

## SECTION 26 05 00 - BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Requirements applicable to all Division 26 Sections. Also refer to Division 1 - General Requirements. This section is also applicable to Fire Alarm and Detection Systems Section 28 31 00.
- B. All materials and installation methods shall conform to the applicable standards, guidelines and codes referenced herein and within each specification section.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### 1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Specification and the associated drawings govern furnishing, installing, testing and placing into satisfactory operation the Electrical Systems.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish and install all new materials as indicated on the drawings, and/or in these specifications, and all items required to make the portion of the Electrical Work a finished and working system.
- C. Description of Systems shall be as follows:
  - 1. Electrical power system to and including luminaires, equipment, motors, devices, etc.
  - 2. Electrical power service system from the Utility Company to and including service entrance equipment, distribution and metering.
  - 3. Grounding system.
  - 4. Fire alarm system.
  - 5. Wiring system for temperature control system as shown on the drawings.
  - 6. Wiring of equipment furnished by others.
  - 7. Removal work and/or relocation and reuse of existing systems and equipment.
  - 8. Telecommunications rough-in, as shown on drawings, for installation of telecommunications equipment by others under separate contract.
- D. Work Not Included:
  - 1. Telecommunications cabling will be by others, in raceways and conduits furnished and installed as part of the Electrical work.
  - 2. Temperature control wiring for plumbing and HVAC equipment (unless otherwise indicated) will be by other Contractors.

#### 1.4 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

- A. The Owner will supply the following items for installation and/or connection by this Contractor:
  - 1. Not applicable.
- B. The following items shall be relocated, installed and/or connected by this Contractor:
  - 1. Not applicable.
- C. The Owner will supply manufacturer's installation data for Owner-purchased equipment for this project.
- D. This Contractor shall make all electrical system connections shown on the drawings **or** required for fully functional units.
- E. This Contractor is responsible for all damage to Owner furnished equipment caused during installation.

#### 1.5 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. All work that will produce excessive noise or interference with normal building operations, as determined by the Owner, shall be scheduled with the Owner. It may be necessary to schedule such work during unoccupied hours. The Owner reserves the right to determine when restricted construction hours are required.
- B. Schedule overtime hours for the following work:
  - 1. Rolling Green Elementary SchoolEast High School: Existing 20500A, 208/120V, 3ph-4W distribution system to back-feed from nNew SB-MAIN-N new 'MDP-NEW' via TR-570 when active.
  - 2. Summerdale Elementary School: Existing 600A, 208/120V, 3ph-4W distribution system to backfeed from new 'MDP-NEW' when active.
  - 3. Brookview Elementary School: Backfeeding existing main switchboard from new electrical service when active.
- C. Itemize all work and list associated hours and pay scale for each item.

#### 1.6 DIVISION OF WORK BETWEEN MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, and CONTROL CONTRACTORS

- A. Division of work is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor. Any scope of work described at any location on the contract document shall be sufficient for including said requirement in the project. The Prime Contractor shall be solely responsible for determining the appropriate subcontractor for the described scope. In no case shall the project be assessed an additional cost for scope that is described on the contract documents on bid day. The following division of responsibility is a guideline based on typical industry practice.

B. Definitions:

1. "Mechanical Contractors" refers to the Contractors listed in Division 21/22/23 of this Specification.
2. Motor Power Wiring: The single phase or 3 phase wiring extending from the power source (transformer, panelboard, feeder circuits, etc.) through disconnect switches and motor controllers to, and including the connections to the terminals of the motor.
3. Motor Control Wiring: The wiring associated with the remote operation of the magnetic coils of magnetic motor starters or relays, or the wiring that permits direct cycling of motors by means of devices in series with the motor power wiring. In the latter case, the devices are usually single phase, have "Manual-Off-Auto" provisions, and are usually connected into the motor power wiring through a manual motor starter.
4. Control devices such as start-stop push buttons, thermostats, pressure switches, flow switches, relays, etc., generally represent the types of equipment associated with motor control wiring.
5. Motor control wiring is single phase and usually 120 volts. In some instances, the voltage will be the same as the motor power wiring. When the motor power wiring exceeds 120 volts, a control transformer is usually used to give a control voltage of 120 volts.
6. Temperature Control Wiring: The wiring associated with the operation of a motorized damper, solenoid valve or motorized valve, etc., either modulating or two-position, as opposed to wiring that directly powers or controls a motor used to drive equipment such as fans, pumps, etc. This wiring will be from a 120-volt source and may continue as 120 volt, or be reduced in voltage (24 volt), in which case a control transformer shall be furnished as part of the temperature control wiring.
7. Control Motor: An electric device used to operate dampers, valves, etc. It may be two-position or modulating. Conventional characteristics of such a motor are 24 volts, 60 cycles, 1 phase, although other voltages may be encountered.
8. Low Voltage Technology Wiring: The wiring associated with the technology systems, used for analog or digital signals between equipment.
9. Telecommunications/Technology Rough-in: Relates specifically to the backboxes, necessary plaster rings and other miscellaneous hardware required for the installation or mounting of telecommunications/technology information outlets.

C. General:

1. The purpose of these Specifications is to outline the Electrical and Mechanical Contractors' responsibilities related to electrical work required for items such as temperature controls, mechanical equipment, fans, chillers, compressors, etc. The exact wiring requirements for much of the equipment cannot be determined until the systems have been selected and submittals approved. Therefore, the electrical drawings show only known wiring related to such items. All wiring not shown on the electrical drawings, but required for mechanical systems, is the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor.
2. Where the drawings require the Electrical Contractor to wire between equipment furnished by the Mechanical Contractor, such wiring shall terminate at terminals provided in the equipment. The Mechanical Contractor shall furnish complete wiring diagrams and supervision to the Electrical Contractor and designate the terminal numbers for correct wiring.
3. The Electrical Contractor shall establish electrical utility elevations prior to fabrication and installation. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate utility elevations with other trades. When a conflict arises, priority shall be as follows:

- a. Luminaires.
- b. Gravity flow piping, including steam and condensate.
- c. Electrical bus duct.
- d. Sheet metal.
- e. Cable trays, including access space.
- f. Other piping.
- g. Conduits and wireway.

D. Mechanical Contractor's Responsibility:

- 1. Assumes responsibility for internal wiring of all equipment furnished by the Mechanical Contractor.
- 2. Assumes all responsibility for miscellaneous items furnished by the Mechanical Contractor that require wiring but are not shown on the electrical drawings or specified in the Electrical Specification. If items such as relays, flow switches, or interlocks are required to make the mechanical system function correctly or are required by the manufacturer, they are the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor.
- 3. Assumes all responsibility for Temperature Control wiring, if the Temperature Control Contractor is a Subcontractor to the Mechanical Contractor.
- 4. This Contractor is responsible for coordination of utilities with all other Contractors. If any field coordination conflicts are found, the Contractor shall coordinate with other Contractors to determine a viable layout.

E. Temperature Control Contractor's or Subcontractor's Responsibility:

- 1. Wiring of all devices needed to make the Temperature Control System functional.
- 2. Verifying any control wiring on the electrical drawings as being by the Electrical Contractor. All wiring required for the Control System, but not shown on the electrical drawings, is the responsibility of the Temperature Control Contractor or Subcontractor.
- 3. Coordinating equipment locations (such as PE's, EP's, relays, transformers, etc.) with the Electrical Contractor, where wiring of the equipment is by the Electrical Contractor.

F. Electrical Contractor's Responsibility:

- 1. Furnishes and installs all combination starters, manual starters and disconnect devices shown on the Electrical Drawings or indicated to be by the Electrical Contractor in the Mechanical Drawings or Specifications.
- 2. Installs and wires all remote-control devices furnished by the Mechanical Contractor or Temperature Control Contractor when so noted on the Electrical Drawings.
- 3. Furnishes and installs motor control and temperature control wiring, when noted on the drawings.
- 4. Furnishes, installs, and connects all relays, etc., for automatic shutdown of certain mechanical equipment (supply fans, exhaust fans, etc.) upon actuation of the Fire Alarm System.
- 5. This Contractor is responsible for coordination of utilities with all other Contractors. If any field coordination conflicts are found, the Contractor shall coordinate with other Contractors to determine a viable layout.

## 1.7 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

### A. Definitions:

1. Coordination Drawings: A compilation of the pertinent layout and system drawings that show the sizes and locations, including elevations, of system components and required access areas to ensure that no two objects will occupy the same space.
  - a. Mechanical trades shall include, but are not limited to, mechanical equipment, ductwork, fire protection systems, plumbing piping, medical gas systems, hydronic piping, steam and steam condensate piping, and any item that may impact coordination with other disciplines.
  - b. Electrical trades shall include, but are not limited to, electrical equipment, conduit 1.5" and larger, conduit racks, cable trays, pull boxes, transformers, raceway, busway, lighting, ceiling-mounted devices, and any item that may impact coordination with other disciplines.
  - c. Maintenance clearances and code-required dedicated space shall be included.
  - d. The coordination drawings shall include all underground, underfloor, in-floor, in chase, and vertical trade items.
2. Spaces with open/cloud ceiling architecture shall indicate the overhead utilities and locate equipment as required to maintain clearance above lights. The intent for the installation is to maintain a maximum allowable vertical clearance and an organized/clean manner in the horizontal. Notify Architect/Engineer of the maximum clearance which can be maintained. Failure to comply will result in modifications with no cost to Owner.
  - a. In cloud ceiling architecture, when open cabling/wire and/or cable tray crosses gaps between ceiling clouds and/or walls, cabling is to transition to conduits to span the gaps in order to conceal cabling from below.
3. The contractors shall use the coordination process to identify the proper sequence of installation of all utilities above ceilings and in other congested areas, to ensure an orderly and coordinated end result, and to provide adequate access for service and maintenance.

### B. Participation:

1. The contractors and subcontractors responsible for work defined above shall participate in the coordination drawing process.
2. One contractor shall be designated as the Coordinating Contractor for purposes of preparing a complete set of composite electronic CAD coordination drawings that include all applicable trades, and for coordinating the activities related to this process. The Coordinating Contractor for this project shall be the Mechanical Contractor.
  - a. The Coordinating Contractor shall utilize personnel familiar with requirements of this project and skilled as draftspersons/CAD operators, competent to prepare the required coordination drawings.
3. Electronic CAD drawings shall be submitted to the Coordinating Contractor for addition of work by other trades. IMEG will provide electronic file copies of ventilation drawings for contractor's use if the contractor signs and returns an "Electronic File Transfer" waiver provided by IMEG. IMEG will not consider blatant reproductions of original file copies an acceptable alternative for coordination drawings.

C. Drawing Requirements:

1. The file format and file naming convention shall be coordinated with and agreed to by all contractors participating in the coordination process and the Owner.
  - a. Scale of drawings:
    - 1) General plans: 1/4 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
    - 2) Mechanical, electrical, communication rooms, and including the surrounding areas within 10 feet: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
    - 3) Shafts and risers: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
    - 4) Sections of shafts and mechanical and electrical equipment rooms: 1/4 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
    - 5) Sections of congested areas: 1/2 Inch = 1'-0" (minimum).
2. Ductwork layout drawings shall be the baseline system for other components. Ductwork layout drawings shall be modified to accommodate other components as the coordination process progresses.
3. There may be more drawings required for risers, top and bottom levels of mechanical rooms, and shafts.
4. The minimum quantity of drawings will be established at the first coordination meeting and sent to the A/E for review. Additional drawings may be required if other areas of congestion are discovered during the coordination process.

D. General:

1. Coordination drawing files shall be made available to the A/E and Owner's Representative. The A/E will only review identified conflicts and give an opinion, but will not perform as a coordinator.
2. A plotted set of coordination drawings shall be available at the project site.
3. Coordination drawings are not shop drawings and shall not be submitted as such.
4. The contract drawings are schematic in nature and do not show every fitting and appurtenance for each utility. Each contractor is expected to have included in the bid sufficient fittings, material, and labor to allow for adjustments in routing of utilities made necessary by the coordination process and to provide a complete and functional system.
5. The contractors will not be allowed additional costs or time extensions due to participation in the coordination process.
6. The contractors will not be allowed additional costs or time extensions for additional fittings, reroutings or changes of duct size, that are essentially equivalent sizes to those shown on the drawings and determined necessary through the coordination process.
7. The A/E reserves the right to determine space priority of equipment in the event of spatial conflicts or interference between equipment, piping, conduit, ducts, and equipment provided by the trades.
8. Changes to the contract documents that are necessary for systems installation and coordination shall be brought to the attention of the A/E.

9. Access panels shall preferably occur only in gypsum board walls or plaster ceilings where indicated on the drawings.
  - a. Access to mechanical, electrical, technology, and other items located above the ceiling shall be through accessible lay-in ceiling tile areas.
  - b. Potential layout changes shall be made to avoid additional access panels.
  - c. Additional access panels shall not be allowed without written approval from the A/E at the coordination drawing stage.
  - d. Providing additional access panels shall be considered after other alternatives are reviewed and discarded by the A/E and the Owner's Representative.
  - e. When additional access panels are required, they shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner.
10. Complete the coordination drawing process and obtain sign-off of the drawings by all contractors prior to installing any of the components.
11. Conflicts that result after the coordination drawings are signed off shall be the responsibility of the contractor or subcontractor who did not properly identify their work requirements, or installed their work without proper coordination.
12. Updated coordination drawings that reflect as-built conditions may be used as record documents.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### A. Contractor's Responsibility Prior to Submitting Pricing/Bid Data:

1. The Contractor is responsible for constructing complete and operating systems. The Contractor acknowledges and understands that the Contract Documents are a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional object, subject to human interpretation. This representation may include imperfect data, interpreted codes, utility guides, three-dimensional conflicts, and required field coordination items. Such deficiencies can be corrected when identified prior to ordering material and starting installation. The Contractor agrees to carefully study and compare the individual Contract Documents and report at once in writing to the Architect/Engineer any deficiencies the Contractor may discover. The Contractor further agrees to require each subcontractor to likewise study the documents and report at once any deficiencies discovered.
2. The Contractor shall resolve all reported deficiencies with the Architect/Engineer prior to awarding any subcontracts, ordering material, or starting any work with the Contractor's own employees. Any work performed prior to receipt of instructions from the Architect/Engineer will be done at the Contractor's risk.

