposed conduits run on surfaces shall be supported according to code and within 3 feet of each outlet, junction box, or cabinet, by galvanized malleable conduit clamps and clamp backs. Suspended conduits shall be supported every 5 feet by conduit hangers and round rods, or where 2 or more conduits are run parallel, by trapeze hangers suitably braced to prevent swaying.
- M. Screws for exposed work shall be stainless steel.
- N. Cadmium plated steel screws may be used for interior unexposed dry locations only.
- O. All trenching, coring, backfilling and compacting for the electrical installation is by the electrical contractor. All excess debris from trenching and coring shall be removed from the site by the electrical contractor.

P. All underground site work conduit shall be minimum 36" below finished grade or below frost line whichever is deepest. Unless otherwise noted, underground conduits shall be PVC Schedule 40. Galvanized rigid steel conduits will be used under concrete areas and thru footing, foundation, etc.

3.5 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Division 7.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate location with roofing contractor.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF BOXES

- A. Box sizes shall not be smaller than that required by Code for the number and size of wires and/or conduits to be installed.
- B. Maintain headroom and present neat mechanical appearance.
- C. Plenum Ceiling Areas: Install boxes in accordance with applicable Code.
- D. Install boxes to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping".
- E. Outlet boxes for toggle switches shall be located on the strike side of the door.
- F. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- G. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- H. Use cast outlet box in exterior locations and wet locations.
- I. Use cast floor boxes for installations in slab on grade; formed steel boxes are acceptable for other installations.
- J. Adjust floor box flush with finish flooring material.
- K. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.

3.7 RACEWAY PENETRATIONS

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Apply joint sealants to electrical penetrations of non-fire rated floor and wall penetrations using sealants specified in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants".

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.

2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 and all local codes.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.2 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
 - 1. Not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mils thick.
 - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
 - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
 - 4. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

2.3 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

- B. Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
 - 1. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."

2.4 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a darkgray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.
- B. Size: 1 1/4 inch by 3 inch minimum.
- C. Location: Each electrical distribution and control equipment enclosure: switchboards, motor control centers, panelboards, transformers, motor starters, disconnect switches, circuit breakers, contactors, relay panels, control panels, cable TV, telephone, fire alarm sound system, security and associated apparatus.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb, minimum.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
 - 4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.
- B. Paint: Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
 - Interior Zinc-Coated Metal (except Raceways):
 - a. Semi gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a primer.
 - 1) Primer: Interior zinc-coated metal primer.
 - 2) Finish Coats: Interior semi gloss acrylic enamel.
- C. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

2.6 PANELBOARD DIRECTORIES

- A. Description: Type written directory of branch circuit loads.
- B. Location: At branch circuit panelboards.
- C. Legend: circuit number load location and description.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors No. 1/0 AWG and larger use color-coding conductor tape. Identify source and circuit number of each set of conductors. For single conductor cables, identify phase in addition to the above.

- B. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use write-on tags. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.
- C. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
 - 2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 - 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- D. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- E. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 1. Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
 - c. Emergency panelboards.
 - 2. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

F. Instruction Signs:

- Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- 2. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- G. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
 - 1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

- 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
 - b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - c. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
 - d. Transformers.
 - e. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
 - f. Motor-control centers.
 - g. Disconnect switches.
 - h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
 - i. Motor starters.
 - j. Push-button stations.
 - k. Power transfer equipment.
 - I. Contactors.
 - m. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
 - n. Power-generating units.
 - o. Voice and data cable terminal equipment.
 - p. Fire-alarm control panel and annunciators.
 - q. Terminals, racks, and patch panels for voice and data communication and for signal and control functions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Secure nameplate to equipment front using screws or rivets.
- B. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- C. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- D. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- E. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- F. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.
 - 1. Color shall be factory applied or, for sizes larger than No. 1/0 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit, field applied.
 - 2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
 - 3. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Brown.
 - b. Phase B: Orange.
 - c. Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- G. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

H. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches overall.

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

SECTION 26 05 73 - ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS/SHORT CIRCUIT/COORDINATION STUDY

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 SCOPE

- A. The contractor shall furnish short-circuit and protective device coordination studies.
- B. The contractor shall furnish an Arc Flash Hazard Analysis Study per the requirements set forth in the current version of NFPA 70E -Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed according to the IEEE Standard 1584 2002, the IEEE Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Calculations.
- C. The scope of the studies shall include new distribution equipment supplied under this contract.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
 - IEEE 141 Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - 2. IEEE 242 Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - 3. IEEE 399 Recommended Practice for Industrial and Commercial Power System Analysis
 - 4. IEEE 241 Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings
 - 5. IEEE 1015 Recommended Practice for Applying Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers Used in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - 6. IEEE 1584 -Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - 1. ANSI C57.12.00 Standard General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers
 - 2. ANSI C37.13 Standard for Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
 - 3. ANSI C37.010 Standard Application Guide for AC High Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis
 - 4. ANSI C 37.41 Standard Design Tests for High Voltage Fuses, Distribution Enclosed Single-Pole Air Switches, Fuse Disconnecting Switches and Accessories
- C. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. NFPA 70 -National Electrical Code, latest edition
 - 2. NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL

A. The studies shall be submitted to the design engineer prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment shop drawings and/or prior to release of equipment drawings for manufacturing. If formal completion of the study may cause delays in equipment shipments,

approval from the Engineer may be obtained for a preliminary submittal of data to ensure that the selection of device ratings and characteristics will be satisfactory to properly select the distribution equipment. The formal study will be provided to verify preliminary findings.

1.5 SUBMITTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. The results of the short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall be summarized in a final report. A minimum of five (5) bound copies of the complete final report shall be submitted. For large system studies, submittals requiring more than five (5) copies of the report will be provided without the section containing the computer printout of the short-circuit input and output data. Electronic PDF copies of the report shall be provided upon request.
- B. The report shall include the following sections:
 - Executive Summary including Introduction, Scope of Work and Results/Recommendations.
 - 2. Short-Circuit Methodology Analysis Results and Recommendations
 - 3. Short-Circuit Device Evaluation Table
 - 4. Protective Device Coordination Methodology Analysis Results and Recommendations
 - 5. Protective Device Settings Table
 - 6. Time-Current Coordination Graphs and Recommendations
 - 7. Arc Flash Hazard Methodology Analysis Results and Recommendations including the details of the incident energy and flash protection boundary calculations, along with Arc Flash boundary distances, working distances, Incident Energy levels and Personal Protection Equipment levels.
 - 8. Arc Flash Labeling section showing types of labels to be provided. Section will contain descriptive information as well as typical label images.
 - 9. One-line system diagram that shall be computer generated and will clearly identify individual equipment buses, bus numbers used in the short-circuit analysis, cable and bus connections between the equipment, calculated maximum short-circuit current at each bus location, device numbers used in the time-current coordination analysis, and other information pertinent to the computer analysis.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall be conducted under the responsible charge and approval of a Registered Professional Electrical Engineer skilled in performing and interpreting the power system studies.
- B. The Registered Professional Electrical Engineer shall have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in performing power system studies.
- C. The approved engineering firm shall demonstrate experience with Arc Flash Hazard Analysis by submitting names of at least ten actual arc flash hazard analyses it has performed in the past year.

1.7 COMPUTER ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

A. The studies shall be performed using SKM Systems Analysis or similar software program.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STUDIES

A. The contractor shall furnish an Arc Flash Hazard Analysis Study per NFPA 70E -Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace, reference Article 130.3 and Annex D. This study shall also include short-circuit and protective device coordination studies.

2.2 DATA

- A. Generally, a smaller transformer is provided initially by the utility company and as more load is added to the facility, the larger transformer is provided by the utility company. The change in the transformer changes the short circuit value. The short circuit calculations shall be based upon the worst fault level applicable to the service equipment and not only the initial transformer provided.
- B. Contractor shall furnish all data as required for the power system studies. The Engineer performing the short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall furnish the Contractor with a listing of required data immediately after award of the contract. The Contractor shall expedite collection of the data to assure completion of the studies as required for final approval of the distribution equipment shop drawings and/or prior to the release of the equipment for manufacturing.
- C. Source combination may include present and future motors and generators.
- D. Load data utilized may include existing and proposed loads obtained from Contract Documents provided by Owner, or Contractor.
- E. If applicable, include fault contribution of existing motors in the study. The Contractor shall obtain required existing equipment data, if necessary, to satisfy the study requirements.

2.3 SHORT-CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

- A. Transformer design impedances shall be used when test impedances are not available.
- B. Provide the following:
 - 1. Calculation methods and assumptions
 - 2. Selected base per unit quantities
 - 3. One-line diagram of the system being evaluated that clearly identifies individual equipment buses, bus numbers used in the short-circuit analysis, cable and bus connections between the equipment, calculated maximum short-circuit current at each bus location and other information pertinent to the computer analysis
 - 4. The study shall include input circuit data including electric utility system characteristics, source impedance data, conductor lengths, number of conductors per phase, conductor impedance values, insulation types, **transformer impedances and X/R ratios**, motor contributions, and other circuit information as related to the short-circuit calculations.
 - 5. Tabulations of calculated quantities including short-circuit currents, X/R ratios, equipment short-circuit interrupting or withstand current ratings and notes regarding adequacy or inadequacy of the equipment rating.
 - 6. Results, conclusions, and recommendations. A comprehensive discussion section evaluating the adequacy or inadequacy of the equipment must be provided and include recommendations as appropriate for improvements to the system.

- C. For solidly-grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault current study for applicable buses as determined by the engineer performing the study.
- D. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short circuit ratings.
 - 2. Adequacy of switchgear, motor control centers, and panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.
 - 3. Notify Owner in writing, of any circuit protective devices improperly rated for the calculated available fault current.

2.4 PROTECTIVE DEVICE TIME-CURRENT COORDINATION ANAYLSIS

- A. Protective device coordination time-current curves (TCC) shall be displayed on log-log scale graphs.
- B. Include on each TCC graph, a complete title with descriptive device names.
- C. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
- D. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
- E. Plot the following characteristics on the TCC graphs, where applicable:
 - 1. Electric utility's overcurrent protective device.
 - 2. Medium voltage equipment overcurrent relays.
 - 3. Medium and low voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
 - 4. Low voltage equipment circuit breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands.
 - 5. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves.
 - 6. Medium voltage conductor damage curves.
 - 7. Ground fault protective devices, as applicable.
 - 8. Pertinent motor starting characteristics and motor damage points, where applicable.
 - 9. Pertinent generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point.
 - 10. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each motor control center and applicable panelboard.
- F. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is provided, while providing proper protection.
- G. Provide the following:
 - 1. A one-line diagram shall be provided which clearly identifies individual equipment buses, bus numbers, device identification numbers and the maximum available short-circuit current at each bus when known.
 - 2. A sufficient number of log-log plots shall be provided to indicate the degree of system protection and coordination by displaying the time-current characteristics of series connected overcurrent devices and other pertinent system parameters.
 - 3. Computer printouts shall accompany the log-log plots and will contain descriptions for each of the devices shown, settings of the adjustable devices, and device identification numbers to aid in locating the devices on the log-log plots and the system one-line diagram.
 - 4. The study shall include a separate, tabular printout containing the recommended settings of all adjustable overcurrent protective devices, the equipment designation where the

- device is located, and the device number corresponding to the device on the system oneline diagram.
- 5. A discussion section which evaluates the degree of system protection and service continuity with overcurrent devices, along with recommendations as required for addressing system protection or device coordination deficiencies.
- 6. Notify Owner in writing of any significant deficiencies in protection and/or coordination. Provide recommendations for improvements.