### B. Qualifications:

1. Only products of reputable manufacturers as determined by the Architect/Engineer are acceptable.
2. All Contractors and subcontractors shall employ only workmen who are skilled in their trades. At all times, the number of apprentices at the job site shall be less than or equal to the number of journeymen at the job site.

C. Compliance with Codes, Laws, Ordinances:

1. Conform to all requirements of the City of Rockford, Illinois Codes, Laws, Ordinances and other regulations having jurisdiction.
2. Conform to all published standards of Rockford Public Schools .
3. If there is a discrepancy between the codes and regulations and these specifications, the Architect/Engineer shall determine the method or equipment used.
4. If the Contractor notes, at the time of bidding, that any parts of the drawings or specifications do not comply with the codes or regulations, Contractor shall inform the Architect/Engineer in writing, requesting a clarification. If there is insufficient time for this procedure, Contractor shall submit with the proposal a separate price to make the system comply with the codes and regulations.
5. All changes to the system made after the letting of the contract to comply with codes or the requirements of the Inspector, shall be made by the Contractor without cost to the Owner.
6. If there is a discrepancy between manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications, the manufacturer's recommendations shall govern.
7. If there are no local codes having jurisdiction, the current issue of the National Electrical Code shall be followed.

D. Permits, Fees, Taxes, Inspections:

1. Procure all applicable permits and licenses.
2. Abide by all laws, regulations, ordinances, and other rules of the State or Political Subdivision where the work is done, or as required by any duly constituted public authority.
3. Pay all charges for permits or licenses.
4. Pay all fees and taxes imposed by State, Municipal, and other regulatory bodies.
5. Pay all charges arising out of required inspections by an authorized body.
6. Pay all charges arising out of required contract document reviews associated with the project and as initiated by the Owner or authorized agency/consultant.
7. Where applicable, all fixtures, equipment and materials shall be listed by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. or a nationally recognized testing organization.

E. Utility Company Requirements:

1. Secure from the private or public utility company all applicable requirements.
2. Comply with all utility company requirements.
3. The Owner shall make application for and pay for new electrical service equipment and installation. The Contractor shall coordinate schedule and requirements with the Owner and Utility Company.
4. The contractor is responsible for completing utility requested forms and sharing utility requested load data from the construction documents.
5. Furnish the metering Verify approved manufacturers and equipment with the Utility Company.
6. The Owner shall apply and pay for any changes for removal of existing electrical service by the utility company. The Contractor shall verify approved manufacturers and equipment with the Utility Company.



F. Examination of Drawings:

1. The drawings for the electrical work are completely diagrammatic, intended to convey the scope of the work and to indicate the general arrangements and locations of equipment, outlets, etc., and the approximate sizes of equipment.
2. Contractor shall determine the exact locations of equipment and rough-ins, and the exact routing of raceways to best fit the layout of the job. Conduit entry points for electrical equipment including, but not limited to, panelboards, switchboards, switchgear and unit substations, shall be determined by the Contractor unless noted in the contract documents.
3. Scaling of the drawings will not be sufficient or accurate for determining these locations.
4. Where job conditions require reasonable changes in arrangements and locations, such changes shall be made by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
5. Because of the scale of the drawings, certain basic items, such as junction boxes, pull boxes, conduit fittings, etc., may not be shown, but where required by other sections of the specifications or required for proper installation of the work, such items shall be furnished and installed.
6. If an item is either shown on the drawings or called for in the specifications, it shall be included in this contract.
7. The Contractor shall determine quantities and quality of material and equipment required from the documents. Where discrepancies arise between drawings, schedules and/or specifications, the greater and better-quality number shall govern.
8. Where used in electrical documents the word "furnish" shall mean supply for use, the word "install" shall mean connect up complete and ready for operation, and the word "provide" shall mean to supply for use and connect up complete and ready for operation.
9. Any item listed as furnished shall also be installed unless otherwise noted.
10. Any item listed as installed shall also be furnished unless otherwise noted.

G. Electronic Media/Files:

1. Construction drawings for this project have been prepared utilizing Revit.
2. Contractors and Subcontractors may request electronic media files of the contract drawings and/or copies of the specifications. Specifications will be provided in PDF format.
3. Upon request for electronic media, the Contractor shall complete and return a signed "Electronic File Transmittal" form provided by IMEG.
4. If the information requested includes floor plans prepared by others, the Contractor will be responsible for obtaining approval from the appropriate Design Professional for use of that part of the document.
5. The electronic contract documents can be used for preparation of shop drawings and as-built drawings only. The information may not be used in whole or in part for any other project.
6. The drawings prepared by IMEG for bidding purposes may not be used directly for ductwork layout drawings or coordination drawings.
7. The use of these CAD documents by the Contractor does not relieve them from their responsibility for coordination of work with other trades and verification of space available for the installation.
8. The information is provided to expedite the project and assist the Contractor with no guarantee by IMEG as to the accuracy or correctness of the information provided. IMEG accepts no responsibility or liability for the Contractor's use of these documents.

H. Field Measurements:

1. Verify all pertinent dimensions at the job site before ordering any conduit, conductors, wireways, bus duct, fittings, etc.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be required for the following items, and for additional items where required elsewhere in the specifications or on the drawings.

1. Submittals list:

Referenced Specification Section	Submittal Item
26 09 33	Lighting Control System
26 24 13	Switchboards
26 24 16	Panelboards
26 24 19	Motor Control
26 27 26	Wiring Devices
26 28 13	Fuses
26 28 16	Disconnect Switches
26 29 23	Variable Frequency Drives
26 43 00	Surge Protection Devices
26 51 19	LED Lighting
28 31 00	Fire Alarm and Detection Systems
Drawings	Photocells

Submittal Procedures: In addition to the provisions of Division 1, the following are required:

2. Transmittal: Each transmittal shall include the following:
  - a. Date
  - b. Project title and number
  - c. Contractor's name and address
  - d. Division of work (e.g., electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, etc.)
  - e. Description of items submitted and relevant specification number
  - f. Notations of deviations from the contract documents
  - g. Other pertinent data
3. Submittal Cover Sheet: Each submittal shall include a cover sheet containing:
  - a. Date
  - b. Project title and number
  - c. Architect/Engineer
  - d. Contractor and subcontractors' names and addresses
  - e. Supplier and manufacturer's names and addresses
  - f. Division of work (e.g., electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, etc.)
  - g. Description of item submitted (using project nomenclature) and relevant specification number

- h. Notations of deviations from the contract documents
  - i. Other pertinent data
  - j. Provide space for Contractor's review stamps
- 4. Composition:
  - a. Submittals shall be submitted using specification sections and the project nomenclature for each item.
  - b. Individual submittal packages shall be prepared for items in each specification section. All items within a single specification section shall be packaged together where possible. An individual submittal may contain items from multiple specifications sections if the items are intimately linked (e.g., pumps and motors).
  - c. All sets shall contain an index of the items enclosed with a general topic description on the cover.
- 5. Content: Submittals shall include all fabrication, erection, layout, and setting drawings; manufacturers' standard drawings; schedules; descriptive literature, catalogs and brochures; performance and test data; wiring and control diagrams; dimensions; shipping and operating weights; shipping splits; service clearances; and all other drawings and descriptive data of materials of construction as may be required to show that the materials, equipment or systems and the location thereof conform to the requirements of the contract documents.
- 6. Contractor's Approval Stamp:
  - a. The Contractor shall thoroughly review and approve all shop drawings before submitting them to the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall stamp, date and sign each submittal certifying it has been reviewed.
  - b. Unstamped submittals will be rejected.
  - c. The Contractor's review shall include, but not be limited to, verification of the following:
    - 1) Only approved manufacturers are used.
    - 2) Addenda items have been incorporated.
    - 3) Catalog numbers and options match those specified.
    - 4) Performance data matches that specified.
    - 5) Electrical characteristics and loads match those specified.
    - 6) Equipment connection locations, sizes, capacities, etc. have been coordinated with other affected trades.
    - 7) Dimensions and service clearances are suitable for the intended location.
    - 8) Equipment dimensions are coordinated with support steel, housekeeping pads, openings, etc.
    - 9) Constructability issues are resolved (e.g., weights and dimensions are suitable for getting the item into the building and into place, sinks fit into countertops, etc.).
  - d. The Contractor shall review, stamp and approve all subcontractors' submittals as described above.

- e. The Contractor's approval stamp is required on all submittals. Approval will indicate the Contractor's review of all material and a complete understanding of exactly what is to be furnished. Contractor shall clearly mark all deviations from the contract documents on all submittals. If deviations are not marked by the Contractor, then the item shall be required to meet all drawing and specification requirements.
7. Submittal Identification and Markings:
- a. The Contractor shall clearly mark each item with the same nomenclature applied on the drawings or in the specifications.
  - b. The Contractor shall clearly indicate the size, finish, material, etc.
  - c. Where more than one model is shown on a manufacturer's sheet, the Contractor shall clearly indicate exactly which item and which data is intended.
  - d. All marks and identifications on the submittals shall be unambiguous.
8. Schedule submittals to expedite the project. Coordinate submission of related items.
9. Identify variations from the contract documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to the successful performance of the completed work.
10. Reproduction of contract documents alone is not acceptable for submittals.
11. Incomplete submittals will be rejected without review. Partial submittals will only be reviewed with prior approval from the Architect/Engineer.
12. Submittals not required by the contract documents may be returned without review.
13. The Architect/Engineer's responsibility shall be to review one set of shop drawing submittals for each product. If the first submittal is incomplete or does not comply with the drawings and/or specifications, the Contractor shall be responsible to bear the cost for the Architect/Engineer to recheck and handle the additional shop drawing submittals.
14. Submittals shall be reviewed and approved by the Architect/Engineer before releasing any equipment for manufacture or shipment.
15. Contractor's responsibility for errors, omissions or deviation from the contract documents in submittals is not relieved by the Architect/Engineer's approval.

B. Electronic Submittal Procedures:

- 1. Distribution: Email submittals as attachments to all parties designated by the Architect/Engineer, unless a web-based submittal program is used.
- 2. Transmittals: Each submittal shall include an individual electronic letter of transmittal.
- 3. Format: Electronic submittals shall be in PDF format only. Scanned copies, in PDF format, of paper originals are acceptable. Submittals that are not legible will be rejected. Do not set any permission restrictions on files; protected, locked, or secured documents will be rejected.
- 4. File Names: Electronic submittal file names shall include the relevant specification section number followed by a description of the item submitted, as follows. Where possible, include the transmittal as the first page of the PDF instead of using multiple electronic files.
  - a. Submittal file name: 26 XX XX.description.YYYYMMDD
  - b. Transmittal file name: 26 XX XX.description.YYYYMMDD
- 5. File Size: Files shall be transmitted via a pre-approved method. Larger files may require an alternative transfer method, which shall also be pre-approved.

## 1.10 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. The requirements herein are in addition to the provisions of Division 1.
- B. Format:
  - 1. Use AIA Document Continuation Sheets G703 or another similar form approved by the Owner and Architect/Engineer.
  - 2. Submit in Excel format.
  - 3. Support values given with substantiating data.
- C. Preparation:
  - 1. Itemize work required by each specification section and list all providers. All work provided by subcontractors and major suppliers shall be listed on the Schedule of Values. List each subcontractor and supplier by company name.
  - 2. Break down all costs into:
    - a. Material: Delivered cost of product with taxes paid.
    - b. Labor: Labor cost, excluding overhead and profit.
  - 3. Itemize the cost for each of the following:
    - a. Overhead and profit.
    - b. Bonds.
    - c. Insurance.
    - d. General Requirements: Itemize all requirements.
  - 4. For each line item having an installed cost of more than \$5,000, break down costs to list major products or operations under each item. At a minimum, provide material and labor cost line items for the following:
    - a. Each piece of equipment requiring shop drawings. Use the equipment nomenclature (SB-1, PANEL P-1, etc.) on the Schedule of Values.
    - b. Each type of small unitary equipment (e.g., FDS, FCS, CS, etc.). Multiple units of the same type can be listed together provided quantities are also listed so unit costs can be determined.
    - c. Each conduit system (medium voltage, normal, emergency, low voltage systems, etc.). In addition, for larger projects breakdown the material and labor for each conduit system based on geography (building, floor, and/or wing).
    - d. Fire alarm broken down into material and labor for the following:
      - 1) Engineering
      - 2) Controllers, devices, sensors, etc.
      - 3) Conduit
      - 4) Wiring
      - 5) Programming
      - 6) Commissioning
    - e. Site utilities (5' beyond building)
    - f. Seismic design

- g. Testing
- h. Commissioning
- i. Record drawings
- j. Punchlist and closeout

D. Update Schedule of Values when:

- 1. Indicated by Architect/Engineer.
- 2. Change of subcontractor or supplier occurs.
- 3. Change of product or equipment occurs.

1.11 CHANGE ORDERS

- A. A detailed material and labor takeoff shall be prepared for each change order, along with labor rates and markup percentages. Change orders with inadequate breakdown will be rejected.
- B. Change order work shall not proceed until authorized.

1.12 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING and MAINTENANCE

- A. Exercise care in transporting and handling to avoid damage to materials. Store materials on the site to prevent damage.
- B. Keep all materials clean, dry and free from damaging environments.
- C. Coordinate the installation of heavy and large equipment with the General Contractor and/or Owner. If the Electrical Contractor does not have prior documented experience in rigging and lifting similar equipment, he/she shall contract with a qualified lifting and rigging service that has similar documented experience. Follow all equipment lifting and support guidelines for handling and moving.
- D. Contractor is responsible for moving equipment into the building and/or site. Contractor shall review site prior to bid for path locations and any required building modifications to allow movement of equipment. Contractor shall coordinate the work with other trades.

1.13 NETWORK / INTERNET CONNECTED EQUIPMENT

- A. These specifications may require certain equipment or systems to have network, Internet and/or remote access capability ("Network Capability"). Any requirement for Network Capability shall be interpreted only as a functional capability and is not to be construed as authority to connect or enable any Network Capability. Network Capability may only be connected or enabled with the express written consent of the Owner.

1.14 WARRANTY

- A. Provide one-year warranty for all fixtures, equipment, materials, and workmanship.

- B. The warranty period for all work in this specification Division shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion or successful system performance whichever occurs later. The warranty may also commence if a whole or partial system or any separate piece of equipment or component is put into use for the benefit of any party other than the installing contractor with prior written authorization of the Owner. In this instance, the warranty period shall commence on the date when such whole system, partial system or separate piece of equipment or component is placed in operation and accepted in writing by the Owner.
- C. Warranty requirements extend to correction, without cost to the Owner, of all work found to be defective or nonconforming to the contract documents. The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting all damage due to defects or nonconformance with contract documents excluding repairs required as a result of improper maintenance or operation, or of normal wear as determined by the Architect/Engineer.

#### 1.15 INSURANCE

- A. This Contractor shall maintain insurance coverage as set forth in Division 1 of these specifications.

#### 1.16 MATERIAL SUBSTITUTION

- A. Where several manufacturers' names are given, the manufacturer for which a catalog number is given is the basis for job design and establishes the quality.
- B. Equivalent equipment manufactured by the other listed manufacturers may be used. Contractor shall ensure that all items submitted by these other manufacturers meet all requirements of the drawings and specifications and fits in the allocated space. When using other listed manufacturers, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for any and all modifications necessary (including, but not limited to structural supports, electrical connections and rough-in, and regulatory agency approval, etc.) and coordinate such with other contractors. The Architect/Engineer shall make the final determination of whether a product is equivalent.
- C. Any material, article or equipment of other unnamed manufacturers which will adequately perform the services and duties imposed by the design and is of a quality equal to or better than the material, article or equipment identified by the drawings and specifications may be used if approval is secured in writing from the Architect/Engineer via addendum. The Contractor assumes all costs incurred as a result of using the offered material, article or equipment, on the Contractors part or on the part of other Contractors whose work is affected.
- D. Voluntary add or deduct prices for alternate materials may be listed on the bid form. These items will not be used in determining the low bidder. This Contractor assumes all costs incurred as a result of using the offered material or equipment on the Contractors part or on the part of other Contractors whose work is affected.
- E. All material substitutions requested after the final addendum must be listed as voluntary changes on the bid form.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. All items of material having a similar function (e.g., safety switches, panelboards, switchboards, contactors, motor starters, dry type transformers) shall be of the same manufacturer unless specifically stated otherwise on drawings or elsewhere in specifications.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 JOBSITE SAFETY

- A. Neither the professional activities of the Architect/Engineer, nor the presence of the Architect/Engineer or the employees and subconsultants at a construction site, shall relieve the Contractor and any other entity of their obligations, duties and responsibilities including, but not limited to, construction means, methods, sequence, techniques or procedures necessary for performing, superintending or coordinating all portions of the work of construction in accordance with the contract documents and any health or safety precautions required by any regulatory agencies. The Architect/Engineer and personnel have no authority to exercise any control over any construction contractor or other entity or their employees in connection with their work or any health or safety precautions. The Contractor is solely responsible for jobsite safety. The Architect/Engineer and the Architect/Engineer's consultants shall be indemnified and shall be made additional insureds under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy.

### 3.2 EXCAVATION, FILL, BACKFILL, COMPACTION

- A. General:

- 1. Prior to the commencement of any excavation or digging, the Contractor shall verify all underground utilities with the regional utility locator. Provide prior notice to the locator before excavations. Contact information for most regional utility locaters can be found by calling 811.
  - 2. The Contractor shall do all excavating, filling, backfilling, compacting, and restoration in connection with the work.

- B. Excavation:

- 1. Make all excavations to accurate, solid, undisturbed earth, and to proper dimensions.
  - 2. If excavations are carried in error below indicated levels, concrete of same strength as specified for the foundations or thoroughly compacted sand-gravel fill, as determined by the Architect/Engineer shall be placed in such excess excavations under the foundation. Place thoroughly compacted, clean, stable fill in excess excavations under slabs on grade, at the Contractor's expense.
  - 3. Trim bottom and sides of excavations to grades required for foundations.
  - 4. Protect excavations against frost and freezing.
  - 5. Take care in excavating not to damage surrounding structures, equipment or buried pipe. Do not undermine footing or foundation.
  - 6. Perform all trenching in a manner to prevent cave-ins and risk to workmen.
  - 7. Where original surface is pavement or concrete, the surface shall be saw cut to provide clean edges and assist in the surface restoration.



8. If satisfactory bearing soil is not found at the indicated levels, immediately notify the Architect/Engineer or their representative, and do no further work until the Architect/Engineer or their representative gives further instructions.
9. Excavation shall be performed in all ground conditions, including rock, if encountered. Bidders shall visit the premises and determine the soil conditions by actual observations, borings, or other means. The cost of all such inspections, borings, etc., shall be borne by the bidder.
10. If a trench is excavated in rock, a compacted bed with a depth of 3" (minimum) of sand and gravel shall be used to support the conduit unless masonry cradles or encasements are used.
11. Mechanical excavation of the trench to line and grade of the conduit or to the bottom level of masonry cradles or encasements is permitted, unless otherwise indicated on the electrical drawings.
12. Mechanical excavation of the trench to line and grade where direct burial cables are to be installed is permitted provided the excavation is made to a depth to permit installation of the cable on a fine sand bed at least 3 inches deep.

C. Dewatering:

1. Furnish, install, operate and remove all dewatering pumps and pipes needed to keep trenches and pits free of water.

D. Underground Obstructions:

1. Known underground piping, conduit, feeders, foundations, and other obstructions in the vicinity of construction are shown on the drawings. Review all Bid Documents for all trades on the project to determine obstructions indicated. Take great care in making installations near underground obstructions.
2. If objects not shown on the drawings are encountered, remove, relocate, or perform extra work as directed by the Architect/Engineer.

E. Fill and Backfilling:

1. No rubbish or waste material is permitted for fill or backfill.
2. Provide all necessary sand and/or CA6 for backfilling.
3. Native soil materials may be used as backfill if approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.
4. Dispose of the excess excavated earth as directed.
5. Backfill materials (native soil material, sand, and/or CA6) shall be suitable for required compaction, clean and free of perishable materials, frozen earth, debris, earth with a high void content, and stones greater than 4 inches in diameter. Water is not permitted to rise in unbackfilled trenches.
6. Backfill all trenches and excavations immediately after installing of conduit, or removing forms, unless other protection is directed.
7. Around piers and isolated foundations and structures, backfill and fill shall be placed and consolidated simultaneously on all sides to prevent wedge action and displacement. Spread fill and backfill materials in 6" uniform horizontal layers with each layer compacted separately to required density.
8. For conduits that are not concrete encased, lay all conduits on a compacted bed of sand at least 3" deep. Backfill around conduits with sand, in 6" layers and compact each layer.

9. Conduits that are concrete encased or in a ductbank, conduit spacers, and cradles shall be installed on a bed of compacted CA-6 gravel. Refer to conduit section for backfilling and ductbank requirements.
10. Backfill with native soil material (if approved) or sand up to grade for all conduits under slabs or paved areas. All other conduits shall have sand backfill to 6" above the top of the conduit.
11. Place all backfill above the sand in uniform layers not exceeding 6" deep. Place then carefully and uniformly tamp each layer to eliminate lateral or vertical displacement.
12. Where the fill and backfill will ultimately be under a building, floor or paving, each layer of fill shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO Designation T-99 or ASTM Designation D-698. Moisture content of soil at time of compaction shall not exceed plus or minus 2% of optimum moisture content as determined by AASHTO T-99 or ASTM D-698 test.
13. After backfilling of trenches, no superficial loads shall be placed on the exposed surface of the backfill until a period of 48 hours has elapsed.

F. Surface Restoration:

1. Where trenches are cut through graded, planted or landscaped areas, the areas shall be restored to the original condition. Replace all planting and landscaping features removed or damaged to its original condition. At least 6" of topsoil shall be applied where disturbed areas are to be seeded or sodded. All lawn areas shall be sodded unless seeding is called out in the drawings or specifications.
2. Concrete or asphalt type pavement, seal coat, rock, gravel or earth surfaces removed or damaged shall be replaced with comparable materials and restored to original condition. Broken edges shall be saw cut and repaired as directed by Architect/Engineer.

### 3.3 ARCHITECT/ENGINEER OBSERVATION OF WORK

A. The contractor shall provide seven (7) calendar days' notice to the Architect/Engineer prior to:

1. Placing fill over underground and underslab utilities.
2. Covering exterior walls, interior partitions and chases.
3. Installing hard or suspended ceilings and soffits.

B. The Architect/Engineer will review the installation and provide a written report noting deficiencies requiring correction. The contractor's schedule shall account for these reviews and show them as line items in the approved schedule.

C. Above-Ceiling Final Observation:

1. All work above the ceilings must be complete prior to the Architect/Engineer's review. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. All junction boxes are closed and identified in accordance with Section 26 05 53 Electrical Identification.
  - b. Luminaires, including ceiling-mounted exit and emergency lights, are installed and operational.
  - c. Luminaire whips are supported above the ceiling.
  - d. Conduit identification is installed in accordance with Section 26 05 53 Electrical Identification.

- e. Luminaires are suspended independently of the ceiling system when required by these contract documents.
  - f. All wall penetrations have been sealed.
- 2. To prevent the Above-Ceiling Final Observation from occurring too early, the Contractor shall review the status of the work and certify, in writing, that the work is ready for the Above-Ceiling Final Observation.
  - 3. It is understood that if the Architect/Engineer finds the ceilings have been installed prior to this review and prior to seven days elapsing, the Architect/Engineer may not recommend further payments to the contractor until full access has been provided.

### 3.4 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. The following paragraphs supplement the requirements of Division 1.
- B. Final Jobsite Observation:
  - 1. To prevent the Final Jobsite Observation from occurring too early, the Contractor shall review the completion status of the project and certify that the job is ready for the final jobsite observation.
  - 2. Attached to the end of this section is a typical list of items that represent the degree of job completeness expected prior to requesting a review. The Contractor shall sign the attached certification and return it to the Architect/Engineer so that the final observation can be scheduled.
  - 3. It is understood that if the Architect/Engineer finds the job not ready for the final observation and additional trips and observations are required to bring the project to completion, the cost of the additional time and expenses incurred by the Architect/Engineer will be deducted from the Contractor's final payment.
  - 4. Contractor shall notify Architect/Engineer two (2) weeks prior to installation of ceilings or lay-in ceiling tiles.
- C. The following must be submitted before Architect/Engineer recommends final payment:
  - 1. Operation and maintenance manuals with copies of approved shop drawings.
  - 2. Record documents including marked-up or reproducible drawings and specifications.
  - 3. A report documenting the instructions given to the Owner's representatives complete with the number of hours spent in the instruction. The report shall bear the signature of an authorized agent of this Contractor and shall be signed by the Owner's representatives.
  - 4. Provide spare parts, maintenance, and extra materials in quantities specified in individual specification sections. Deliver to project site and place in location as directed and submit receipt to Architect/Engineer.
  - 5. Inspection and testing report by the fire alarm system manufacturer.
  - 6. Start-up reports on all equipment requiring a factory installation or start-up.
- D. Circuit Directories:
  - 1. Provide custom typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Provide updated custom typed circuit directory for each existing branch circuit panelboard with new or revised circuits per the scope of work. Label shall include equipment name or final approved room name, room number, and load type for each circuit (examples: SUMP SP-1 or ROOM 101 RECEPT). Revise directory to reflect circuit changes required to balance phase loads. Printed copies of the bid document panel schedules are not acceptable as circuit directories.

### 3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

#### A. General:

1. Provide an electronic copy of the O&M manuals as described below for Architect/Engineer's review and approval. The electronic copy shall be corrected as required to address the Architect/Engineer's comments. Once corrected, electronic copies and paper copies shall be distributed as directed by the Architect/Engineer.
2. Approved O&M manuals shall be completed and in the Owner's possession prior to Owner's acceptance and at least 10 days prior to instruction of operating personnel.