2.5 ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed according to the IEEE 1584 equations that are presented in NFPA70E-2009, Annex D. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed in conjunction with the Short-Circuit Analysis (Section 2.3) and the Protective Device Time-Current Coordination Analysis (Section 2.4).
- B. The flash protection boundary and the incident energy shall be calculated at significant locations in the electrical distribution system where work could be performed on energized parts.
- C. Circuits 240V or less fed by single transformer rated less than 125 kVA may be omitted from the computer model and will be assumed to have a hazard risk category 0 per NFPA 70E.
- D. Working distances shall be based on IEEE 1584. The calculated arc flash protection boundary shall be determined using those working distances.
- E. 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 be taken into consideration when determining the clearing time when performing incident energy calculations.
- F. 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 location in a single table. Calculations must be performed to represent the maximum and minimum contributions of fault current magnitude for normal and emergency operating conditions. The minimum calculation will assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum. Conversely, the maximum calculation will assume a maximum contribution from the utility. Calculations shall take into consideration the parallel operation of synchronous generators with the electric utility, where applicable as well as any stand-by generator applications.

The Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis shall be performed utilizing mutually agreed upon facility operational conditions, and the final report shall describe, when applicable, how these conditions differ from worst-case bolted fault conditions.

- G. 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 should be decremented as follows:
 - 1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond 5 cycles.
- H. For each piece of ANSI rated equipment with an enclosed main device, two calculations shall be made. A calculation shall be made for the main cubicle, sides, or rear; and shall be based on a device located upstream of the equipment to clear the arcing fault. A second calculation shall be made for the front cubicles and shall be based on the equipment's main device to clear the arcing fault. For all other non-ANSI rated equipment, only one calculation shall be required and it shall be based on a device located upstream of the equipment to clear the arcing fault.

- I. 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.
- J. 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.
- K. Arc Flash calculations shall be based on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. A maximum clearing time of 2 seconds will be used 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.
- L. Provide the following:
 - Results of the Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis shall be submitted in tabular form, and shall include device or bus name, bolted fault and arcing fault current levels, flash protection boundary distances, working distances, personal-protective equipment classes and AFIE (Arc Flash Incident Energy) levels.
 - 2. The Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis shall report incident energy values based on recommended device settings for equipment within the scope of the study.
 - 3. The Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis may include recommendations to reduce AFIE levels and enhance worker safety.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD ADJUSTMENT

- A. Contractor shall adjust relay and protective device settings according to the recommended settings table provided by the coordination study.
- B. Contractor shall make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish conformance with short circuit and protective device coordination studies.

3.2 ARC FLASH LABELS

- A. Provide a 4.0 in. x 4.0 in. Brady thermal transfer type label of high adhesion polyester for each work location analyzed.
- B. The labels shall be designed according to the following standards:
 - 1. UL969 Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems
 - 2. ANSI Z535.4 Product Safety Signs and Labels
 - 3. NFPA 70 (National Electric Code) Article 110.16
- C. The label shall include the following information:
 - System Voltage
 - 2. Flash Protection Boundary
 - 3. Personal Protective Equipment Category
 - 4. Arc Flash Incident Energy Value (cal/cm²)
 - 5. Limited, Restricted and Prohibited Approach Boundaries
 - 6. Study Report Number and Issue Date
- D. Labels shall be printed by a thermal transfer type printer, with no field markings.

- E. Arc flash labels shall be provided for equipment as identified in the study and the respective equipment access areas per the following:
 - 1. Floor Standing Equipment Labels shall be provided on the front of each individual section. Equipment requiring rear and/or side access shall have labels provided on each individual section access area. Equipment line-ups containing sections with multiple incident energy and flash protection boundaries shall be labeled as identified in the Arc Flash Analysis table.
 - 2. Wall Mounted Equipment Labels shall be provided on the front cover or a nearby adjacent surface, depending upon equipment configuration.
 - 3. General Use Safety labels shall be installed on equipment in coordination with the Arc Flash labels. The General Use Safety labels shall warn of general electrical hazards associated with shock, arc flash, and explosions, and instruct workers to turn off power prior to work.

3.3 ARC FLASH TRAINING

A. The vendor supplying the Arc Flash Hazard Analysis shall train the owner's qualified electrical personnel of the potential arc flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment (minimum of 4 hours). The training shall be certified for continuing education units (CEUs) by the International Association for Continuing Education Training (IACET) or equivalent. The trainer shall be an authorized OSHA Outreach instructor.

END OF SECTION 26 05 73

SECTION 26 08 00 -ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION FOR REMODELING

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 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical demolition: The work specified in this section includes providing labor, material, equipment, and services necessary for electrical demolition as shown on the drawings and as herein specified to accommodate new construction. The project includes demolition, relocation and replacement of existing electrical equipment, devices, feeders, branch wiring, signal cables, etc. with new work. Contractor shall remove, reinstall or relocate that portion of the existing equipment, system, wiring, fixtures and drawings which are a part of or which applies to the electrical trade.

B. Selective demolition including:

- 1. Non-destructive removal of materials and equipment for reuse or salvage as indicated.
- 2. Dismantling electrical materials and equipment made obsolete by these installations.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS

A. Contractor shall provide caution and warning signs at all hazardous areas and at all door entries to construction rooms and areas during the entire construction period per IEPA law and regulations.

1.4 SEQUENCING

- A. Sequence the Work in the following order:
 - 1. Complete new or temporary system as specified.
 - 2. Cut-over to new or temporary system.
 - a. Schedule with Owner at least one week in advance.
 - 3. Remove items as shown on drawings.

1.5 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule work to coincide with other trades and project schedule.
- B. Cease operations immediately when structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect/ Engineer. Do not resume operations until directed.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- B. Coordinate demolition work with the construction manager and other related trades.
- Coordinate and sequence demolition so as not to cause shutdown of operation of surrounding areas.

D. Shut-down periods:

- 1. Arrange timing of shut-down with Owner. Do not shut down any system, without prior written approval.
- 2. Keep shut-down period to minimum or use intermittent period as directed by the Owner.
- 3. Maintain life-safety system in full operation in occupied facilities, or provide notice minimum 15 working days in advance.

1.7 MAINTAIN CONTINUITY OF SERVICE

- A. Any downtime time period shall be at the convenience of the Owner and approved by the General Contractor. Contractor shall give a minimum of 15 working days prior written notice to the General Contractor in advance of any desired shutdown. Prior written notice shall include a schedule for downtime, work to be performed. All downtime period shall be on weekends or off hours with exact time period approved in advance in writing by the General Contractor. Coordinate an overall schedule that is to be submitted and approved by the General Contractor.
- B. An electrician shall be on the premises when any trade is working in close proximity to live equipment or within electric rooms during renovation by any trade.
- C. All premium time, overtime, labor, material and equipment costs required to accomplish the above shall be included in the Contractor's bid proposal.

1.8 PROTECTION

- A. Perform removal of equipment and related components, in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements and circuiting arrangements.
- B. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition Drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Report discrepancies to Architect/Engineer before disturbing existing installation. Verify existing conditions before performing any work.
- D. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

- E. Where work is concealed above ceiling spaces which are to be removed, cut opening in ceiling and examine condition above the ceiling. If work requires certain devices to remain and the ceiling is supporting the device, contractor shall support device adequately from floor slab above, prior to ceiling demolition or at his option, remove the device and reinstall completely.
- F. Contractor shall verify existing circuit feeding each receptacle in demolition and remodeled area and document in the panelboard directory on record drawings. Contractor shall identify to Architect/ Engineer any wiring in poor condition or overload condition which exists.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings scheduled for removal.
- B. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.
- C. Existing Electrical System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is ready for installation. Obtain permission from Owner at least 15 working days before completely disabling system. If outage lasts more than 24 hours, Contractor shall provide and install a generator for temporary service. Temporary service shall be provided until new service is in operation. Refer to Division 1 for temporary power. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area while switchovers are completed.
- D. Existing Fire Alarm System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is accepted. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Notify Owner and local fire service at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make connections to maintain service in existing areas not to be remodeled.
- E. Existing central intercom/speaker systems: Maintain existing system in service until new or upgraded systems are accepted. Disable system only to make switchover and connections. Notify Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling systems. Minimize outage durations. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- F. Existing Clock/Bell System: Maintain existing system in service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Notify Owner and Architect/Engineer at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make connection to maintain service in existing areas not to be remodeled.
- G. Existing Security/Camera System: Maintain existing system in service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Notify Owner and Architect/Engineer at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make connection to maintain service in areas not to be remodeled.
- H. Coordinate utility service outages with Utility Company.
- I. Existing Suspended Ceiling System: Disconnect and remove light fixtures, fire alarm devices, speakers and conduit, etc. to facilitate demolition work.
- J. Protect adjacent materials that are to remain. Install and maintain dust and noise barriers to keep dirt, dust and noise from being transmitted to adjacent areas. Remove protection and barriers after demolition operations are complete.

K. Locate, identify, and protect electrical services passing through demolition areas and serving other areas outside the demolition limits. Maintain services to areas outside demolition lines. When services must be interrupted or relocated, install temporary and/or permanent services for affected areas. Services originating within demolition limits and serving areas outside demolition limits shall be maintained.

3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Demolish and extend existing electrical work under provisions of Division 1 General Requirements and this Section.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes to source of supply. Cut concealed conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces. Remove conduit within walls to be removed. Provide cap on abandoned conduits on each end. If the existing concealed conduits are in conflict with new work remove them.
- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets which are not removed.
- F. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- G. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboard and distribution equipment.
- I. Maintain access to existing electrical installations which remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- J. Extend existing installations and provide alterations using acceptable materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations and in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's recommendations.
- K. Remove, demount, and disconnect existing electrical materials and equipment indicated to be moved and salvaged, and deliver materials and equipment to the location designated for storage. Salvaged material shall be stacked, boxed or crated in such a manner as to prevent damage.
- L. Any existing circuits or equipment not shown on drawings and which are logically expected to be continued in service and which may be interrupted or disturbed during construction shall be reconnected in an approved manner. Check and maintain continuity for all existing devices/equipment to remain. In addition, any existing circuits or equipment which may require relocation or rerouting as a result of the work of this project shall be done by the this Contractor with no additional compensation. Provide blank cover plates on empty outlets which are to remain.
- M. Provide code required disconnects to existing and relocated, equipment when affected by new work.