#### B. Electronic Submittal Procedures:

1. Distribution: Email the O&M manual as attachments to all parties designated by the Architect/Engineer.
2. Transmittals: Each submittal shall include an individual electronic letter of transmittal.
3. Format: Electronic submittals shall be in PDF format only. Scanned copies, in PDF format, of paper originals are acceptable. Submittals that are not legible will be rejected. Do not set any permission restrictions on files; protected, locked, or secured documents will be rejected.
4. File Names: Electronic submittal file names shall include the relevant specification section number followed by a description of the item submitted, as follows. Where possible, include the transmittal as the first page of the PDF instead of using multiple electronic files.
  - a. O&M file name: O&M.div26.contractor.YYYYMMDD
  - b. Transmittal file name: O&Mtransmittal.div26.contractor.YYYYMMDD
5. File Size: Files shall be transmitted via a pre-approved method. Larger files may require an alternative transfer method, which shall also be pre-approved.
6. Provide the Owner with an approved copy of the O&M manual on compact discs (CD), digital video discs (DVD), or flash drives with a permanently affixed label, printed with the title "Operation and Maintenance Instructions", title of the project and subject matter of disc/flash drive when multiple disc/flash drives are required.
7. All text shall be searchable.
8. Bookmarks shall be used, dividing information first by specification section, then systems, major equipment and finally individual items. All bookmark titles shall include the nomenclature used in the construction documents and shall be an active link to the first page of the section being referenced.

#### C. Operation and Maintenance Instructions shall include:

1. Title Page: Include title page with project title, Architect, Engineer, Contractor, all subcontractors, and major equipment suppliers, with addresses, telephone numbers, website addresses, email addresses and point of contacts. Website URLs and email addresses shall be active links in the electronic submittal.
2. Table of Contents: Include a table of contents describing specification section, systems, major equipment, and individual items.
3. Copies of all final approved shop drawings and submittals. Include Architect's/Engineer's shop drawing review comments. Insert the individual shop drawing directly after the Operation and Maintenance information for the item(s) in the review form.
4. Copies of all factory inspections and/or equipment startup reports.
5. Copies of warranties.

6. Schematic wiring diagrams of the equipment that have been updated for field conditions. Field wiring shall have label numbers to match drawings.
7. Dimensional drawings of equipment.
8. Detailed parts lists with lists of suppliers.
9. Operating procedures for each system.
10. Maintenance schedule and procedures. Include a chart listing maintenance requirements and frequency.
11. Repair procedures for major components.
12. Replacement parts and service material requirements for each system and the frequency of service required.
13. Instruction books, cards, and manuals furnished with the equipment.
14. Include record drawings of the one-line diagrams for each major system. The graphic for each piece of equipment shown on the one-line diagram shall be an active link to its associated Operation & Maintenance data.
15. Copies of all panel schedules in electronic Microsoft Excel spreadsheet (.xlsx) file. Each panelboard shall be a separate tab in the workbook.

### 3.6 INSTRUCTING THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. Adequately instruct the Owner's designated representatives in the maintenance, care, and operation of the complete systems installed under this contract.
- B. Provide verbal and written instructions to the Owner's representatives by FACTORY PERSONNEL in the care, maintenance, and operation of the equipment and systems.
- C. Contractor shall make a DVD video recording of instructions to the Owner while explaining the system so additional personnel may view the instructions at a later date. The video recording shall be the property of the Owner.
- D. The instructions shall include:
  1. Maintenance of equipment.
  2. Start-up procedures for all major equipment.
  3. Description of emergency system operation.
- E. Notify the Architect/Engineer of the time and place for the verbal instructions to be given to the Owner's representative so a representative can be present if desired.

F. Minimum hours of instruction time for each item and/or system shall be as indicated in each individual specification section.

G. Operating Instructions:

1. Contractor is responsible for all instructions to the Owner's representatives for the electrical and specialized systems.
2. If the Contractor does not have staff that can adequately provide the required instructions, the Contractor shall include in the bid an adequate amount to reimburse the Owner for the Architect/Engineer to perform these services.

### 3.7 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. The following paragraphs supplement Division 1 requirements.
- B. Maintain at the job site a separate and complete set of electrical drawings and specifications with all changes made to the systems clearly and permanently marked in complete detail.
- C. Mark drawings and specifications to indicate approved substitutions; Change Orders, and actual equipment and materials used. All Change Orders, RFI responses, Clarifications and other supplemental instructions shall be marked on the documents. Record documents that merely reference the existence of the above items are not acceptable. Should this Contractor fail to complete Record Documents as required by this contract, this Contractor shall reimburse Architect/Engineer for all costs to develop record documents that comply with this requirement. Reimbursement shall be made at the Architect/Engineer's hourly rates in effect at the time of work.
- D. Record changes daily and keep the marked drawings available for the Architect/Engineer's examination at any normal work time.
- E. Upon completing the job, and before final payment is made, give the marked-up drawings to the Architect/Engineer.
- F. Record actual routing of conduits exceeding 2 inches.

### 3.8 PAINTING

- A. Paint all equipment that is marred or damaged prior to the Owner's acceptance. Paint and color shall match original equipment paint and shall be obtained from the equipment supplier if available. All equipment shall have a finished coat of paint applied unless specifically allowed to be provided with a prime coat only.
- B. Equipment in finished areas that will be painted to match the room decor will be painted by others. Should this Contractor install equipment in a finished area after the area has been painted, the Contractor shall have the equipment and all its supports, hangers, etc., painted to match the room decor. Painting shall be performed as described in project specifications.
- C. Equipment cabinets, casings, covers, metal jackets, etc., located in equipment rooms or concealed spaces, shall be furnished in standard finish, free from scratches, abrasions, chippings, etc.

- D. Equipment in occupied spaces, or if standard to the unit, shall have a baked primer with baked enamel finish coat free from scratches, abrasions, chipping, etc. If color option is specified or is standard to the unit, verify with the Architect the color preference before ordering.
- E. Do NOT paint electric conduits in crawl spaces, tunnels, or spaces above suspended ceilings except that where conduit is in a damp location give exposed threads at joints two coats of sealer after joint is made up.
- F. After surfaces have been thoroughly cleaned and are free of oil, dirt or other foreign matter, paint all raceway and equipment with the following:
  - 1. Bare Metal Surfaces - Apply one coat of metal primer suitable for the metal being painted. Finish with two coats of Alkyd base enamel paint.
  - 2. Plastic Surfaces - Paint plastic surfaces with two coats of semi-gloss acrylic latex paint.

### 3.9 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Thoroughly clean all equipment and systems prior to the Owner's final acceptance of the project.
- B. Clean all foreign paint, grease, oil, dirt, labels, stickers, etc. from all equipment.
- C. Remove all rubbish, debris, etc., accumulated during construction from the premises.

### 3.10 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate the installation of all equipment, controls, devices, etc., with other trades to maintain clear access area for servicing.
- B. Install all equipment to maximize access to parts needing service or maintenance. Review the final location, placement, and orientation of equipment with the Owner's representative prior to setting equipment.
- C. Installation of equipment or devices without regard to coordination of access requirements and confirmation with the Owner's representative will result in removal and reinstallation of the equipment at the Contractor's expense.
- D. Raceway and Cable routing restrictions: Raceways and cable are restricted from being routed in the following locations, unless serving the space or permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Elevator machine rooms and hoistways.
  - 2. Exit enclosures.
  - 3. Other areas restricted by code.
  - 4. Technology, data, server rooms.
  - 5. Fire pump and sprinkler rooms.
  - 6. Normal power in emergency power equipment rooms: Limited to feeders and branch circuits serving the emergency power equipment located in the room.
  - 7. Emergency power in normal power equipment rooms: Limited to feeders and branch circuits serving the normal power equipment located in the room.

### 3.11 SYSTEM STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. The electrical systems shall be complete and operating. System startup, testing, adjusting, and balancing to obtain satisfactory system performance is the responsibility of the Contractor. This includes all calibration and adjustment of electrical controls, balancing of loads, troubleshooting and verification of software, and final adjustments that may be needed.
- B. Complete all manufacturer-recommended startup procedures and checklists to verify proper equipment operation and does not pose a danger to personnel or property.
- C. All operating conditions and control sequences shall be tested during the start-up period. Testing all interlocks, safety shut-downs, controls, and alarms.
- D. The Contractor, subcontractors, and equipment suppliers shall have skilled technicians to ensure that all systems perform properly. If the Architect/Engineer is requested to visit the job site for trouble shooting, assisting in start-up, obtaining satisfactory equipment operation, resolving installation and/or workmanship problems, equipment substitution issues or unsatisfactory system performance, including call backs during the warranty period, through no fault of the design; the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner on a time and materials basis for services rendered at the Architect/Engineer's standard hourly rates in effect when the services are requested. The Contractor shall pay the Owner for services required that are product, installation or workmanship related. Payment is due within 30 days after services are rendered.

### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. General:
  - 1. Conduct all tests required during and after construction. Submit test results in NETA format, or equivalent form, that shows the test equipment used, calibration date, tester's name, ambient test conditions, humidity, conductor length, and results corrected to 40°C.
  - 2. Supply necessary instruments, meters, etc., for the tests. Supply competent technicians with training in the proper testing techniques.
  - 3. All cables and wires shall be tested for shorts and grounds following installation and connection to devices. Replace shorted or grounded wires and cables.
  - 4. Any wiring device, electrical apparatus or luminaire, if grounded or shorted on any integral "live" part, shall have all defective parts or materials replaced.
  - 5. Test cable insulation of service and panel feeder conductors for proper insulation values. Tests shall include the cable, all splices, and all terminations. Each conductor shall be tested and shall test free of short circuits and grounds and have an insulation value not less than Electrical Code Standards. Take readings between conductors, and between conductors and ground.
  - 6. If the results obtained in the tests are not satisfactory, make adjustments, replacements, and changes as needed. Then repeat the tests, and make additional tests, as the Architect/Engineer or authority having jurisdiction deems necessary.
- B. Ground Resistance:
  - 1. Conduct service ground resistance tests using an approved manufactured ground resistance meter. Submit to the Architect/Engineer a proposed test procedure including type of equipment to be used. (The conventional ohmmeter is not an acceptable device.)



2. Make ground resistance measurements during normal dry weather and not less than 48 hours after a rain.
3. If the ground resistance value obtained is more than the value set forth in Section 26 05 26, the following shall be done to obtain the value given:
  - a. Verify that all connections in the service ground system are secure.
  - b. Increase the depth to which ground rods are driven by adding section lengths to the rods and retest. If the resistance is still excessive increase the depth by adding an additional rod section and retest.
  - c. If the resistance is still excessive, furnish and install additional ground rods, spaced not less than 20 feet from other ground rods unless otherwise noted on plans, and connect into the ground electrode system. Retest.
  - d. Review results with the Architect/Engineer.
4. Before final payment is made to the Contractor submit a written report to the Architect/Engineer including the following:
  - a. Date of test.
  - b. Number of hours since the last rain.
  - c. Soil condition at the time of the test in the ground electrode location. That is: dry, wet, moist, sand, clay, etc.
  - d. Diagram of the test set-up showing distances between test equipment, ground electrode, auxiliary electrodes, etc.
  - e. Make, model, and calibration date of test equipment.
  - f. Tabulation of measurements taken and calculations made.

C. Ground-Fault Equipment Performance Testing:

1. Test: Perform ground-fault performance testing when system is installed. The test process shall use primary current injection per manufacturer instruction and procedures. Perform test for the following:
  - a. Service disconnects
  - b. Solid state molded case circuit breakers and solid-state insulated case circuit breakers equipped with ground fault protection.
  - c. Fusible switches with ground fault relay protection.
  - d. Outside branch circuits and feeders.
  - e. Code required.
2. Report: Provide copy of test result report with Operation and Maintenance manuals. Provide report to Authority Having Jurisdiction when requested.

D. Other Equipment:

1. Give other equipment furnished and installed by the Contractor all standard tests normally made to assure that the equipment is electrically sound, all connections properly made, phase rotation correct, fuses and thermal elements suitable for protection against overloads, voltage complies with equipment nameplate rating, and full load amperes are within equipment rating.

- E. If any test results are not satisfactory, make adjustments, replacements and changes as needed and repeat the tests and make additional tests as the Architect/Engineer or authority having jurisdiction deem necessary.

### 3.13 UTILITY REBATE

- A. Submit utility rebate forms, where offered at project location, with rebate items completed. Rebate may include lighting, lighting controls, variable speed drives, heat pumps, package terminal A/C, air conditioners, chillers, water heaters, programmable thermostats, and motors.
- B. Contractor must submit notification of any value engineering or product substitution that will affect the utility rebate amount prior to approval.

## READINESS CERTIFICATION PRIOR TO FINAL JOBSITE OBSERVATION

To prevent the final job observation from occurring too early, we require that the Contractor review the completion status of the project and, by copy of this document, certify that the job is indeed ready for the final job observation. The following is a typical list of items that represent the degree of job completeness expected prior to your requesting a final job observation.

1. Penetrations of fire-rated construction fire sealed in accordance with specifications.
2. Electrical panels have typed circuit identification.
3. Per Section 26 05 00, cable insulation test results have been submitted.
4. Per Section 26 05 00, ground resistance test results have been submitted.
5. Operation and Maintenance manuals have been submitted as per Section 26 05 00.
6. Bound copies of approved shop drawings have been submitted as per Section 26 05 00.
7. Report of instruction of Owner's representative has been submitted as per Section 26 05 00.
8. Fire alarm inspection and testing report has been submitted as per Sections 26 05 00 and 28 31 00.
9. Start-up reports from factory representative have been submitted as per Section 26 05 00.

Accepted by:

Prime Contractor \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Upon Contractor certification that the project is complete and ready for a final job observation, we require the Contractor to sign this agreement and return it to the Architect/Engineer so that the final observation can be scheduled.

It is understood that if the Architect/Engineer finds the job not ready for the final observation and that additional trips and observations are required to bring the project to completion, the costs incurred by the Architect/Engineers for additional time and expenses will be deducted from the Contractor's contract retainage prior to final payment at the completion of the job.

END OF SECTION 26 05 00

## SECTION 26 05 03 - THROUGH PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Through-Penetration Firestopping.

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section.
- B. Installer: Individuals performing work shall be certified by the manufacturer of the system selected for installation.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. UL 263 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- B. UL 723 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- C. ANSI/UL 1479 - Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops
- D. UL 2079 - Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems
- E. UL Fire Resistance Directory Through Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ)
- F. Intertek / Warnock Hersey - Directory of Listed Products
- G. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- H. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops
- I. 2015 International Building Code

#### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store, protect and handle products on site. Accept material on site in factory containers and packing. Inspect for damage. Protect from deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, or other causes. Follow manufacturer's instructions for storage.
- B. Install material prior to expiration of product shelf life.

## 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: For penetrations through the following fire-resistance-rated constructions, including both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items, provide through-penetration firestop systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated.
  - 1. Fire-resistance-rated walls including fire partitions, fire barriers, and smoke barriers.
  - 2. Fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies including floors, floor/ceiling assemblies, and ceiling membranes of roof/ceiling assemblies.
- B. Rated Systems: Provide through-penetration firestop systems with the following ratings determined per UL 1479:
  - 1. L-Rated Systems: Provide through-penetration firestop systems with L-ratings of not more than 5.0 cfm/sq.ft. at both ambient temperature and 400°F.
- C. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to light, traffic, moisture, or physical damage, provide products that, after curing, do not deteriorate when exposed to these conditions both during and after construction.
- D. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to view, provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.
- E. For through-penetration firestop systems in air plenums, provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 50, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.

## 1.6 MEETINGS

- A. Pre-installation meeting: A pre-installation meeting shall be scheduled and shall include the Construction Manager, General Contractor, all Subcontractors associated with the installation of systems penetrating fire barriers, Firestopping Manufacturer's Representative, and the Owner.
  - 1. Review foreseeable methods related to firestopping work.
  - 2. Tour representative areas where firestopping is to be installed; inspect and discuss each type of condition and each type of substrate that will be encountered, and preparation to be performed by other trades.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Provide one year warranty on parts and labor.
- B. Warranty shall cover repair or replacement of firestop systems which fail in joint adhesion, cohesion, abrasion resistance, weather resistance, extrusion resistance, migration resistance, stain resistance, general durability, or appear to deteriorate in any manner not clearly specified by the manufacturer as an inherent quality of the material.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the through-penetration firestop systems indicated for each application that are produced by one of the following manufacturers. All firestopping systems installed shall be provided by a single manufacturer.

1. 3M; Fire Protection Products Division
2. Hilti, Inc.
3. RectorSeal Corporation, Metacaulk
4. Tremco; Sealant/Weatherproofing Division
5. Johns-Manville
6. Specified Technologies Inc. (S.T.I.)
7. Spec Seal Firestop Products
8. AD Firebarrier Protection Systems
9. Wiremold/Legrand: FlameStopper
10. Dow Corning Corp
11. Fire Trak Corp
12. International Protective Coating Corp

### 2.2 THROUGH PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

- A. Provide materials and systems classified by or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey to provide firestopping equal to time rating of construction being penetrated.
- B. All firestopping materials shall be free of asbestos, lead, PCB's, and other materials that would require hazardous waste removal.
- C. Firestopping shall be flexible to allow for normal penetrating item movement due to expansion and contraction.
- D. Provide firestopping systems capable of supporting floor loads where systems are exposed to possible floor loading or traffic.
- E. Provide firestopping systems allowing continuous insulation for all insulated pipes.
- F. Provide firestopping systems classified by UL or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey for penetrations through all fire rated construction. Firestopping systems shall be selected from the UL or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey Fire Resistance Directory Category XHEZ based on substrate construction and penetrating item size and material and shall fall within the range of numbers listed:

1. Combustible Framed Floors and Chase Walls - 1 or 2 Hour Rated:

- a. L Rating = Penetrations in Smoke Barriers

Penetrating Item	UL System No.
No Penetrating Item	FC 0000-0999*
Metallic Pipe or Conduit	FC 1000-1999
Non-Metallic Pipe or Conduit	FC 2000-2999

Penetrating Item	UL System No.
Electrical Cables	FC 3000-3999
Cable Trays	FC 4000-4999
Insulated Pipes	FC 5000-5999
Bus Duct and Misc. Electrical	FC 6000-6999
Duct without Damper and Misc. Mechanical	FC 7000-7999
Multiple Penetrations	FC 8000-8999
*Alternate method of firestopping is patching opening to match original rated construction.	

2. Non-Combustible Framed Walls - 1 or 2 Hour Rated:

a. L Rating = Penetrations in Smoke Barriers

Penetrating Item	UL System No.
No Penetrating Item	WL 0000-0999*
Metallic Pipe or Conduit	WL 1000-1999
Non-Metallic Pipe or Conduit	WL 2000-2999
Electrical Cables	WL 3000-3999
Cable Trays	WL 4000-4999
Insulated Pipes	WL 5000-5999
Bus Duct and Misc. Electrical	WL 6000-6999
Duct without Damper and Misc. Mechanical	WL 7000-7999
Multiple Penetrations	WL 8000-8999
*Alternate method of firestopping is patching opening to match original rated construction.	

3. Concrete or Masonry Floors and Walls - 1 or 2 Hour Rated:

a. L Rating = Penetrations in Smoke Barriers

Penetrating Item	UL System No.
No Penetrating Item	CAJ 0000-0999*
Metallic Pipe or Conduit	CAJ 1000-1999
Non-Metallic Pipe or Conduit	CAJ 2000-2999
Electrical Cables	CAJ 3000-3999
Cable Trays	CAJ 4000-4999
Insulated Pipes	CAJ 5000-5999
Bus Duct and Misc. Electrical	CAJ 6000-6999
Duct without Damper and Misc. Mechanical	CAJ 7000-7999
Multiple Penetrations	CAJ 8000-8999
*Alternate method of firestopping is patching opening to match original rated construction.	

G. Any opening in walls or floors not covered by the listed series of numbers shall be coordinated with the firestopping manufacturer.

- H. Any openings in floors or walls not described in the UL or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey Fire Resistance Directory, or outlined in manufacturer's information shall be sealed in a manner agreed upon by the Firestopping Manufacturer, Owner, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Ensure all surfaces that contact seal materials are free of dirt, dust, grease, oil, rust, or loose materials. Clean and repair surfaces as required. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Ensure substrate and penetrating items have been permanently installed prior to installing firestopping systems. Ensure penetrating items have been properly spaced and have proper clearance prior to installing firestopping systems.
- C. Surfaces to which sealing materials are to be installed must meet the selected UL or Intertek / Warnock Hersey system substrate criteria.
- D. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer. Confine primer to area of bond.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. In existing construction, provide firestopping of openings prior to and after installation of penetrating items. Remove any existing coatings on surfaces prior to firestopping installation. Temporary firestopping shall consist of packing openings with fire resistant mineral wool for the full thickness of substrate, or an alternate method approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. All openings shall be temporarily firestopped immediately upon their installation and shall remain so until the permanent UL or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey listed firestopping system is installed.
- B. Install penetration seal materials in accordance with printed instructions of the UL or Intertek / Warnock Hersey Fire Resistance Directory and with the manufacturer's printed application instructions.
- C. Install dams as required to properly contain firestopping materials within openings and as required to achieve required fire resistance rating. Remove combustible damming after appropriate curing.

### 3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean excess fill materials adjacent to openings as Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by through-penetration firestop system manufacturers and that do not cause damage.



- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure that through-penetration firestop systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, remove damaged or deteriorated through-penetration firestop systems immediately and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Provide and install labels adjacent to each firestopping location. Label shall be provided by the firestop system supplier and contain the following information in a contrasting color:
  - 1. The words "Warning - Through Penetration Firestop System - Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
  - 2. Firestop System Supplier; UL or listed by Intertek / Warnock Hersey system number; date installed; contractor name and phone number; manufacturer's representative name, address, and phone number.

### 3.5 INSPECTION

- A. All penetrations shall be inspected by the manufacturer's representative to ensure proper installation.
- B. Access to firestop systems shall be maintained for examination by the Authority Having Jurisdiction at their request.
- C. Proceed with enclosing through-penetration firestop system with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and firestop installations comply with requirements.
- D. The contractor shall allow for visual destructive review of 5% of installed firestop systems (minimum of one) to prove compliance with specifications and manufacturer's instructions and details. Destructive system removal shall be performed by the contractor and witnessed by the Architect/Engineer and manufacturer's factory representative. The Architect/Engineer shall have sole discretion of which firestop system installations will be reviewed. The contractor is responsible for all costs associated with this requirement including labor and material for removing and replacing the installed firestop system. If any firestop system is found to not be installed per manufacturer's specific instructions and details, all firestop systems are subject to destructive review and replacement at the Architect/Engineer's discretion and the contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION 26 05 03

## SECTION 26 05 05 - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION FOR REMODELING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical demolition

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work shall be as specified in individual Sections.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. THE DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED TO INDICATE THE SCOPE OF WORK REQUIRED AND DO NOT INDICATE EVERY BOX, CONDUIT, OR WIRE THAT MUST BE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A BID AND VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- B. Where walls, ceilings, structures, etc., are indicated as being removed on general or electrical drawings, the Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all electrical equipment, devices, fixtures, raceways, wiring, systems, etc., from the removed area.
- C. Where ceilings, walls, structures, etc., are temporarily removed and replaced by others, this Contractor shall be responsible for the removal, storage, and replacement of equipment, devices, fixtures, raceways, wiring, systems, etc.
- D. Where mechanical or technology equipment is indicated as being removed on electrical, mechanical, or technology drawings, the Contractor shall be responsible for disconnecting the equipment and removing all starters, VFD, controllers, electrical equipment, raceways, wiring, etc. associated with the device.
- E. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned equipment or facilities. Extend conduit and wire to facilities and equipment that will remain in operation following demolition. Extension of conduit and wire to equipment shall be compatible with the surrounding area. Extended conduit and conductors to match existing size and material.
- F. Coordinate scope of work with all other Contractors and the Owner at the project site. Schedule removal of equipment and electrical service to avoid conflicts.
- G. Bid submittal shall mean the Contractor has visited the project site and has verified existing conditions and scope of work.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Owner before turning off power to circuits, feeders, panels, etc. Coordinate all outages with Owner.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with Utility Company.
- C. 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. Assume all equipment and systems must remain operational unless specifically noted otherwise on drawings.
- D. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, structures, and ceilings scheduled for removal.
- E. Existing Rolling Green Elementary School Electrical Service: Maintain 500A, 208/120V, 3ph, 4W existing system in service until new 1000A, 208/120V, 3ph, 4w system is ready to backfeed the existing 208V service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Obtain permission from Owner at least two (2) weeks before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area. Service changeover shall be completed on an overtime basis.
- F. Existing Summerdale Elementary School Electrical Service: Maintain 600A, 208/120V, 3ph, 4W existing system in service until new 1000A, 208/120V, 3ph, 4W system is ready to backfeed the existing 208V service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Obtain permission from Owner at least two (2) weeks before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area. Service changeover shall be completed on an overtime basis.

### 3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Demolish and extend existing electrical work under provisions of Division 1 of Specifications and this Section.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring and raceway to source of supply. Existing conduit in good condition may be reused in place by including an equipment ground conductor in reused conduit. Reused conduit and boxes shall have supports revised to meet current codes. Relocating conduit shall not be allowed.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned raceway, including abandoned raceway above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut raceway flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces. Remove all associated clamps, hangers, supports, etc. associated with raceway removal.
- E. Disconnect and remove outlets and devices that are to be demolished. Remove conduit, supports, and conductors back to source. Devices' back box and conduit mounted in walls that are to remain can be abandoned in place. Provide appropriate cover plate for all abandoned back boxes. Cover plates shall match existing plates used in the adjacent areas.
- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.

- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories. Ballasts in light fixtures installed prior to 1980 shall be incinerated in EPA approved incinerator or disposed of in EPA certified containers and deposited in an EPA landfill certified for PCB disposal or recycled by permitted ballast recycler. Punctured or leaking ballasts must be disposed of according to Federal Regulations under the Toxic Substance Control Act. Provide Owner and Architect/Engineer with a Certificate of Destruction to verify proper disposal.
- I. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work. Patch openings to match existing surrounding finishes.
- J. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide junction boxes and access panel as appropriate.
- K. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified. Extended conduit and conductors to match existing size and material.
- L. HID and fluorescent lamps, determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate procedure (TCLP), to be hazardous waste shall be disposed of in an EPA-permitted hazardous waste disposal facility or by a permitted lamp recycler.
- M. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- N. Floor slabs may contain conduit systems. This Contractor is responsible for taking any measures required to ensure no conduits or other services are damaged. This includes x-ray or similar non-destructive means. Where conduit is in concrete slab, cut conduit flush with floor, pull out conductors, and plug conduit ends.
- O. This Contractor is responsible for all costs incurred in repair, relocations, or replacement of any cables, conduits, or other services if damaged without proper investigation.

#### 3.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that 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 circuiting arrangement.
- C. Luminaires: Remove existing luminaires for cleaning as indicated on the drawings. Use mild detergent to clean all exterior and interior surfaces; rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Replace lamps, ballasts, and broken electrical parts. Replacement parts shall match specified components for new luminaires of same type when applicable. Reinstall luminaire and connect to circuiting as indicated on drawings.