- N. Where existing equipment, devices and fixtures are to remain but are affected by new work such as replacement of ductwork and piping, reconditioning of walls, ceilings, roofs and floors of relaminating of counters, cabinets and casework, disconnect these items and add extension rings, clean and reinstall same in line with new walls, ceilings and surfaces. Note that certain work (such as replacement of piping, ductwork, etc) may be outside the limit to direct renovation. Electrical contractor shall review drawings of other trades for such work and incorporate that in his scope of work. Provide all necessary materials and labor and rewire in accordance with present code requirements.
- O. Owner shall have the option of selecting any or all of the items, including copper wiring, which are designated to be removed by the contractor as salvage for the Owner. Contractor shall remove such items with extreme care and return such items to the Owner. Any equipment which the Owner does not want will become the property of the contractor and promptly removed from the site.
- P. All cutting and patching, relocating of any equipment, lighting fixtures, conduit, piping, etc., necessary for any work under this contract will be by the respective contractors unless noted otherwise in the architectural sections.
- Q. Preference shall be given to Owner to keep any removed device, fixture or equipment. If Owner does not want to keep any of them, dispose them as required.
- R. Ballasts manufactured prior to 1980 containing PCB's and lamps containing mercury shall be disposed of by a federal or state E.P.A. approved method and in accordance with specifications.
- S. HID and fluorescent lamps containing mercury shall be disposed of by a federal or state approved method and in accordance with specifications.
- T. Before disconnecting, verify with Owner removal or relocation of all existing devices/equipment. No additional cost will be permitted for lack of such verification.
- U. All existing outlet, junction boxes, conduit and wire which is supported by the existing ceiling system will be resupported to the building construction. New wiring and outlets will be supported from the building construction.
- V. This contractor shall coordinate all his work with the other contractors at the job site before removing existing electrical and installing new items.
- W. Equipment removal in certain locations may require the installation of a junction box to reconnect circuits that remain in operation. Extend conduit and wiring as required to maintain power to remaining equipment.
- X. It is the intent of the electrical demolition drawing(s) to indicate areas in which electrical equipment, conduit, lighting fixtures, devices, etc. are to be removed to allow for the renovation phase of construction. The electrical demolition plan is for reference purposes only and it is not intended to be the sole source of existing conditions.
- Y. Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for his own clean-up throughout the course of the demolition work. In the event he fails to provide such clean-up the Architect/Engineer will direct the clean-up to be performed by another contractor and the electrical contractor will be back-charged as deemed appropriate by Architect/Engineer.

- Z. The contractor performing the demolition work, shall remove no more than 8" of building material around each device being demolished.
- AA. Disconnect all electrical connections to mechanical, plumbing and architectural equipment for removal by others. Remove all starters, disconnect switches and related conduit and wiring serving such equipment which is indicated to be removed. Refer to mechanical, plumbing and architectural drawings for exact requirements.
- BB. It shall be the contractor's option to reuse existing concealed conduit and flush mounted backboxes where applicable. If existing conduit and/or backboxes are utilized it shall be the electrical contractor's responsibility to provide additional supports and fittings required to conform to the specification.
- CC. Remove all exposed abandoned and exposed non-required conduits together with their associated wires. Remove inaccessible conduits together with all their wires if they are in conflict with renovation work.
- DD. Where wiring devices, telephone, intercom, fixture, motor, starter, disconnect switch, etc. is noted to be removed, install appropriate blank coverplates on junction boxes recessed in walls which are to remain. Provide for wiring continuity for existing circuits which remain.
- EE. All unused conduit and wiring which is existing in the remodeled areas and is abandoned shall be removed along with conduit and wire caused to be abandoned due to this remodeling.
- FF. Contractor shall remove and install ceiling tiles as required for the execution of electrical work that is outside the contract limits of construction. Contactor shall replace ceiling tiles with identical material where damaged by this contractor.

3.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment which remain or are to be reused.
- B. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised, existing circuiting arrangement and room numbers served.
- C. Luminaires: Remove existing luminaires for cleaning. Use mild detergent to clean all exterior and interior surfaces; rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Replace lamps, ballasts, and broken electrical parts.
- D. Cabinets and Cover Plates: Where existing cabinets and cover plates are to be used for installation of new panelboard interiors, contractor shall clean exposed surfaces and paint area near cabinet and cover plates, removed from panelboard, to match existing condition. Contractor shall replace cabinet or coverplate if necessary to accommodate new work.

3.5 FLOOR AND WALL OPENINGS

A. Opening through floors and walls where piping or equipment has been removed shall be sealed to maintain any fire ratings and to seal off cold, smoke and toxic fumes. Use appropriate sealing materials and methods to maintain existing rating of the floor and wall.

3.6 DAMAGE TO OTHER WORK

A. The Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage caused to existing installations not pertinent to the Contract. The cost of repairs to such damaged work shall be charged against the Contractor.

3.7 CLEAN-UP

- A. On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, site shall be left in clean condition satisfactory to the Construction Manager. Clean-up shall include off the premises disposal of all items and materials not required to remain the property of the Contractor as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.
- B. Debris, including brick, asphalt, concrete, stone and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by the Contractor, off the property. Remove concrete foundations, conduits, anchor bolts, and all appurtenances.

3.8 INSTALLATION

A. Install relocated materials and equipment under the provisions of Division 1 General Requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 08 00

SECTION 26 09 23 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

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 the following lighting control devices:
 - 1. Time switches.
 - 2. Outdoor and indoor photoelectric switches.
 - 3. Indoor occupancy sensors.
 - 4. Lighting contactors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- B. PIR: Passive infrared.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
 - 1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TIME SWITCHES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

- 1. Intermatic, Inc.
- 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
- 3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
- TORK
- 5. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. Electronic Time Switches: Electronic, solid-state programmable units with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.
 - Contact Configuration: SPST.
 - 2. Contact Rating: 30-A inductive or resistive, 240-V ac.
 - 3. Program: 8 on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays.
 - 4. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program on selected channels.
 - 5. Astronomic Time: All channels.
 - 6. Battery Backup: For schedules and time clock.

2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 2. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
 - 3. Lutron
 - 4. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1800-VA tungsten or 1000-VA inductive, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A.
 - 1. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of photocell to prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off.
 - 2. Time Delay: 15-second minimum, to prevent false operation.
 - 3. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor, complying with IEEE C62.41.1, IEEE C62.41.2, and IEEE 62.45 for Category A1 locations.
 - 4. Mounting: Twist lock complying with IEEE C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure.

2.3 INDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 2. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
 - 3. Lutron
 - 4. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Photoelectric Switch: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate relay unit, to detect changes in lighting levels that are perceived by the eye. Cadmium sulfide photoresistors are not acceptable.
 - 1. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the associated relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.

- 2. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Power supply to sensor shall be 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source as defined by NFPA 70.
- 3. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 10 to 200 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
- 4. Time Delay: Adjustable from 5 to 300 seconds to prevent cycling, with deadband adjustment.
- 5. Indicator: Two LEDs to indicate the beginning of on-off cycles.

6.

2.4 OUTDOOR MOTION SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
- В.
- 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
- 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
- 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
- 5. Watt Stopper.
- C. General Requirements for Sensors: Solid-state outdoor motion sensors.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Dual-technology type, weatherproof. Detect occurrences of 6-inch minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. Comply with UL 773A.
 - 3. Switch Rating:
 - a. Lighting-Fixture-Mounted Sensor:
 - b. Separately Mounted Sensor: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 - 4. Detector Coverage:
 - a. Standard Range: 210-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.
 - b. Long Range: 180-degree field of view and 110-foot detection range.
 - 5. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
 - 6. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 - 7. Concealed "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds, and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.
 - 8. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and help eliminate false "off" switching.
 - 9. Operating Ambient Conditions: Suitable for operation in ambient temperatures ranging from minus 40 to plus 130 deg F rated as "raintight" according to UL 773A.

10.

2.5 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Lighting.

- 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
- 3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
- 4. Lutron
- 5. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. General Description: Wall- or ceiling-mounting, solid-state units with a separate relay unit.
 - Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 - 2. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.
 - 3. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Power supply to sensor shall be 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source as defined by NFPA 70.
 - 4. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 - 5. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
 - 6. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
 - 7. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; keep lighting off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by sensing a combination of heat and movement in area of coverage.
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch-minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in.
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot-high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by sensing a change in pattern of reflected ultrasonic energy in area of coverage.
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft.when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft.when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
 - 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft.when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
 - 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot-high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 feet.
- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by using a combination of PIR and ultrasonic detection methods in area of coverage. Particular technology or combination of technologies that controls on-off functions shall be selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
 - 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 - 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch-minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in, and detect a person of

- average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
- 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.

2.6 CONTROL UNITS/ADD-A-RELAY

- A. Control units shall consist of a DC power supply and a dry contact relay for switching a lighting load. Control units shall be available in versions to accept 120, 230, 277 and 347 VAC line voltages. Output shall be inherently safe, low voltage, limited power output (Class 2). Output shall supply 100mA current, in addition to current consumed internally to operate internal relay. Relay shall utilize normally open, silver alloy dry contacts and shall be rated for a 20A magnetic ballast load at 120V, 230V, 277V and 347V. Control units shall have line voltage wiring, consisting of input voltage and relay contact connections, exiting from one end, and low voltage DC connections, consisting of ground, power and control wires, exiting from the other end.
- B. Control units shall be equipped with a ½" EMT threaded male fitting on the line voltage. Control units shall be sized and qualified for the following mounting options:
 - 1. To the outside of a junction box with the line voltage wiring internal to the box and the low voltage wiring external.
 - 2. Inside the ballast cavity of a fluorescent fixture, such that the line voltage wiring is internal to the cavity and the low voltage wiring external. A ½" threaded adapter shall be attached to the low voltage end of control unit in order to secure the control unit to the interior wall of the ballast cavity.
 - 3. Inside a standard 4" x 4" junction box.
- C. Add-A-Relay shall be available for switching additional circuits. Add-A-Relay has some construction and specifications as control unit except without power supply function.

2.7 VACANCY SENSORS

A. Provide vacancy sensors as indicated on floor plan complying with 2012 IECC (international Energy Conservation Code)

2.8 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. GE Industrial Systems; Total Lighting Control.
 - 3. Hubbell Lighting.
 - 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
 - 5. Square D; Schneider Electric.
 - 6. TORK.
 - 7. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically held, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.
 - 1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
 - 2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
 - 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.