- D. ELECTRICAL ITEMS (E.G., LIGHTING FIXTURES, RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, CONDUIT, WIRE, ETC.) REMOVED AND NOT RELOCATED REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE ITEMS RETAINED BY THE OWNER IN A LOCATION COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL THE OWNER DOES NOT WANT.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Install relocated materials and equipment under the provisions of Division 1 of Specifications.

END OF SECTION 26 05 05

## SECTION 26 05 13 - WIRE AND CABLE

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building wire
- B. Cabling for remote control, signal, and power limited circuits

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 53 - Electrical Identification: Refer to electrical identification for color and identification labeling requirements.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA WC 70 - Power Cables Rated 2,000V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- C. UL 44 - Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
- D. UL 83 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
- E. UL 854 - Service-Entrance Cables
- F. UL 1581 - Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords
- G. UL 2196 - Fire Resistive, Fire Resistant and Circuit Integrity Cables

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 BUILDING WIRE

- A. Feeders and Branch Circuits 8 AWG and larger: Copper, stranded conductor, 600-volt insulation, THHN/THWN or XHHW-2.
- B. Feeders and Branch Circuits 8 AWG and larger in Underground Conduit: Copper, stranded conductor, 600-volt insulation, THWN or XHHW-2.
- C. Feeders and Branch Circuits 10 AWG and Smaller: Copper, solid or stranded conductor, 600-volt insulation, THHN/THWN, unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- D. Motor Feeder from Variable Frequency Drives: Copper conductor, 600-volt XHHW-2 insulation, stranded conductor, unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- E. Control Circuits: Copper, stranded conductor 600-volt insulation, THHN/THWN.

- F. Each 120 and 277-volt branch circuit shall have a dedicated neutral conductor. Neutral conductors shall be considered current-carrying conductors for wire derating.

## 2.2 CABLING FOR REMOTE CONTROL, SIGNAL, AND POWER LIMITED CIRCUITS

- A. Wire for the following specialized systems shall be as designated on the drawings, or elsewhere in these specifications. If not designated on the drawings or specifications, the system manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.
  - 1. Fire alarm
  - 2. Low voltage switching
  - 3. Building automation systems and control
- B. Control Cable for Class 1 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 600-volt insulation, rated 60°C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded, and covered with a PVC jacket.
- C. Control Cable for Class 2 or Class 3 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 300-volt insulation, rated 60°C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded, and covered with a PVC jacket; UL listed.
- D. Plenum Cable for Class 2 or Class 3 Remote Control and Signal Circuits: Copper conductor, 300-volt insulation, rated 60°C, individual conductors twisted together, shielded, and covered with a nonmetallic jacket; UL listed for use in air handling ducts, hollow spaces used as ducts, and plenums.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 WIRE AND CABLE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Above Accessible Ceilings:
  - 1. Building wire shall be installed in raceway.
- B. All Other Locations: Building wire in raceway.
- C. Above Grade: All conductors installed above grade shall be type "THHN".
- D. Underground or In Slab: All conductors shall be type "THWN".
- E. Low Voltage Cable (less than 100 volts): Low voltage cables in ducts, plenums, and other air handling spaces shall be plenum listed. Low voltage cables in non-accessible areas shall be installed in conduit. Low voltage cable may be installed without conduit in accessible areas using the following types of cable supports. Cable support types/systems shall comply with the warranty requirements of the low voltage cable manufacturer.
  - 1. J-hooks
  - 2. Bridle rings with saddle supports

### 3.2 CONTRACTOR CHANGES

- A. The basis of design is copper conductors installed in raceway based on ambient temperature of 30°C, NEC Table 310.16 (2011 - 2017 edition 310.15(B)(16)). Service entrance conductors are based on copper conductor installed in underground electrical ducts, NEC Table B.2(7) (2011 - 2017 edition Table B310.15(B)(2)(7); 2008 or later edition B.301.7) or calculated in accordance with Annex B Application Information for Ampacity Calculation..
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for derating and sizing conductors and conduits to equal or exceed the ampacity of the basis of design circuits, if he/she chooses to use methods or materials other than the basis of design.
- C. Underground electrical duct ampacity rating shall be in accordance with NEC Table B.2(7) (2011 - 2017 edition Table B310.15(B)(2)(7); 2008 or later edition B.301.7) or calculated in accordance with Annex B Application Information for Ampacity Calculation.. The calculations and a sketch of the proposed installation shall be submitted prior to any conduit being installed.
- D. Record drawing shall include the calculations and sketches.

### 3.3 GENERAL WIRING METHODS

- A. Use no wire smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits, and no smaller than 14 AWG for control wiring.
- B. Use no wire smaller than 18 AWG for low voltage control wiring below 100 volts.
- C. Use 10 AWG conductor for 20 ampere, 120-volt branch circuit home runs longer than 75 feet, and for 20 ampere, 277-volt branch circuit home runs longer than 200 feet.
- D. Use no wire smaller than 8 AWG for outdoor lighting circuits.
- E. The ampacity of multiple conductors in one conduit shall be derated per the Electrical Code. In no case shall more than 4 conductors be installed in one conduit to such loads as motors larger than 1/4 HP, panelboards, motor control centers, etc.
- F. Where installing parallel feeders, place an equal number of conductors for each phase of a circuit in same raceway or cable.
- G. Splice only in junction or outlet boxes.
- H. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- I. Make conductor lengths for parallel circuits equal.
- J. All conductors shall be continuous in conduit from last outlet to their termination.
- K. Terminate all spare conductors on terminal blocks, and label the spare conductors.
- L. Cables or wires shall not be laid out on the ground before pulling.
- M. Cables or wires shall not be dragged over earth or paving.



- N. Care shall be taken so as not to subject the cable or wire to high mechanical stresses that would cause damage to the wire and cable.
- O. At least six (6)-inch loops or ends shall be left at each outlet for installation connection of luminaires or other devices.
- P. All wires in outlet boxes not connected to fixtures or other devices shall be rolled up, spliced if continuity of circuit is required, and insulated.

#### 3.4 WIRING INSTALLATION IN RACEWAYS

- A. Pull all conductors into a raceway at the same time. Use UL listed wire pulling lubricant for pulling 4 AWG and larger wires.
- B. Install wire in raceway after interior of building has been physically protected from the weather and all mechanical work likely to injure conductors has been completed.
- C. Pulling shall be continuous without unnecessary stops and starts with wire or cable only partially through raceway.
- D. Where reels of cable or wire are used, they shall be set up on jacks close to the point where the wire or cable enters the conduit or duct so that the cable or wire may be unreeled and run into the conduit or duct with a minimum of change in the direction of the bend.
- E. Conductors shall not be pulled through conduits until plastering or masonry work is completed and conduits are free from moisture. Care shall be taken so that long pulls of wire or pulls around several bends are not made where the wire may be permanently stretched and the insulation damaged.
- F. Only nylon rope shall be permitted to pull cables into conduit and ducts.
- G. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway system before installing conductors.
- H. Conductor Supports in Vertical Raceways:
  - 1. Support conductors in vertical raceways in accordance with the Electrical Code Spacing of Conductors Supports.
  - 2. Supports shall be of insulated wedge type (OZ Gedney Type S, or equal) and installed in a tapered insulated bushing fitting or a metal woven mesh with a support ring that fits inside conduit fitting installed in an accessible junction box (Hubbell Kellems support grip or equal).

#### 3.5 CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Provide protection for exposed cables where subject to damage.
- B. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.

- C. Run all open cable parallel or perpendicular to walls, ceilings, and exposed structural members. Follow the routing as illustrated on the drawings as closely as possible. Cable routing on drawings scaled 1/4"=1'-0" or less shall be considered diagrammatical, unless noted otherwise. The correct routing, when shown diagrammatically, shall be chosen by the Contractor based on information in the contract documents; in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, applicable codes, the NECA's "Standard of Installation", recognized industry standards; and coordinated with other contractors.
- D. Open cable shall be supported by the appropriate size J-hooks or other means if called for on the drawings. Wire and cable from different systems shall not be installed in the same J-hook. J-hooks shall be sized with 20% spare capacity. J-hooks shall provide proper bend radius support for data cable and fiber cables.
- E. Open cable installed above suspended ceilings shall not rest on the suspended ceiling construction, nor utilize the ceiling support system for wire and cable support.
- F. J-hook support spans shall be based on the smaller of the manufacturer's load ratings and code requirements. In no case shall horizontal spans exceed 5 feet and vertical spans exceed 4 feet. All J-hooks shall be installed where completely accessible and not blocked by piping, ductwork, inaccessible ceilings, etc. J-hooks shall be independently rigidly attached to a structural element. J-hooks shall be installed to provide 2" horizontal separation and 6" vertical separation between systems.
- G. Open cable shall only be installed where specifically shown on the drawings, or permitted in these specifications.

### 3.6 WIRING CONNECTIONS AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Splice and tap only in accessible junction boxes.
- B. Use solderless, tin-plated copper, compression terminals (lugs) applied with circumferential crimp for conductor terminations, 8 AWG and larger.
- C. Use solderless, tin-plated, compression terminals (lugs) applied with indenter crimp for copper conductor terminations, 10 AWG and smaller.
- D. Use solderless pressure connectors with insulating covers for copper wire splices and taps, 8 AWG and smaller. For 10 AWG and smaller, use insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps.
- E. Use compression connectors applied with circumferential crimp for conductor splices and taps, 6 AWG and larger. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of the insulation value of conductor.
- F. Thoroughly clean wires before installing lugs and connectors.
- G. Make splices, taps and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors without perceptible temperature rise.

- H. Phase Sequence: All apparatus shall be connected to operate in the phase sequence A-B-C representing the time sequence in which the phase conductors so identified reach positive maximum voltage.
- I. As a general rule, applicable to switches, circuit breakers, starters, panelboards, switchgear and the like, the connections to phase conductors are intended thus:
  - 1. Facing the front and operating side of the equipment, the phase identification shall be:
    - a. Left to Right - A-B-C
    - b. Top to Bottom - A-B-C
- J. Connection revisions as required to achieve correct rotation of motors shall be made at the load terminals of the starters or disconnect switches.

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection and testing will be performed under provisions of Division 1.
- B. Building Wire and Power Cable Testing: Perform an insulation-resistance test on each conductor with respect to ground and adjacent conductors. Test shall be made by means of a low-resistance ohmmeter, such as a "Megger". The applied potential shall be 500 volts dc for 300 volt rated cable and 1000 volts dc for 600 volt rated cable. The test duration shall be one minute. Insulation resistance must be greater than 100 mega-ohm for 600 volt and 25 mega-ohm for 300 volt rated cables per NETA Acceptance Testing Standard. Verify uniform resistance of parallel conductors.
- C. Inspect wire and cable for physical damage and proper connection.
- D. Torque test conductor connections and terminations to manufacturer's recommended values.
- E. Perform continuity test on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections.
- F. Documentation indicating that the torque wrench has been calibrated not more than 30 days prior to tightening of lugs shall be provided.
- G. Protection of wire and cable from foreign materials:
  - 1. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide adequate physical protection to prevent foreign material application or contact with any wire or cable type. Foreign material is defined as any material that would negatively impact the validity of the manufacturer's performance warranty. This includes, but is not limited to, overspray of paint (accidental or otherwise), drywall compound, or any other surface chemical, liquid, or compound that could come in contact with the cable, cable jacket, or cable termination components.
- H. Overspray of paint on any wire or cable will not be accepted. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to replace any component containing overspray, in its entirety, at no additional cost to the project. Cleaning of the cables with harsh chemicals is not allowed.

END OF SECTION 26 05 13

## SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Equipment grounding system
- B. Bonding system
- C. Grounding electrode system

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in Electrical Code, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### 1.4 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by special requirements of systems described in other Sections.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

- A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 26 Section 26 05 13 "Wire and Cable".
- B. Material: Copper.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated. Refer to Section 26 05 53 for insulation color.
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Stranded cable.
- E. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Copper Bonding Conductors: As follows:
  - 1. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG copper conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.

2. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded copper conductor.
3. Bonding Jumper: Bare copper tape, braided bare copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
4. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

G. GB; Grounding Bar:

1. Bare, annealed copper bars of rectangular cross section, with insulators. 1/4" x 2", length of technology or applicable room.

H. IBT; Intersystem Bonding Termination:

1. Copper bar, 1/4" x 2" x 24". Provide with wall mounting brackets, insulators and pre-tapped holes.
2. Manufacturers:
  - a. Harger GBI Series.
  - b. Erico EGB Series.

## 2.2 CONNECTOR PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.
- B. Connectors: Hydraulic compression type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Bolted Connectors: Bolted-pressure-type connectors.

## 2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods Copper-clad steel.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 CONNECTIONS

- A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.
  1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to order of galvanic series.
  2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
  3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.
  4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.

5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
- B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable.
  - C. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.
  - D. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.
  - E. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or terminal in housing. Bond electrically non-continuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.
  - F. Structural Steel Connection: Exothermic-welded connections to structural steel. Coordinate with structure to provide physical protection.
  - G. Underground Connections: Hydraulic compression connection. Use for underground connections, except those at test wells.
  - H. Connections at back boxes, junction boxes, pull boxes, and equipment terminations: The equipment grounding conductor(s) associated with all circuits in the box shall be connected together and to the box using a suitable grounding screw. The removal of the respective receptacle, luminaire, or other device served by the box shall not interrupt the grounding continuity. The connection to the non-metallic boxes shall be made to any metallic fitting or device requiring grounding.
  - I. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.
  - J. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.
- ### 3.2 INSTALLATION
- A. Use only copper conductors for both insulated and bare grounding conductors in direct contact with earth, concrete, masonry, crushed stone, and similar materials.
  - B. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage. Each grounding conductor that passes through a below grade wall must be provided with a waterstop.