4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads, to eliminate structureborne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.
- C. Passive infrared coverage should not extend through doorways. Masking inserts shall be installed for PIR coverage rejection to prevent false tripping.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaries controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, adjust and test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Operational Test: Verify operation of each lighting control device, and adjust time delays.
- B. Lighting control devices that fail tests and inspections are defective work.

3.5 ADJUSTING

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

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 26 09 23

SECTION 26 22 00 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

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 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power wiring.
- C. Source quality-control test reports.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91, "Test Code for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers."

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory protection or cover with heavy canvas or plastic to keep out dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic. (Heat enclosure to prevent condensation).
- C. Handle in accordance with NEMA and manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damaging equipment, installed devices and finish. Lift only by installed lifting eyes.

1.5 COORDINATION

- Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchorbolt inserts into bases.
- B. Coordinate installation of wall-mounting and structure-hanging supports with actual transformer provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Company.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; Schneider Electric.

2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores: Grain-oriented, non-aging silicon steel.
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
 - 1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
 - 2. Coil Material: Copper.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Comply with NEMA ST 20, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.
- B. Enclosure: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 2.
 - 1. Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound, sealing out moisture and air.
- C. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
 - Finish Color: Gray.
- D. Taps for Transformers Smaller Than 3 kVA: None.
- E. Taps for Transformers 7.5 to 24 kVA: One 5 percent tap above and one 5 percent tap below normal full capacity.
- F. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and two 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.
- G. Insulation system and average winding temperature rise for rated kVA as follows:
 - 1. 1-15 kVA: Class 185 with 115 degrees C rise.
 - 2. 16-500 kVA: Class 220 with 115 degrees C rise.
- H. Energy Efficiency for Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
 - 1. Complying with NEMA TP 1, Class 1 efficiency levels.
 - 2. Tested according to NEMA TP 2.

- I. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for coil and core.
- J. Transformers supplied to this specification shall be able to operate continuously at 100 percent nameplate rating at ambient temperature not exceeding 40 degrees C. Maximum temperature at top of enclosure shall not exceed 50 degrees C rise above 40 degrees C. ambient.
- K. Ground core and coil assembly to enclosure by means of a visible flexible copper grounding strap.
- L. Cores: High grade, high strength, non-aging steel with high magnetic permeability and low hysteresis and eddy current losses.
- M. Isolate core and coil from enclosure using rubber vibration-absorbing mounts.

2.4 BUCK-BOOST TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: Self-cooled, two-winding dry type, rated for continuous duty and with wiring terminals suitable for connection as autotransformer. Transformers shall comply with NEMA ST 1 and shall be listed and labeled as complying with UL 506 or UL 1561.
- B. Enclosure: Ventilated, NEMA 250, Type 2.
 - 1. Finish Color: Gray.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each distribution and buck-boost transformer. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.91.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install transformers level and plumb.

- B. Provide concrete bases and anchor floor-mounting transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Use flexible conduit, 2 feet minimum length, for connections to transformer case. Make conduit connections to side panel of enclosure.
- D. Mount wall-mounted transformers using integral flanges or accessory brackets furnished by the manufacturer.
- E. Mount floor-mounted transformers on vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- C. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 10 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.
- B. Connect buck-boost transformers to provide nameplate voltage of equipment being served, plus or minus 5 percent, at secondary terminals.
- C. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

END OF SECTION 26 22 00

SECTION 26 24 16 - PANELBOARDS

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 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- D. RMS: Root mean square.
- E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
 - a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - c. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - d. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports including the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- D. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.

2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of panelboards and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 104 deg F.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
 - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
 - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.7 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Make all necessary field measurements to verify that equipment shall fit in allocated space in full compliance with minimum required clearances specified in National Electrical Code

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: Six spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices, Controllers, Contactors, and Accessories:
 - a. Square D.
 - b. GE
 - c. Eaton
 - d. Siemens

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Phase sequence and balance:
 - Phase sequence: A-B-C, left to right.
 - 2. Load balance: Distribute loads for maximum 10 percent difference.
- B. Each panelboard and associated fused switches and circuit breakers shall be of the same manufacturer.
- C. Each panelboard lock shall be operable by the same key.
- D. Enclosures: Flush Surface-mounted cabinets. NEMA PB 1, Type 1.
 - Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - b. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer coat.
 - 4. Directory Card: With transparent protective cover, mounted in metal frame, inside panelboard door.
 - 5. Fronts shall be reinforced steel with concealed hinges and concealed trim adjusting screws. Trim clamps are unacceptable.
- E. Phase. Neutral and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ampere and voltage ratings as indicated on drawings. Provide copper phase, neutral ground buses in each panelboard. Provide insulated ground bus and 200% rated neutral bus as indicated on drawings.
- F. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material.
 - 1. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 - 2. Ground Lugs and Bus Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
 - 3. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 - 4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extracapacity neutral bus.
- G. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- H. Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type.

- I. Main breakers shall be UL listed for use with: Shunt, Under Voltage, and Ground Fault Shunt Trips; Auxiliary and Alarm Switches; and Mechanical Lug Kits. Provide these accessories as indicated on drawings.
- J. Contactors: Contactors shall be mechanically held GE type CR160MC, or ASCO Type 920 or approved equal.

2.3 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING

A. Minimum Short Circuit Rating: Minimum of as indicated on drawings or as calculated by short circuit calculation study, whichever is greatest. As indicated in drawings. Series rated devices are acceptable.

2.4 LUGS FOR TERMINATION

A. Lugs shall be rated for termination of 60 degree C and 75 degree C rated conductors. This shall allow use of conductors based upon ampacities of only 75 degree C.

2.5 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Interlocks: Disconnects shall have ON and OFF indication. Disconnect door or cover shall be interlocked mechanically with the disconnect device to prevent opening door with the disconnect device in ON position and application of power while the door is open. Means shall be provided for releasing the interlock for intentional access to the interior, and intentional application of power, if desired, while the door is open. Padlocking arrangements shall permit locking the disconnect device OFF with a maximum of 3 padlocks with door closed or open.
- B. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole. Provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type HACR for air conditioning equipment branch circuits. Quantity and ratings as indicated. Circuit breakers shall bolt directly onto bus, modular devices utilizing spring reinforcement jaws with pressure locked connections are not acceptable.
- C. Controllers: NEMA ICS 2, AC general-purpose Class A magnetic controller for induction motors rated in horsepower, with bimetal overload relay. Size and ratings as indicated. Provide unit mounted control power transformer and HAND-OFF-AUTO selector switch and GREEN indicating light in front cover.
- D. Circuit Breaker Accessories: Trip units and auxiliary switches as indicated.
- E. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Galvanized steel finished inside and outside with manufactures standard gray enamel, fully flanged, fastened with quarter-turn trim clamps. Type 1 or 12 or 3R as suitable for the location, 12 inches deep, 35 inches wide, minimum, or as required to accommodate the number of outgoing conduits.
- F. Cabinet Front: Surface type, finished in manufacturer's standard gray enamel. Fasten doors 48 inches in height or less with concealed hinged door with flush catch lock. Fasten doors over 48 inches in height with three point catch lock and vault type handle.

2.6 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

A. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

- B. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- C. Where indicated on drawings, the branch circuit breakers shall be SWD type, type HACR for airconditioning equipment, ground fault circuit interrupter type, arc fault circuit interrupter type and shall have shunt trip accessories.

2.7 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip-unit circuit breakers shall have RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; and with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and l²t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker; trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
 - 6. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 1. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - 2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
 - 3. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - 4. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
 - 5. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
 - 6. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory-assembled to operate as a single unit.
- C. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.

2.8 CONTROLLERS

- A. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, mechanically held general-purpose controller.
 - Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.
 - 2. Control-Power Source: 120-V branch circuit.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Provide concrete equipment base for floor mounted equipment installation.
- B. Verify field measurements.
- C. Verify that required utilities are available, in proper location and ready for use.
- D. Beginning of installation means installer accepts conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Mount plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish.
- C. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- E. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.
- F. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA and NECA standards and as instructed by manufacturer.
- G. Support free-standing panelboards with structural channel framework.
- H. Height: 6 feet to top of panelboard; install panelboards taller than 6 feet with lowest operating handle not lower than 18" above finished floor per NEC.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.
 - 1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
 - 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
 - 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
 - 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of panelboards. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

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 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. SPD: Surge protection devices.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 3. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R. and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
 - b. Leviton; 5361 (single), 5362 (duplex).
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).
- B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; CR 5253IG.
 - b. Leviton: 5362-IG.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; IG6300.
 - 2. Description: Straight blade; equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.
- C. Hospital Grade Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; 8300H SG.
 - b. Leviton; 8300-H
 - c. Pass & Seymour;.
- D. Surge Suppression Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; 5362 SA.
 - b. Leviton; 5380.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; +
- E. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Hubbell; 5362 SA.
- b. Leviton; 5380.
- c. Pass & Seymour; +
- 2. Description: Labeled and complying with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.

2.3 DECORATOR-STYLE DEVICES (ONLY PLACE THAT I FOUND A WEATHER RESISTANT)

- A. Tamper-Resistant and Weather-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; 5362 SA.
 - b. Leviton: 5380.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; +
 - 2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section, when installed in wet and damp locations.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, non-feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Pass & Seymour; 2095.
 - b. Hubbell; GFR5352.
 - c. Leviton; 7899.

2.5 USB CHARGER DEVICES

- A. Tamper-Resistant, USB Charger Receptacles: 12 V dc, 2.0 A, USB Type A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, UL 1310, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; 5362 SA.
 - b. Leviton; 5380.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; +
 - 2. Description: Single-piece, rivetless, nickel-plated, all-brass grounding system. Nickel-plated, brass mounting strap.
 - 3. USB Receptacles: [Single] [Dual] [Quad], Type A.
 - 4. Line Voltage Receptacles: [Single] [Dual], two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.
- B. Hospital-Grade, USB Charger Receptacles: 12 V dc, 2.0 A, USB Type A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 Supplement sd, UL 1310, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; 5362 SA.
 - b. Leviton; 5380.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; +

- 2. Description: Labeled and complying with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.
- 3. USB Receptacles: [Single] [Dual] [Quad], Type A.
- 4. Line Voltage Receptacles: [Single] [Dual], two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.

2.6

2.7 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

- A. Single Convenience Receptacles, configuration as indicated on drawings. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, and UL 498.
 - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide device manufactured by one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell.
 - b. Leviton.
 - c. Pass & Seymour.
- B. Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; IG2310.
 - b. Leviton: 2310-IG.
 - 3. Description: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.8 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description: Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector; NEMA WD 6 configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade.
 - 1. Body: Nylon with screw-open cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
 - 2. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.9 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 - 1. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and equipment-rating ampacity plus a minimum of 30 percent.
 - 2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.10 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).
 - b. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).
- C. Pilot Light Switches, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HPL1221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
 - b. Leviton; 1221-PLR for 120 V, 1221-7PLR for 277 V.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-PLR for 120 V.
 - 2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "ON."
- D. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL1557.
 - b. Leviton: 1257.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 1251.
- E. Keyed Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbel
 - b. Leviton; 1221-2L (single pole), 1223-2L (three way),
 - c. Pass & Seymour

2.11 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

- A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
- B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.
- C. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 5 percent of full brightness.

2.12 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

A. Wall-Switch Sensors:

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; AT1277
 - b. Leviton; ODS 15-ID.
 - c. Watt Stopper.
- 3. Description: Adaptive-technology type, 120/277 V, adjustable time delay up to 20 minutes, 180-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.

B. Long-Range Wall-Switch Sensors:

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; ATD1600WRP.
 - b. Leviton; ODW12-MRW.
 - c. Watt Stopper (The); DT-200.
- 3. Description: Dual technology, with both passive-infrared- and ultrasonic-type sensing, 120/277 V, adjustable time delay up to 30 minutes, 110-degree field of view, and a minimum coverage area of 1600 sq. ft..

C. Wide-Range Wall-Switch Sensors:

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; ATP120HBRP.
 - b. Leviton; ODWHB-IRW.
 - c. Watt Stopper (The); CX-100-3.
- 3. Description: Passive-infrared type, 120/277 V, adjustable time delay up to 30 minutes, 150-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of 120 linear feet.

D. Exterior Occupancy Sensors:

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell
 - b. Leviton; PS200-10.
 - c. Watt Stopper (The); EW-100-120.
- 3. Description: Passive-infrared type, 120/277 V, weatherproof, adjustable time delay up to 15 minutes, 180-degree field of view, and 110-foot detection range. Minimum switch rating: 1000-W incandescent, 500-VA fluorescent.

2.13 VACANCY SENSORS

A. Provide vacancy sensors as indicated on floor plan complying with 2012 IECC (International Energy Conservation Code)

2.14 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.

- 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.15 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
- B. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
- C. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
- D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for UTP cable.

2.16 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 2. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories.
 - 3. Wiremold Company.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multichanneled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service outlet assembly.
 - 1. Service Outlet Assembly: Flush type with two simplex receptacles and space for two RJ-45 jacks.
 - 2. Size: Matched to floor thickness.
 - 3. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
 - 4. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.
 - 5. Wiring Raceways and Compartments: For a minimum of four No. 12 AWG conductors and a minimum of two, 4-pair, voice and data communication cables.

2.17 MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Two compartment wiremold Series 4000.
 - 2. Product manufactured by Hubbell shall also be acceptable if equal.
- B. Components of Assemblies: Products from a single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
- C. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish and pre-wired receptacles and knock outs for tele/data outlets.

- D. Receptacles: NEMA WD-6, type 5-20R, single receptacle.
- E. Receptacle Spacing: 24" O.C. unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
- F. Receptacle Color: Ivory or orange as indicated on drawings.
- G. Finish: Buff enamel.
- H. Wire: No. 12 AWG.

2.18 FINISHES AND COLOR

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers indicated above do not designate device color. Color for devices and for cover plates shall be as indicated below. The final color shall be as selected by the architect.
 - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Ivory, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
 - 2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
 - 3. TVSS Devices: Blue.
 - 4. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Take steps to ensure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

- Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices
- 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
- 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.

D. Device Installation:

- 1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
- 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.

- 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
- 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
- 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
- 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
- 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
- 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
- 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

- 1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
- F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:

- 1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
- 2. Verify that outlet boxes for wall dimmers are adequately sized to achieve full rating specified and indicated after derating for ganging as instructed by manufacturer.
- 3. Install wall dimmers to achieve full rating specified and indicated after derating for ganging as instructed by manufacturer.
- 4. Do not share neutral conductor on load side of dimmers.
- H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- I. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and on back side of faceplate.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Clean debris from outlet boxes.
- B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.
 - 3. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
 - 4. Verify that each receptacle device is energized.
 - 5. Test each receptacle device.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

SECTION 26 28 16 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:
 - Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - Molded-case circuit breakers.
 - 4. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GD: General duty.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. HD: Heavy duty.
- D. RMS: Root mean square.
- E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current rating.
 - 4. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports including the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

- Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
- 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of circuit breaker.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with other construction, including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Co.: Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D/Group Schneider.
- B. Fusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Nonfusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.

2.2 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D/Group Schneider.

- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic Trip-Unit Circuit Breakers: RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I²t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.

2.3 LUGS FOR TERMINATION

A. Lugs shall be rated for termination of 60 degree C and 75 degree C rated conductors. This shall allow use of conductors based upon ampacities of only 75 degree C

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.
 - Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
- B. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor floor-mounting switches to concrete base.
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance testing as follows:
 - 1. Inspect mechanical and electrical connections.
 - 2. Verify switch and relay type and labeling verification.
 - 3. Verify rating of installed fuses.
 - 4. Inspect proper installation of type, size, quantity, and arrangement of mounting or anchorage devices complying with manufacturer's certification.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - Infrared Scanning:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Open or remove doors or panels so connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-Up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each unit 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments, Equipment and Reports:
 - Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - Prepare a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers included and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. On completion of installation, vacuum dirt and debris from interiors; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.
- B. Inspect exposed surfaces and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

SECTION 26 29 13 - ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

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 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed controller. Include dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each enclosed controller.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details, including required clearances and service space around equipment. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
 - a. Each installed unit's type and details.
 - b. Nameplate legends.
 - c. Short-circuit current rating of integrated unit.
 - d. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices in combination controllers.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed controllers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Routine maintenance requirements for enclosed controllers and all installed components.
 - 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
- E. Load-Current and Overload-Relay Heater List: Compile after motors have been installed and arrange to demonstrate that selection of heaters suits actual motor nameplate full-load currents.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer. Maintain, within 100 miles of Project site, a service center capable of providing training, parts, and emergency maintenance and repairs.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed controllers of a single type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70 and all local codes.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store enclosed controllers indoors in clean, dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Protect enclosed controllers from exposure to dirt, fumes, water, corrosive substances, and physical damage.
- B. If stored in areas subject to weather, cover enclosed controllers to protect them from weather, dirt, dust, corrosive substances, and physical damage. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside controllers; install electric heating of sufficient wattage to prevent condensation.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of enclosed controllers with other construction including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."
- D. Coordinate features of enclosed controllers and accessory devices with pilot devices and control circuits to which they connect.
- E. Coordinate features, accessories, and functions of each enclosed controller with ratings and characteristics of supply circuit, motor, required control sequence, and duty cycle of motor and load.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - 2. General Electrical Company; GE Industrial Systems.
 - 3. Siemens/Furnas Controls.
 - 4. Square D.
- B. Size: The starter shall be large enough to serve the motor being served.
- C. Minimum Starter Size: NEMA 1.

2.2 ACROSS-THE-LINE ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

- A. Manual Controller: NEMA ICS 2, general purpose, Class A, with "quick-make, quick-break" toggle or pushbutton action, and marked to show whether unit is "OFF," "ON," or "TRIPPED."
 - Overload Relay: Ambient-compensated type with inverse-time-current characteristics and NEMA ICS 2, Class 10 tripping characteristics. Relays shall have heaters and sensors in each phase, matched to nameplate, full-load current of specific motor to which they connect and shall have appropriate adjustment for duty cycle.

- B. Magnetic Controller: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, full voltage, nonreversing, across the line, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Combination Magnetic Controller: Factory-assembled combination controller and disconnect switch.
 - Fusible Disconnecting Means: NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, fusible switch with rejection-type fuse clips rated for fuses. Select and size fuses to provide Type 2 protection according to IEC 947-4-1, as certified by an NRTL. Fuses shall be Class RK-1, dual element, time delay.

2.3 REDUCED-VOLTAGE ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

A. Star-Delta Controller: NEMA ICS 2, closed transition with adjustable time delay. Match controller to motor type and application.

2.4 MULTISPEED ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

- A. Multispeed Enclosed Controller: Match controller to motor type, application, and number of speeds; include the following accessories:
 - 1. Compelling relay to ensure that motor will start only at low speed.
 - 2. Accelerating relay to ensure properly timed acceleration through speeds lower than that selected.
 - 3. Decelerating relay to ensure automatically timed deceleration through each speed.

2.5 ENCLOSURES

- A. Description: Flush- or surface-mounting cabinets as indicated. NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Devices shall be heavy duty type and shall be factory installed in controller enclosure, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Push-Button Stations, Green Running "On", Pilot Lights, and Selector Switches: NEMA ICS 2, heavy-duty type.
- C. HOA switch: Rotary, heavy duty type.
- D. Elapsed Time Meters: Heavy duty with digital readout in hours.
- E. Phase-Failure and Undervoltage Relays: Solid-state sensing circuit with isolated output contacts for hard-wired connection. Provide adjustable undervoltage setting.
- F. 120-volt control transformer with fused protection in primary and in secondary. Bond unfused legs of secondary to enclosure.
- G. Overload relay in each phase.
- H. One N.O. and one N.C. auxiliary contact.

I. Cover mounted recessed overload reset button.

2.7 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING

A. Minimum Short Circuit Rating: Minimum of as indicated on drawings or as calculated by short circuit calculation study, whichever is greatest. As indicated in drawings. Series rated devices are acceptable.

2.8 LUGS FOR TERMINATION

A. Lugs shall be rated for termination of 60 degree C and 75 degree C rated conductors. This shall allow use of conductors based upon ampacities of only 75 degree C.

2.9 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested enclosed controllers before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive enclosed controllers for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Verify the actual manufacture, size and location of each motor provided to determine final connection, control. and overcurrent protection selection.
- B. Select features of each enclosed controller to coordinate with ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and motor; required control sequence; duty cycle of motor, controller, and load; and configuration of pilot device and control circuit affecting controller functions.
- C. Select horsepower rating of controllers to suit motor controlled.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with NECA standards.
- B. For control equipment at walls, bolt units to wall or mount on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not at walls, provide freestanding racks.
- C. Enclosed Controller Fuses: Install fuses in each fusible switch.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify enclosed controller, components, and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install wiring between enclosed controllers according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.
- C. Connect hand-off-automatic switch and other automatic-control devices where applicable.
 - 1. Connect selector switches to bypass only manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switch is in hand position.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Conduit installation requirements are specified in other Division 26 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of conduit, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with NEC.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed controller element, bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection, except optional tests, stated in NETA ATS, "Motor Control - Motor Starters." Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain enclosed controllers. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 26 29 13

SECTION 26 51 00 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

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 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- C. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LED. Light emitting diode.
- F. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast and driver housing.
- H. RCR: Room cavity ratio.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - Ballast.
 - 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 6. Photometric data, in IESNA format, based on laboratory tests of each lighting fixture type, outfitted with lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Indicate dimensions, weights, methods of field assembly, components, features, and accessories.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Ballasts: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Electronic Ballasts: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty for T5 and T8 Fluorescent Lamps: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by lamp manufacturer agreeing to replace lamps that fail in materials or workmanship, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 2 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: 10 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Ballasts: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
- B. In Lighting Fixture Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.