- C. Grounding electrode conductor (GEC) shall be protected from physical damage by rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) in exposed locations.
- D. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.
- E. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.
- F. Underground Grounding Conductors: Use copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum. Bury at least 24 inches below grade or bury 12 inches above duct bank when installed as part of the duct bank.
- G. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, below access floors, and elsewhere as indicated, with bolted connections to form a continuous ground path.

### 3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING SYSTEM

- A. Comply with Electrical Code, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by Electrical Code are indicated.
- B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits. Terminate each end on a grounding lug or bus.

### 3.4 BONDING SYSTEM

- A. At building expansion joints, provide flexible bonding jumpers to connect to columns or beams on each side of the expansion joint.
- B. Exterior Metallic Pull and Junction Box Covers, Metallic Hand Rails: Bond to grounding system using flexible grounding conductors.
- C. Connect bonding conductors to metal water pipe using a suitable ground clamp. Make connections to flanged piping at street side of flange. Provide bonding jumper around water meter.
- D. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate bonding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.
- E. Remote control, signaling, and fire alarm circuits shall be bonded in accordance with the most recent version of the National Electric Code.

### 3.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM

- A. Supplementary Grounding Electrode: Use driven ground rod on exterior of building.
- B. Provide bonding at Utility Company's metering equipment and pad mounted transformer.

- C. Ground Rods: Install at least two rods spaced at least 20 feet from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes.
  - 1. Drive ground rods until tops are 12 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
- D. Metal Water Service Pipe: Provide insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes by grounding clamp connectors. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor to street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
- E. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters, filtering devices, and similar equipment. Connect to pipe with grounding clamp connectors.
- F. Natural Gas Service Piping: Bond to natural gas main service with grounding clamp connectors. Bonding conductor shall be connected to the main service ground bar. Provide grounding jumpers around all breaks in metallic continuity.
- G. Natural Gas Equipment Piping: Bond each aboveground portion of natural gas metallic piping system at each equipment location with grounding clamp connectors. Bonding shall be performed after any flexible attachment nearest the equipment. The equipment grounding conductors may serve as the bonding means.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect grounding and bonding system conductors and connections for tightness and proper installation.
  - 1. Measure ground resistance from system neutral connection at service entrance to convenient ground reference points using suitable ground testing equipment. Resistance shall not exceed 5 ohms.

### 3.7 GRADING AND PLANTING

- A. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch. Comply with Division 2. Maintain restored surfaces. Restore disturbed paving.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26



## SECTION 26 05 27 - SUPPORTING DEVICES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Conduit and equipment supports
- B. Fastening hardware
- C. Concrete housekeeping pads

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Support systems shall be adequate for weight of equipment and conduit, including wiring, which they carry.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size, shape and location of concrete pads with section on Cast-in-Place Concrete or Concrete Topping.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Allied Support Systems
- B. Cooper B-Line
- C. Erico, Inc.
- D. Hilti
- E. Power Fasteners
- F. Orbit Industries

#### 2.2 MATERIAL

- A. Support Channel: Hot-dip galvanized for wet/damp locations; painted steel for interior/dry locations. All field cut ends shall be touched up with matching finish to inhibit rusting.
- B. Hardware: Corrosion resistant.
- C. Anchorage and Structural Attachment Components:
  - 1. Strength: Defined in reports by ICBO Evaluation Service or another agency acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

- a. Structural Safety Factor: Strength in tension and shear of components used shall be at least two times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
2. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
3. Welding Lugs: Comply with MSS-SP-69, Type 57.
4. Beam clamps for Steel Beams and Joists: Double sided or concentric open web joist hangers. Single-sided type is not acceptable.
5. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchors: Neoprene units designed for seismically rated rigid equipment mountings, and matched to the type and size of anchor bolts and studs used.
6. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for seismically rated rigid equipment mountings, and matched to the type and size of attachment devices used.
7. Concrete Anchors: Fasten to concrete using cast-in or post-installed anchors designed per the requirements of Appendix D of ACI 318-14. Post-installed anchors shall be qualified for use in cracked concrete by ACI-355.2.
8. Masonry Anchors: Fasten to concrete masonry units with expansion anchors or self-tapping masonry screws. For expansion anchors into hollow concrete block, use sleeve-type anchors designed for the specific application. Do not fasten in masonry joints. Do not use powder actuated fasteners, wooden plugs, or plastic inserts.

D. Conduit Sleeves and Lintels:

1. Each Contractor shall provide, to the General Contractor for installation, lintels for all openings required for the Contractor's work in masonry walls and conduit sleeves for floors, unless specifically shown as being by others.
2. Refer to Structural General Notes for lintel requirements in masonry construction.
3. Fabricate all lintels from structural steel shapes or as indicated on the drawings. All lintels and grouped wall openings shall be approved by the Architect or Structural Engineer.
4. Fabricate all sleeves from standard weight black steel pipe. Provide continuous sleeve. Cut or split sleeves are not acceptable. Sleeves through concrete walls may be high density polyethylene pipe penetration sleeve with a water stop collar, suitable for use with Link-Seal mechanical seals. Century-Line Model CS.
5. Sleeves through the floors on exposed risers shall be flush with the ceiling, with planed squared ends extending 1" above the floor in unfinished areas, and flush with the floor in finished areas, to accept spring closing floor plates.
6. Sleeves shall not penetrate structural members without approval from the Structural Engineer.
7. Openings through unexcavated floors and/or foundation walls below the floor shall have a smooth finish with sufficient annular space around material passing through opening so slight settling will not place stress on the material or building structure.
8. Install all sleeves concentric with conduits. Secure sleeves in concrete to wood forms. This Contractor is responsible for sleeves dislodged or moved when pouring concrete.
9. Where conduits rise through concrete floors that are on earthen grade, provide 3/4" resilient expansion joint material (asphalt and cork) wrapped around the pipe, the full depth of concrete, at the point of penetration. Secure to prevent shifting during concrete placement and finishing.
10. Size sleeves large enough to allow expansion and contraction movement.

E. Concrete Housekeeping Pads:

1. Concrete bases for all floor mounted equipment and wall mounted equipment which is surface mounted and extends to within 6" of the finished floor, unless shown otherwise on the drawings, shall be 3-1/2" thick concrete.
2. Bases shall extend 3" on all sides of the equipment (6" larger than factory base).
3. Where the base is less than 12" from a wall, the base shall be carried to the wall to prevent a "dirt-trap".
4. Concrete materials and workmanship required for the Contractor's work shall be provided by the Contractor. Materials and workmanship shall conform to the applicable standards of the Portland Cement Association. Reinforce with 6" x 6", W1.4-W1.4 welded wire fabric. Concrete shall withstand 3,000 pounds compression per square inch at twenty-eight days.

F. Rooftop Support System:

1. Provide pre-fabricated roof supports for all conduit and equipment installed above the roof. Support all conduit and equipment a minimum of 4" above roof.
2. Support system shall be compatible with single ply, bituminous, metal, and spray foam roof systems. The base shall be rounded to prevent damage to the roof, and drainage holes shall prevent ponding of water in the support.
3. All metal components shall be hot dipped galvanized. Mounting hardware shall be stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized. Support shall be UV, corrosion, and freeze/thaw resistant. Support shall include orange paint, reflective safety orange accents, or similar markings for increased visibility.
4. Products:
  - a. Anvil International HBS-Base Series
  - b. Cooper B-Line Dura-Blok
  - c. Erico Caddy Pyramid 50, 150, 300, or 600 (to match load).

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Fasten hanger rods, conduit clamps, and outlet and junction boxes to building structure using expansion anchors in concrete and beam clamps on structural steel.
- B. Use toggle bolts or hollow wall fasteners in hollow masonry, plaster, or gypsum board partitions and walls; expansion anchors or preset inserts in solid masonry walls; self-drilling anchors or expansion anchor on concrete surfaces; sheet metal screws in sheet metal studs; and wood screws in wood construction.
- C. Do not fasten supports to ceiling systems, piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, or conduit, unless otherwise noted.
- D. Do not use powder-actuated anchors without specific permission.
- E. Do not drill structural steel members.

- F. Fabricate supports from structural steel or steel channel, rigidly welded or bolted to present a neat appearance. Use hexagon head bolts with spring lock washers under all nuts.
- G. In wet locations and on all building floors below exterior earth grade install free-standing electrical equipment on concrete pads.
- H. Install cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors. Provide horizontal backing/support framing in stud walls for rigid mounting. Provide steel channel supports to stand surface-mounted panelboard or cabinet one inch off wall.
- I. Bridge studs top and bottom with channels to support flush-mounted cabinets and panelboards in stud walls.
- J. Do not exceed 25 lbs. per hanger and a minimum spacing of 2'-0" on center when attaching to metal roof decking (excludes concrete on metal deck). This 25 lbs. load and 2'-0" spacing include adjacent electrical and mechanical items hanging from deck. If the hanger restrictions cannot be achieved, supplemental framing off steel framing will need to be added.
- K. Refer to Section 26 05 33 for special conduit supporting requirements.

### 3.2 FINISH

- A. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and above suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- B. Trim all ends of exposed field fabricated steel hangers, slotted channel and threaded rod to within 1" of support or fastener to eliminate potential injury to personnel unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Smooth ends and install elastomeric insulation with two coats of latex paint if exposed steel is within 6'-6" of finish floor and presents potential injury to personnel.

END OF SECTION 26 05 27

## SECTION 26 05 33 - CONDUIT AND BOXES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Rigid metallic conduit and fittings (RMC)
- B. Electrical metallic tubing and fittings (EMT)
- C. Flexible metallic conduit and fittings (FMC)
- D. Liquidtight flexible metallic conduit and fittings (LFMC)
- E. Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit and fittings (PVC)
- F. High density polyethylene conduit and fittings (HDPE)
- G. Wall and ceiling outlet boxes
- H. Electrical connection
- I. Pull and junction boxes
- J. Accessories

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 53 - Electrical Identification: Refer to electrical identification for color and identification labeling requirements.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - 1. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc-Coated
  - 2. ANSI C80.3 - Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc-Coated and Fittings
  - 3. ANSI C80.4 - Fittings for Rigid Metal Conduit and Electrical Metallic Tubing
  - 4. ANSI C80.6 - Intermediate Metal Conduit, Zinc Coated
  - 5. ANSI/NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports
  - 6. ANSI/NEMA OS 2 - Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports
- B. Federal Specifications (FS):
  - 1. A-A-50553A - Fittings for Conduit, Metal, Rigid, (Thick-Wall and Thin-Wall (EMT) Type
  - 2. A-A-55810 - Specification for Flexible Metal Conduit
- C. NECA "Standards of Installation"

- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
1. ANSI/NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable
  2. TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit
  3. TC 9 - Fittings for PVC Plastic Utilities Duct for Underground Installation
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL): Applicable Listings
1. UL 1 - Flexible Metal Conduit
  2. UL 6 - Rigid Metal Conduit
  3. UL 360 - Liquid Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
  4. UL514-B - Conduit Tubing and Cable Fittings
  5. UL651-A - Type EB and a PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
  6. UL651-B - Continuous Length HDPE Conduit
  7. UL746A - Standard for Polymeric Materials - Short Term Property Evaluations
  8. UL797 - Electrical Metal Tubing
  9. UL1242 - Intermediate Metal Conduit
- G. American Standard of Testing and Materials (ASTM):
1. ASTM D 570 - Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics
  2. ASTM D 638 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
  3. ASTM D 648 - Standard Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics under Flexural Load in the Edge Wise Position
  4. ASTM D 2412 - Standard Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading
  5. ASTM D 2447 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter
  6. ASTM D 3350 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Material
- H. Definitions:
1. Fittings: Conduit connection or coupling.
  2. Body: Enlarged fittings with opening allowing access to the conductors for pulling purposes only.
  3. Mechanical Spaces: Enclosed areas, usually kept separated from the general public, where the primary use is to house service equipment and to route services. These spaces generally have exposed structures, bare concrete and non-architecturally emphasized finishes.
  4. Finished Spaces: Enclosed areas where the primary use is to house personnel and the general public. These spaces generally have architecturally emphasized finishes, ceilings and/or floors.
  5. Concealed: Not visible by the general public. Often indicates a location either above the ceiling, in the walls, in or beneath the floor slab, in column coverings, or in the ceiling construction.

6. Above Grade: Not directly in contact with the earth. For example, an interior wall located at an elevation below the finished grade shall be considered above grade but a wall retaining earth shall be considered below grade.
7. Slab: Horizontal pour of concrete used for a floor or sub-floor.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 RIGID METALLIC CONDUIT (RMC) AND FITTINGS

#### A. Manufacturers:

1. Allied
2. LTV
3. Steelduct
4. Calbond Calpipe
5. Wheatland Tube Co
6. O-Z Gedney
7. or approved equal.

#### B. Manufacturers of RMC Conduit Fittings:

1. Appleton Electric
2. O-Z/Gedney Co.
3. Electroline
4. Raco
5. Bridgeport
6. Midwest
7. Regal
8. Thomas & Betts
9. Crouse-Hinds
10. Killark
11. Orbit Industries
12. or approved equal.

#### C. Minimum Size Galvanized Steel: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.

#### D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:

1. End Bell Fittings: Malleable iron, hot dip galvanized, threaded flare type with provisions for mounting to form.
2. Expansion Joints: Malleable iron and hot dip galvanized providing a minimum of 4 inches of movement. Fitting shall be watertight with an insulating bushing and a bonding jumper.
3. Expansion Joint for Concrete Encased Conduit: Neoprene sleeve with bronze end coupling, stainless steel bands and tinned copper braid bonding jumper. Fittings shall be watertight and concrete-tight.
4. Conduit End Bushings: Malleable iron type with molded-on high impact phenolic thermosetting insulation. Where required elsewhere in the contract documents, bushing shall be complete with ground conductor saddle and clamp. High impact phenolic threaded type bushings are not acceptable.