- B. LED fixtures: The LED fixtures shall comply with applicable latest standards. They meet the standards established by nationally recognized testing laboratories.
- C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- D. HID Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5B.
- E. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- F. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- G. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- H. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 - 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 - 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
 - 4. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.
- I. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless different thickness is indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Recessed mounted luminaires shall be in compliance with local codes for plenum installation.
- K. Plaster frames, angles, and channels for recessed luminaires shall be furnished under this section where required. Plaster frames shall be specifically constructed for the application by the manufacturer of the related luminaire.
- L. CRI of minimum 80.
- M. Rated lamp life of LED shall be 50000 hours.
- N. All LED fixtures shall be dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- O. Unless otherwise indicated in lighting fixture schedule, all LED fixtures shall have integral driver.

2.3 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Electronic Ballasts: Comply with ANSI C82.11; programmed-start type, unless otherwise indicated, and designed for type and quantity of lamps served. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated.
 - 1. Sound Rating: A.
 - 2. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 10 percent.
 - 3. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.

- 4. Operating Frequency: 42 kHz or higher.
- 5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
- 6. BF: 0.85 or higher.
- 7. Power Factor: 0.98 or higher.
- 8. Parallel Lamp Circuits: Multiple lamp ballasts shall comply with ANSI C 82.11 and shall be connected to maintain full light output on surviving lamps if one or more lamps fail.
- B. Electronic Programmed-Start Ballasts for T5 and T5HO Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.11 and the following:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit for T5 diameter lamps.
 - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 - 3. Sound Rating: A.
 - 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 - 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 - 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 - 8. BF: 0.95 or higher, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9. Power Factor: 0.98 or higher.
- C. Ballasts for Dimmer-Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
 - 1. Dimming Range: 100 to 5 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - 2. Ballast Input Watts: Can be reduced to 20 percent of normal.
 - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated.
- D. Ballasts for Bi-Level Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
 - 1. Operating Modes: Ballast circuit and leads provide for remote control of the light output of the associated lamp between high- and low-level and off.
 - a. High-Level Operation: 100 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - b. Low-Level Operation: 33 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - 2. Ballast shall provide equal current to each lamp in each operating mode.
 - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific bi-level control system and lamp type indicated.
 - 4. Ballast shall contain auto restart circuitry in order to restart lamps without resetting power.
 - 5. Ballast shall be high frequency electronic type and operate lamps at a frequency between 20kHz and 30 kHz or above 42 kHz to avoid interference with infrared devices and eliminate visible flicker.
 - 6. Ballast warranty remains in effect regardless of lamp manufacture use in system.

2.4 BALLASTS FOR COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Description: Electronic programmed rapid-start type, complying with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 - 3. Sound Rating: A.
 - 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 - 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 - 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 - 8. BF: 0.95 or higher, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9. Power Factor: 0.98 or higher.
 - 10. Ballast Case Temperature: 75 deg C, maximum.

- B. Ballasts for Dimmer-Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
 - 1. Dimming Range: 100 to 5 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - 2. Ballast Input Watts: Can be reduced to 20 percent of normal.
 - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated.
 - 4. Ballast shall contain auto restart circuitry in order to restart lamps without resetting power.
 - 5. Ballast shall be high frequency electronic type and operate lamps at a frequency between 20kHz and 30 kHz or above 42 kHz to avoid interference with infrared devices and eliminate visible flicker.
 - 6. Ballast warranty remains in effect regardless of lamp manufacture use in system.

2.5 BALLASTS FOR HID LAMPS

- A. Electromagnetic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.4 and UL 1029. Include the following features, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ballast Circuit: Constant-wattage autotransformer or regulating high-power-factor type.
 - 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 22 deg F for single-lamp ballasts.
 - 3. Normal Ambient Operating Temperature: 104 deg F.
 - 4. Open-circuit operation that will not reduce average life.
 - Low-Noise Ballasts: Manufacturers' standard epoxy-encapsulated models designed to minimize audible fixture noise.
- B. Electronic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 - 2. Sound Rating: A.
 - 3. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 15 percent.
 - 4. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 - 5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.5 or less.
 - 6. Power Factor: .90 or higher.
 - 7. Protection: Class P thermal cutout.
 - 8. Retain subparagraph and associated subparagraphs below for bi-level ballasts.
 - 9. Bi-Level Dimming Ballast: Ballast circuit and leads provide for remote control of the light output of the associated fixture between high- and low-level and off.
 - a. High-Level Operation: 100 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - b. Low-Level Operation: 50 percent of rated lamp lumens.
 - c. Compatibility: Certified by ballast manufacturer for use with specific bi-level control system and lamp type indicated. Certified by lamp manufacturer that ballast operating modes are free from negative effect on lamp life and color-rendering capability.
- C. Auxiliary Instant-On Quartz System: Factory-installed feature automatically switches quartz lamp on when fixture is initially energized and when power outages occur. System automatically turns quartz lamp off when HID lamp reaches approximately 60 percent light output.
- D. The Core & Coil ballast shall be designed with Class "H" or higher insulation system and vacuum-pressure impregnated with a silica-filled polyester resin.
- E. Ballast warranty remains in effect regardless of lamp manufacture use in system.

2.6 EXIT SIGNS

A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
- C. Furnish products as scheduled and in compliance with applicable codes.
- D. Description: Exit sign fixture.
- E. Housing: Sheet steel.
- F. Face: Translucent glass face with red letters on white background.
- G. Letters: 6" high with 3/4" stroke, minimum or as required by local codes.
- H. Directional Arrows: As indicated with letters 4-1/2" high, 3/4" stroke, minimum or as required by local codes.
- I. Lamps, Light emitting diodes.
- J. Battery: 12 volt, lead calcium type with 1.5 hours capacity.
- K. Battery Charger: Dual-rated type, with sufficient capacity to recharge discharged battery charge with twelve hours.
- L. Indicators: Lamps to indicate AC-ON and RECHARGING.
- M. Test Switch: Transfers unit from external power supply to integral battery supply.

2.7 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Low-Mercury Lamps: Comply with EPA's toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test; shall yield less than 0.2 mg of mercury per liter when tested according to NEMA LL 1.
- B. T8 rapid-start low-mercury lamps, rated 32 W maximum, nominal length of 48 inches, 2800 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. T8 rapid-start low-mercury lamps, rated 17 W maximum, nominal length of 24 inches, 1300 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. T5 rapid-start low-mercury lamps, rated 28 W maximum, nominal length of 45.2 inches, 2900 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 85 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. T5HO rapid-start, high-output low-mercury lamps, rated 54 W maximum, nominal length of 45.2 inches, 5000 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 85 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Compact Fluorescent Lamps: 4-Pin, low mercury, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, average rated life of 10,000 hours at 3 hours operation per start, and suitable for use with dimming ballasts, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. 13 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 900 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 2. 18 W: T4. double or triple tube, rated 1200 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 3. 26 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1800 initial lumens (minimum).

- 4. 32 W: T4, triple tube, rated 2400 initial lumens (minimum).
- 5. 42 W: T4, triple tube, rated 3200 initial lumens (minimum).
- 6. 55 W: T4, triple tube, rated 4300 initial lumens (minimum).

2.8 HID LAMPS

- A. Metal-Halide Lamps: ANSI C78.1372, with a minimum CRI 65, and color temperature 4000 K.
- B. Pulse-Start, Metal-Halide Lamps: Minimum CRI 65, and color temperature 4000 K.
- C. Ceramic, Pulse-Start, Metal-Halide Lamps: Minimum CRI 80, and color temperature 4000 K.

2.9 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel-and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

A. Lampholders:

- 1. Lampholders shall be made of porcelain housing and copper screw shells, rated at not less than 600 watts, 250 volts. Lampholders shall be firmly held in place so as to prevent damage to conductor insulation and to prevent socket turning during lamp replacement.
- 2. Metal halide lampholders shall be self-extinguishing only type within open-non-lensed luminaires to prevent installation of standard lamps.

B. Lenses:

1. Metal halide lighting fixtures shall include a tempered glass lens, unless otherwise specified.

C. Reflectors:

1. Reflectors and louvers for fixtures utilizing fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps shall be low iridescent type unless otherwise noted.

2.11 RETROFIT KITS FOR FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Comply with UL 1598 listing requirements.

- 1. Reflector Kit: UL 1598, Type I. Suitable for two- to four-lamp, surface-mounted or recessed lighting fixtures by improving reflectivity of fixture surfaces.
- 2. Ballast and Lamp Change Kit: UL 1598, Type II. Suitable for changing existing ballast, lamps, and sockets.

2.12 REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Refer to light fixture schedule for requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Lighting Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install a minimum of two ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
- C. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
 - 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
 - 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 - 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.

D. Air-Handling Lighting Fixtures: Install with dampers closed and ready for adjustment.

- E. Install suspended luminaires and exit signs directly from building structure using rigid stem pendants supported from swivel hangers. Provide pendant length required to suspend luminaire at indicated height.
- F. Install surface mounted luminaires and exit signs plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prevent movement.
- G. Grid Ceilings: Provide auxiliary members spanning ceiling grid members to support surface mounted luminaires. Fasten surface mounted luminaires to ceiling grid members using bolts, screws, rivets, or suitable clips.
- H. Install recessed luminaires to permit removal from below.
- I. Install recessed luminaires using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- J. Install wall mounted luminaires and exit signs at height as shown.
- K. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- L. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit separate green equipment grounding conductor.
- M. Install specified lamps in each luminaire and exit sign in accordance with manufactures instructions for handling and burning position.

3.2 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Coordinate installation of recessed luminaire frames and trims with ceiling construction.
- B. Coordinate the installation of suspended luminaires with building components, verify exact locations and mounting heights.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The use of permanent luminaires for temporary lighting shall only be as permitted by the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection. Inspect for proper connection and operation.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust installed work under provisions of Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Aim and adjust luminaires as indicated and as directed.
- C. Position exit sign directional arrows as indicated.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean installed work under provisions of Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and deleterious materials.
- C. Remove dirt and debris from enclosures.
- D. Clean photometric control surfaces to remove all dust and smudges with cleaning solution as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Demonstrate installed work under provisions of Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Demonstrate luminaire operation for minimum of two hours.

3.7 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect installed work under provisions of Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Relamp luminaires used for temporary lighting and luminaires that have failed lamps at the time of project turn-over.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00

SECTION 27 15 00 - TECHNOLOGY CABLING SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Technology Cabling System

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 27 05 00 Basic Technology Requirements
- B. All other Division 27 & 28 Sections
- C. Division 26 Electrical

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Contractor shall furnish, install and test all cabling and equipment necessary for a complete and functioning technology cabling system as specified and indicated on drawings. Conduit, raceway and outlet boxes for the data Outlets shall be provided as indicated in these project documents.
- B. Contractor shall insure the cable run from the technology closet to the data outlet does not exceed 90 meters (296 feet)
- C. Furnish and install all faceplates, patch panels, equipment racks, equipment trays and all other items necessary for a complete technology cabling system.
- D. The cabling system shall be comply to EIA/TIA 568B, TSB-67, and ISO/TEC IS 11801
- E. Coordinate final equipment (rack, blocks, patch panels and wire management, etc.) with SCHOOL IT personnel prior to final installation.

1.04 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

A. Examine areas and conditions under which all items are to be installed and notify the project manager in writing of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with that portion of the work affected until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to installer.

1.05 SEQUENCING/COORDINATION

- A. Contractor shall coordinate the receipt of all materials being provided by the owner to ensure installation proceeds without delays.
- B. Contractor shall attend meetings as required by the project manager.
- C. Contractor shall review and be familiar with the construction project.

1.06 PATHWAYS FOR TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

A. Contractor shall provide the required conduit stubs and back boxes for all devices shown on the plans. In general requirements are a 4" square box with a single gang ring...Provide a 1" min conduit with a threaded bushing to an accessible area.

1.07 SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>Initial Project Documentation:</u> Contractor shall submit the following to the Architect for review and comment prior to ordering equipment.

 MULTIPLE COPIES REQUIRED IN TABBED BINDERS...QUANTITIES AS REQUIRED PER THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DOCUMENTS.
 - 1. Catalog sheets with complete technical data for all materials being furnished. Exact part/model numbers being provided shall be highlighted.
 - NOTE: Provide THREE samples of EACH data outlet labeled with a 2' Minimum of each cable terminated shall be required for approval...Shall be submitted with "Initial Project Documentation"
 - 2. Complete itemized "Bill of Material"
 - 3. "Logical Flow Diagram" showing the following; (Computer generated using Visio Professional or equivalent)
 - a. Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) Network Interface (if applicable)
 - b. Main Technology Closet and other Technology Closets.
 - c. Integration/Interfacing to other systems
 - 4. Proposed layout of EACH equipment room. (Computer generated using Visio Professional or equivalent)
 - a. Location of the equipment rack(s) in the room.
 - b. Location of ALL rack mounted equipment in each equipment rack.
 - 5. Complete listing of Charges as follows:
 - a. Hourly rate for maintenance.
 - b. Hourly rate for installation.
 - Documentation as follows:
 - a. Contractor is an authorized dealer/distributor of the products and systems to be provided.
 - b. The technicians assigned to this project have been properly trained on the installation/maintenance of the model/type of cabling system to be provided.
- B. <u>Final Project Documentation</u>: Contractor shall submit the following project documentation to the project manager for review/comment prior to "Final Acceptance" PROVIDE AS REQUIRED...
 - 1. As built drawings shall include by not limited to the following:
 - a. Any changes made to the system during installation.

- b. Location of all data outlets including jack number identification generated by AutoCAD text.
- 2. As built drawings shall be as follows:
 - a. ONE copy in "Full Size" plans
 - b. ONE copies on AutoCAD Disk(s)
 - c. ONE copy in REDUCED size 11" X 17" (Included in the Technical Manual)
- 3. Contractor shall furnish ONE complete technical manual containing the following:
 - a. Layout of EACH rack in EACH equipment room as installed. (Visio Professional or equivalent)
 - b. Layout of EACH device in EACH equipment rack as installed. (Visio Professional or equivalent)
 - All testing reports per Section 3.03
 (Category SIX test reports MUST include a summary page(s) per 1.07D1c)
 - d. REDUCED size 11" X 17" as built drawing with the correct location of all data outlets & jack number generated by AutoCAD text.

1.08 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Contractor shall have at least four (4) years' experience in the installation of similar systems. The contractor shall provide documentation upon request to certify that all assigned staff has attended training courses corresponding to the type of cabling and equipment specified herein.
- B. Contractor shall currently be licensed to install low voltage electronic cabling systems in the State if applicable.
- C. Contractor shall currently meet all manufacturers' requirements for the provision and installation of all equipment specified herein.
- D. Contractor shall utilize and have operators trained in the utilization of the Category 6 and fiber optic test equipment.
 - 1. Category 6 test equipment (FLUKE DSX-5000)
 - a. Set "Pass/Fail" range for distance at 90 Meters (296 Feet)
 - b. Test for applicable Category 6 standards.
 - c. "Summary Page(s)" showing jack number, cable footage, and "Pass/Fail" MUST be included in the "Technical Manual" ... One copy of the "Summary Page(s) is REQUIRED PRIOR to "Substantial Completion".
 - 2. Fiber Optic Cable test equipment (Optical Cable Corporation or approved equal)
 - a. Test for loss

- 850 nm and 1300 nm for multimode
- · 1310 nm and 1550 nm for single mode
- b. Provide length for each fiber optic cable.
- c. Results must be in electronic generated text stated in DB and generated from an electronic readout of the fiber test equipment.

1.09 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Provide maintenance of cabling system for TWENTY years from date of final acceptance.
 - 1. Warranty: Warrant the cabling system against malfunction due to component failure or improper installation for a period of TWENTY years from the date of final acceptance. When notified of a malfunction, proceed to immediately correct the situation by replacement or repair without cost to the owner. Extend manufacturer's warranties when necessary to achieve the full duration. Clearly indicate provisions in the warranty manual.
 - 2. Response Time: Within the warranty period, Contractor will effect replacement of defective parts within one business day after receiving notification of a problem.
 - 3. Warranty inspection: Prior to expiration of the FIRST-year service period, arrange to make an inspection of the cabling system. Adjust and correct defects that exist to bring the system up to as-new specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All products bid shall be the most current and up-to-date versions available, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Contractor shall provide written notification to the project manager, prior to submitting the bid. of any discrepancies in model or part numbers specified.
- C. Contractor shall provide written notification to the project manager, prior to bidding, of the announced discontinuation or replacement of any items specified herein.
- D. Contractor shall provide all necessary supplies, mounting hardware and accessories required to install the materials specified herein.

2.02 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. As stated in the project documents

2.03 MATERIALS...ALL CABLING TO BE PLENUM RATED...

A. Cabling

 Horizontal Copper Cabling: Furnish and install 4-pair 23 or 24 AWG UTP twisted-pair Category 6 requirements. One dedicated continuous run from each jack to the patch panel... (Category 6 – BLUE...Belden/OCC or equivalent)

NOTE: Provide Jack, Cabling, Testing and Terminations for EACH Jack as shown on the technology plans

B. Faceplates: (Panduit Mini-Com or equivalent)

Quantities as required.... See details at the end of this section.

C. Category 6 Jacks: (Panduit Mini-Com Category 6 Jack or equivalent)

NOTE: Provide THREE samples of EACH data outlet labeled with a 2' Min. of each cable terminated shall be required for approval...Submit with "Initial Project Documentation"

F. Cable Distribution Brackets: (Panduit J Pro J Hook with PLENUM Velcro Band)

NOTE: If the cable sag exceeds 3" between the J hooks installed at FOUR-foot intervals, additional interim J hooks shall be installed as required to reduce the sag to less than 3".

J. Patch Cables: by school

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Install all equipment and components in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, in compliance with NEC, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that all items comply with specifications and serve intended purposes.
- B. All cabling and equipment shall be installed in accordance with good engineering practices as established by the EIA and the NEC. Cabling shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal building codes and laws.
- C. Record serial numbers of all items provided that are serialized. Refer to PART 1 SUBMITTALS for presentation format. To be completed prior to Final Acceptance.
- D. All items must be complete as specified prior to Final Acceptance. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure cabling meets all specifications and standards defined herein.
- E. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that any cable run from the TC to the "Data Outlet" jack does NOT exceed 90 Meters (296 Feet).

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Cabling General:
 - Furnish and install cabling runs between the MTC/TC to each data outlet specified on drawings. A dedicated cabling run shall be utilized for each faceplate jack.
 - 2 Conduit sleeves shall be provided by the contractor except as noted on the plans...fire stopping as follows:

The exterior perimeter of the NEW sleeve shall be fire stopped at installation with a paintable material.

The interior ALL sleeves shall be fire stopped prior to substantial completion.

- 3. Furnish and install face plates and faceplate jacks in outlet boxes for all data outlets specified on drawings.
- 4. All jacks shall be terminated in accordance with cable pinout detail 568B
- Excess cable behind face plate connections shall be pulled back into ceiling spaces and secured in such a manner as to prevent damage to cabling or connections.
- 6. A minimum 10 foot loop of extra cable shall be secured in accessible ceiling space for outlets installed in movable partition walls or power poles.
- 7. Furnish and install grommets and/or bushings in conduit ends PRIOR TO INSTALLING the cabling to prevent damage to insulation or conductors.
- 8. Use Velcro ® Bands to secure cable bundles in the MTC and TC locations. Cable Ties NOT used on this project.to the cable bundles Cable ties MUST be able to be turned freely around the bundle of cable
- 9. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors.
- 10. Allow sufficient slack in cable to prevent premature deterioration of cable system components and to assist in the maintenance and servicing of cable and/or other building systems and components. Avoid excessive and sharp bends. Ensure manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions are not exceeded.
- 11. All cabling shall be in conduit from the data outlet to the cable tray.
- 12. Fittings or connections are allowed only at the input and output of devices. Splicing shall not be accepted in any cable run. The entire cable run shall be replaced in all such instances.
- B. Grounding: Ground all equipment per manufacturers' instructions, NEC Guidelines, EIA/TIA 568, and EIA/TIA 607.
 - 1. Grounding Buss Bar to be provided adjacent to the technology equipment rack in EACH of the technology closets, the Local Exchange Carrier (LEC), and other areas shown in the technology/electrical plans.
 - 2. In general, this consists of a # 6 Green Stranded Ground Wire from EACH equipment rack at the MTC/TC to the building structure and SECOND ground wire from the MTC/TC equipment rack to the "Grounding Buss Bar".

C. Labeling:

- 1. Use an "Data Outlet Coding System" as follow:
 - Match existing labeling
- 2. Pan Net machine fed labels or prior approved equal self-adhesive typed labels shall be utilized as follows:

- a. Place labels on face plates adjacent to EACH jack.
- b. Label all patch panel terminations at EACH jack location.
- c. Label the EACH END of all cabling runs with a label at 3" to 5" from the termination at the patch panel and at the jack.

NOTE: All labels must be of the same, size, font and manufacturer.

Provide THREE samples of EACH data outlet labeled with a 2' Minimum of each cable terminated shall be required for approval...Shall be submitted with "Initial Project Documentation"

3.03 ADJUSTING/TESTING

- A. Test all cabling and connections with specified equipment and certify as meeting all specifications. Provide hard copy test results for each cabling run in Technical Manual (Section 27 15 00...1.07D)
- B. Provide CD of the test reports with instructions and software for viewing.

3.04 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE

A. Per provisions in the project documents

END OF SECTION 27 15 00

SECTION 27 51 16 - SOUND REINFORCEMENT SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

A. Sound Reinforcement System

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 27 05 00 Basic Technology Requirements.
- B. Division 26 Electrical
- E. Construction Project Documents

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

A. Sound reinforcement system shall be provided in the pool, as shown on drawings. Sound system shall accept inputs from IPods. Provide an amplifier, speakers, microphones, and audio input panels.

1.04 PATHWAYS FOR TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS:

A. Provide as required per the electrical plans.

1.05 SEQUENCING/COORDINATION:

- A. Contractor shall attend construction meetings as required by the project manager.
- B. Contractor shall coordinate system installation with the owner.
- C. Examine areas and conditions under which all items are to be installed, and notify the project manager in writing of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with that portion of the work affected until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to installer.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. INITIAL PROJECT DOCUMENTATION: Contractor shall submit the following project documentation to the project manager for approval prior to ordering equipment.

 MULTIPLE COPIES REQUIRED IN TABBED BINDERS...QUANTITIES AS REQUIRED PER THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DOCUMENTS.
 - 1. Catalog sheets with complete technical data for all materials being furnished... Exact part/model numbers being provided shall be highlighted.
- B. FINAL PROJECT DOCUMENTATION: Technology contractor shall submit the project documentation to the project manager for approval prior to "Final Acceptance" PROVIDE PER PROVISIONS OF THE PROJECT DOCUMENTS
 - 1. As built drawings shall include but not limited to the following:
 - a. Any changes made to the system during installation.
 - b. Location of all devices as installed.

2. Operations and Maintenance manuals for ALL equipment provided.

1.07 INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. Contractor shall have at least three (3) years experience in the installation of similar systems and an authorized distributor of the equipment and systems specified.
- B. Contractor shall provide documentation certifying that all assigned staff has attended training courses corresponding to the type of equipment specified herein.
- C. Licensed to install low voltage electronic cabling systems in the state if applicable.
- D. Compliance with all manufacturer's requirements for the provision and installation of all materials specified herein.

1.08 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

Provide service and maintenance for ONE (1) year from date of final acceptance.

- A. Warranty: Warrant all materials and labor against malfunction due to component failure or improper installation for a period of ONE (1) year from the date of final acceptance. When notified of a malfunction, proceed to immediately correct the situation by replacement or repair without cost to the owner. Extend manufacturer's warranties as necessary to achieve the full duration. Clearly indicate provisions of the warranty in the warranty manual.
- B. Response Time: Within the warranty period, Technology contractor will effect replacement of defective parts within one business day after receiving notification.
- C. Warranty Inspection: Within one month prior to expiration of the ONE year warranty period, arrange to make an inspection of the paging system. Make adjustments and correct defects that exist to bring each system up to as-new specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.00 GENERAL

- A. All products installed shall be the most current and up-to-date versions available.
- B. Contractor shall provide written notification to, prior to installation, of any discrepancies in model or part numbers specified.
- C. Contractor shall provide written notification to the project manager prior to installation, of the announced discontinuation or replacement of any items specified.
- D. Contractor shall provide all necessary supplies, mounting hardware and accessories required to install the materials specified herein.

2.01 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Use the provisions in the project documents.

2.02 MATERIALS/MANUFACTURERS:

A. Sound Reinforcement System (As specified below or equivalent)

1. Sound Reinforcement System

- a. Amplifier –BY COROWN 120-Watt Amplifier Quantity ONE
- b. Speakers Atlas SM52-T-WH Quantities as shown on the drawings
- c. Wired Microphone:

Shure 522 - Quantity TWO

d. Wireless Microphone:

manufactured by Shure provide a complete system (ULX-D digital wireless) with TWO wireless microphones. Extend Receiver antenna shall be located above seating area.

d. Audio Input Plate - Custom installed on table

PCS88 coordinate with archatictural drawing

- 1. Microphone Input
- 2. IPod Input
- 3. Audio input
- 4. HDMI
- e. Signal proccessor

Biamp Tesira Forte VT DAN Processor or approved equal. Shall handle All the processing, equalization, routing, level controls etc.

- Rack CWR Searies or approved equal, shall accomidate all equipments wall mounted
- g. Ipod Dock (NAID1B 1U RACK MOUNT IPOD DOCK)
- g. Provide all required cables, connectors, and miscellaneous electronic components for a complete operating system
- 2. <u>Speaker Cabling:</u> Furnish and install per manufacturers specifications. (Belden, West Penn, or equivalent)
- 3. <u>Miscellaneous Components:</u> Provide all required electronics, hardware, programming etc. for a complete operating system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL:

A. Install all equipment and components in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, in compliance with NEC, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that all items comply with specifications and serve intended purposes.

- B. Record serial numbers of all items furnished that are serialized. Serial numbers to be included in warranty manual.
- C. All items must be complete as specified prior to substantial completion. It will be the responsibility of the Technology contractor to ensure all cabling meets all specifications and standards.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. Cabling General: Provide all required cabling for the systems and devices per the manufacturer's specifications and requirements.
 - 1. Furnish and install threaded bushings on conduit stubs as required to prevent damage to insulation or conductors PRIOR to installation of the cabling.
 - 2. Use extreme care in handling, fishing, pulling and securing of all cabling to avoid damage to cabling and shielding. Avoid excessive and sharp bends. Ensure manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions are not exceeded.
 - 3. Provide conduit, raceways and outlet boxes as required.
 - 4. Allow sufficient slack in cable to prevent premature deterioration of cable system components and to assist in the maintenance and servicing of cable and/or other building systems and components.
 - 5. Fittings or connections are allowed only at the input and output of devices. Splicing shall not be accepted in any cable runs. The entire cable run shall be replaced in all such instances.
 - 6. Cabling shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal building codes/laws.
 - 7. Damage to cabling and shielding. Avoid excessive and sharp bends. Ensure manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions are not exceeded.

B. Training:

1. Prior to substantial completion, provide training for a minimum of TWO people.

3.03 ADJUSTING/TESTING:

- A. Test the operation of EACH system and confirm the systems operate in compliance with the manufacturer's requirements and the plans/specifications.
- B. Adjust the power taps on speakers taking into account the ambient noise level.

3.04 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE

A. Per provisions in the project documents.

END OF SECTION 27 51 16

SECTION 283111 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

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 DEFINITIONS

- A. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- B. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General Submittal Requirements:
 - 1. Submittals shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction prior to submitting them to Architect.
 - 2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level IV minimum.
 - c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- C. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Shop drawings shall be signed and sealed by a registered Professional Engineer.
 - 1. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 2. Include voltage drop calculations for notification appliance circuits.
 - 3. Include battery-size calculations.
 - 4. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 - 5. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level II technician.
- C. 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.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Fire-Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire-alarm service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:
 - Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of fire-alarm service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of fire-alarm service without Owner's written permission.

1.6 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Maintain existing equipment fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment is installed, label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into service and label existing fire-alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.
- B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of new fire-alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire-alarm equipment and wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. SimplexGrinnell LP; a Tyco International company.

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and systems:
 - 1. Manual stations.
 - 2. Heat detectors.
 - 3. Smoke detectors.
 - 4. Duct smoke detectors.
 - 5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
 - 1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances.
 - 2. Identify alarm at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.
 - 3. Unlock electric door locks in designated egress paths.
 - 4. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
 - 5. Record events in the system memory.
- C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 - Valve supervisory switch.
- D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 - 1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 - 2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices
 - 3. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
 - 4. Ground or a single break in fire-alarm control unit internal circuits.
 - 5. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
 - 6. Break in standby battery circuitry.
 - 7. Failure of battery charging.
 - 8. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.

E. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Initiate notification appliance and annunciate at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.

2.3 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

A. Use existing Simplex 4020 addressable type control panel. Upgrade/modify as required to accommodate renovation work.

2.4 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

- A. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
 - 1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
 - 2. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.
 - 3. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm. Lifting the cover actuates an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation.

2.5 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:
 - Detectors shall match existing type.
 - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
 - 3. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
 - 4. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
 - 5. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit.
 - Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic shall be selectable at fire-alarm control unit for 15 or 20 deg F per minute.
 - b. Fixed-temperature sensing shall be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and shall be settable at fire-alarm control unit to operate at 135 or 155 deg F.
 - c. Provide multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.

B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

- Detectors shall match existing type.
- 2. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
- 3. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).

- C. Duct Smoke Detectors: Photoelectric type complying with UL 268A.
 - 1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 - 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
 - 3. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with the supplied detector.
 - 4. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
 - 5. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.
 - 6. Relay Fan Shutdown: Rated to interrupt fan motor-control circuit.
 - 7. Provide test and indicating station for each duct smoke detector and install in a visible and readily accessible space. Coordinate exact location with owner.

2.6 HEAT DETECTORS

- A. Detectors shall match existing type.
- B. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of 135 deg F or a rate of rise that exceeds 15 deg F per minute unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
- C. Heat Detector, Fixed-Temperature Type: Actuated by temperature that exceeds a fixed temperature of 190 deg F.
 - 1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2.7 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: They shall match existing type. Connected to notification appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
 - Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a singlemounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
- B. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Comply with UL 464. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet from the horn, using the coded signal prescribed in UL 464 test protocol.
- C. Visible Notification Appliances: Xenon strobe lights comply with UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch-high letters on the lens.
 - 1. Rated Light Output:
 - a. 15/30/75/110 cd, selectable in the field.
 - 2. Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.

- 3. For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings shall be determined with guards in place.
- 4. Flashing shall be in a temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
- 5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.
- 6. Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, red.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72 for installation of fire-alarm equipment.
- B. All fire alarm system wiring shall be installed in conduits.
- C. Equipment Mounting: Install fire-alarm control unit on finished floor with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches above the finished floor.
- D. Smoke- or Heat-Detector Spacing:
 - 1. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 3 feet from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
 - 2. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than 12 inches from any part of a lighting fixture.
- E. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of duct.
- F. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- G. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed Record Drawings and system documentation that is required by NFPA 72 in its "Completion Documents, Preparation" Table in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter.

- b. Comply with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" Table in the "Inspection" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.
- 2. System Testing: Comply with "Test Methods" Table in the "Testing" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
- 3. Test audible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions. Perform the test using a portable sound-level meter complying with Type 2 requirements in ANSI S1.4.
- 4. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
- D. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
- E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION 283111