5. All other fittings and conduit bodies shall be of malleable iron construction and hot dip galvanized.

## 2.2 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Electrical Metallic Tubing: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Manufacturers of EMT Conduit:
  1. Allied
  2. Calbond Calpipe
  3. LTV
  4. Steelduct
  5. Wheatland Tube Co
  6. or approved equal.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
  1. 2" Diameter or Smaller: steel set screw type of steel designed for their specific application.
  2. 1/2" and 3/4" Conduit: Push-on connectors and couplers with locking ring and washer of zinc plated steel, listed for use in dry locations.
  3. Larger than 2": Compression type of steel designed for their specific application.
  4. Manufacturers of EMT Conduit Fittings:
    - a. Appleton Electric
    - b. O-Z/Gedney Co.
    - c. Electroline
    - d. Raco
    - e. Bridgeport
    - f. Midwest
    - g. Regal
    - h. Thomas & Betts
    - i. Orbit Industries
    - j. or approved equal.

## 2.3 FLEXIBLE METALLIC CONDUIT (FMC) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Galvanized Steel: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted. Lighting branch circuit wiring to an individual luminaire may be a manufactured, UL listed 3/8" flexible metal conduit and fittings with #14 AWG THHN conductors and an insulated ground wire. Maximum length of 3/8" FMC shall be six (6) feet.
- B. Manufacturers:
  1. American Flex
  2. Alfex
  3. Electri-Flex Co
  4. or approved equal.



- C. Construction: Flexible steel, approved for conduit ground, zinc coated, threadless type formed from a continuous length of spirally wound, interlocked zinc coated strip steel. Provide a separate equipment grounding conductor when used for equipment where flexibility is required.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
  - 1. Threadless hinged clamp type, galvanized zinc coated cadmium plated malleable cast iron or screw-in type, die-cast zinc.
  - 2. Fittings and conduit bodies shall include plastic or cast metal inserts supplied by the manufacturer to protect conductors from sharp edges.
  - 3. Manufacturers:
    - a. O-Z/Gedney Co.
    - b. Thomas & Betts
    - c. Appleton Electric
    - d. Electroline
    - e. Bridgeport
    - f. Midwest
    - g. Regal
    - h. Orbit Industries
    - i. or approved equal.

#### 2.4 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METALLIC CONDUIT (LFMC) AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Anaconda Type UA
  - 2. Electri-Flex Type LA
  - 3. Alfex
  - 4. Carlon (Lamson & Sessions)
  - 5. or approved equal.
- B. Construction: Flexible steel, approved for conduit ground, zinc coated, threadless type formed from a continuous length of spirally wound, interlocked zinc coated strip steel and an extruded PVC cover.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies:
  - 1. Watertight, compression type, galvanized zinc coated cadmium plated malleable cast iron, UL listed.
  - 2. Fittings and conduit bodies shall include plastic or cast metal inserts supplied by the manufacturer to protect conductors from sharp edges.
  - 3. Manufacturers:
    - a. Appleton Electric
    - b. O-Z/Gedney Co.
    - c. Electroline
    - d. Bridgeport
    - e. Thomas & Betts
    - f. Midwest
    - g. Regal

- h. Carlon (Lamson & Sessions)
- i. Orbit Industries
- j. or approved equal.

## 2.5 RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUIT (PVC) AND FITTINGS

- A. Minimum Size Rigid Smooth-Wall Nonmetallic Conduit: 3/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Carlon (Lamson & Sessions) Type 40
  - 2. Cantex, J.M. Mfg.
  - 3. or approved equal.
- C. Construction: Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC), UL labeled for 90°C.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3; sleeve type suitable for and manufactured especially for use with the conduit by the conduit manufacturer.
- E. Plastic cement for joining conduit and fittings shall be provided as recommended by the manufacturer.

## 2.6 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)

- A. Minimum Size: 2 inch, unless noted otherwise.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Carlon
  - 2. Chevron Phillips Chemical Company
  - 3. or approved equal.
- C. Materials used for the manufacture of polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be extra high molecular weight, high-density polyethylene resin. The material shall be listed by PPI (Plastic Pipe Institute) and shall meet the following resin properties:
- D. The pipe shall contain no recycled compound except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same raw material, including both the base resin and coextruded resin. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects that may affect the wall integrity.
- E. Fitting and Conduit Bodies:
  - 1. Directional Bore and Plow Type Installation: Electrofusion or Universal Aluminum threaded couplings. Tensile strength of coupled pipe must be greater than 2,000 lbs.
  - 2. For all other type of installation: Coupler must provide a water tight connection. The tensile strength of coupled pipe must be greater than 1,000 lbs.
  - 3. E-loc type couplings are not acceptable in any situations.
  - 4. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- a. ARCON
- b. Carlon
- c. or approved equal.

## 2.7 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: ANSI/NEMA OS 1; galvanized steel, 16 gauge (approximately 0.0625 inches), with 1/2-inch male fixture studs where required.
- B. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: ANSI/NEMA OS 2.
- C. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB1, Type FD, Aluminum, cast fer alloy, or stainless steel deep type, gasketed cover, threaded hubs.
- D. Outlet boxes for luminaires to be not less than 1-1/2" deep, deeper if required by the number of wires or construction. The box shall be coordinated with surface luminaires to conceal the box from view or provide a finished trim plate.
- E. Switch outlet boxes for local light control switches, dimmers and occupancy sensors shall be 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep, with raised cover to fit flush with finish wall line. Multiple gang switch outlets shall consist of the required number of gang boxes appropriate to the quantity of switches comprising the gang. Where walls are plastered, provide a plaster raised cover. Where switch outlet boxes occur in exposed concrete block walls, boxes shall be installed in the block cavity with a raised square edge tile cover of sufficient depth to extend out to face of block or masonry boxes.
- F. Outlet boxes for telephone substations in walls and columns shall be 4 inches square and 2-1/8 inches deep with single gang raised cover to fit flush with finished wall line equipped with flush telephone plate.
- G. Wall or column receptacle outlet boxes shall be 4 inches square with raised cover to fit flush with finished wall line. Boxes in concrete block walls shall be installed the same as for switch boxes in block walls.

## 2.8 ECONN; ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- A. Electrical connection to equipment and motors, sized per Electrical Code. Coordinate requirements with contractor furnishing equipment or motor. Refer to specifications and general installation notes for terminations to motors.

## 2.9 JB; PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: ANSI/NEMA OS 1; galvanized steel.
- B. Sheet metal boxes larger than 12 inches in any dimension that contain terminations or components: Continuous hinged enclosure with 1/4 turn latch and white back panel for mounting terminal blocks and electrical components.
- C. Cast Metal Boxes for Outdoor and Wet Location Installations: NEMA 250; Type 4 and Type 6, flat-flanged, surface-mounted junction box, UL listed as raintight. Galvanized cast iron box and cover with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless steel cover screws.

- D. Cast Metal Boxes for Underground Installations: NEMA 250; Type 4, inside flanged, recessed cover box for flush mounting, UL listed as raintight. Galvanized cast iron box and plain cover with neoprene gasket and stainless steel cover screws.
- E. Flanged type boxes shall be used where installed flush in wall.

## 2.10 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fire Rated Moldable Pads: UL #9700, moldable sheet putty at required thickness on all five sides of back boxes. Kinetics Noise Control - IsoBacker Pad, SpecSeal - SSP Putty and Pads, 3M #MPP-4S or equal.
- B. Sound Barrier Insulation Pads: Mastic, non-hardening, sheet material, minimum 1/8" thickness applied to all five sides of back boxes. Kinetics Noise Control - SealTight Backer Pad, L.H. DOTTIE Co., #68 or equal.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 CONDUIT INSTALLATION SCHEDULE AND SIZING

- A. In the event the location of conduit installation represents conflicting installation requirements as specified in the following schedule, a clarification shall be obtained from the Architect/Engineer. If this Contractor is unable to obtain a clarification as outlined above, concealed rigid galvanized steel conduit installed per these specifications and the Electrical Code shall be required.
- B. Installation Schedule: Refer to drawings.
- C. Size conduit as shown on the drawings and specifications. Where not indicated in the contract documents, conduit size shall be according to the Electrical Code. Conduit and conductor sizing shall be coordinated to limit conductor fill to less than 40%, maintain conductor ampere capacity as required by the Electrical Code (to include enlarged conductors due to temperature and quantity derating values) and to prevent excessive voltage drop and pulling tension due to long conduit/conductor lengths.
- D. Minimum Conduit Size (Unless Noted Otherwise):
  - 1. Above Grade: 3/4 inch. (The use of 1/2 inch would be allowed for installation conduit to individual light switches, individual receptacles and individual fixture whips from junction box.)
  - 2. Below Grade 5' or less from Building Foundation: 1 inch.
  - 3. Below Grade More than 5' from Building Foundation: 1 inch.
  - 4. Telecommunication Conduit: 1 inch.
  - 5. Controls Conduit: 1/2 inch.
- E. Conduit sizes shall change only at the entrance or exit to a junction box, unless specifically noted on the drawings.

### 3.2 CONDUIT ARRANGEMENT

- A. In general, conduit shall be installed concealed in walls, in finished spaces and where possible or practical, or as noted otherwise. Conduit shall be installed parallel or perpendicular to walls, ceilings, and exposed structural members. In unfinished spaces, mechanical and utility areas, conduit may run either concealed or exposed as conditions dictate and as practical unless noted otherwise on drawings. Installation shall maintain headroom in exposed vicinities of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- B. Exposed conduit on exterior walls or above roof will not be allowed without prior written approval of Architect/Engineer. A drawing of the proposed routing and a photo of the location shall be submitted 14 days prior to start of conduit rough-in. Routing shall be shown on coordination drawings.
- C. Conduit shall not share the same cell as structural reinforcement in masonry walls.
- D. Conduit runs shall be routed as shown on large scale drawings. Conduit routing on drawings scaled 1/4"=1'-0" or less shall be considered diagrammatic, unless noted otherwise. The correct routing, when shown diagrammatically shall be chosen by the Contractor based on information in the contract documents, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable codes, the NECA's "Standard of Installation", in accordance with recognized industry standards, and coordinated with other contractors.
- E. Contractor shall adapt Contractor's work to the job conditions and make such changes as required and permitted by the Architect/Engineer, such as moving to clear beams and joists, adjusting at columns, avoiding interference with windows, etc., to permit the proper installation of other mechanical and/or electrical equipment.
- F. Contractor shall cooperate with all contractors on the project. Contractor shall obtain details of other contractor's work to ensure fit and avoid conflict. Any expense due to the failure of This Contractor to do so shall be paid for in full by Contractor. The other trades involved as directed by the Architect/Engineer shall perform the repair of work damaged as a result of neglect or error by This Contractor. The resultant costs shall be borne by This Contractor.

### 3.3 CONDUIT SUPPORT

- A. Conduit runs installed above a suspended ceiling shall be properly supported. In no case shall conduit rest on the suspended ceiling construction, nor utilize ceiling support system for conduit support.
  - 1. Support wire used to independently support raceway and wiring systems above suspending ceilings shall be supported on both ends, minimum 12 gauge suspended ceiling support wire, and distinguishable from ceiling support systems by color (field paint), tagging, or equivalent means.
- B. Conduit shall not be supported from ductwork, water, sprinkler piping, or other non-structural members, unless approved by the Architect/Engineer. All supports shall be from structural slabs, walls, structural members, and bar joists, and coordinated with all other applicable contractors, unless noted otherwise.

- C. Conduit shall be held in place by the correct size of galvanized one-hole conduit clamps, two-hole conduit straps, patented support devices, clamp back conduit hangers, or by other means if called for on the drawings.
- D. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps.
- E. Spring-steel conduit clips specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used in lieu of malleable-iron hangers for 1" and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above accessible ceilings and for securing raceways to slotted channel and angle supports.
- F. Group conduits in parallel runs where practical and use conduit racks or trapeze hangers constructed of steel channel, suspended with threaded solid rods or wall mounted from metal channels with conduit straps or clamps. Provide space in each rack or trapeze for 25% additional conduits.
- G. Do not exceed 25 lbs. per hanger and a minimum spacing of 2'-0" on center when attaching to metal roof decking (excludes concrete on metal deck). This 25 lbs. load and 2'-0" spacing include adjacent electrical and mechanical items hanging from deck. If the hanger restrictions cannot be achieved, supplemental framing off steel framing will need to be added.
- H. Arrange supports in vertical runs so the weight of raceways and enclosed conductors is carried entirely by raceway supports, with no weight load on raceway terminals.
- I. Supports for metallic conduit shall be no greater than 10 feet. A smaller interval may be used if necessitated by building construction, but in no event shall support spans exceed the Electrical Code requirements. Conduit shall be securely fastened within 3 feet of each outlet box, junction box, device box, cabinet, or fitting.
- J. Supports of flexible conduit shall be within 12 inches of each outlet box, junction box, device box, cabinet, or fitting and at intervals not to exceed 4.5 feet.
- K. Supports for non-metallic conduit shall be at sufficiently close intervals to eliminate any sag in the conduit. The manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed, but in no event shall support spans exceed the Electrical Code requirements.
- L. Where conduit is to be installed in poured concrete floors or walls, provide concrete-tight conduit inserts securely fastened to forms to prevent conduit misplacement.
- M. Finish:
  - 1. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and above suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
  - 2. Trim all ends of exposed field fabricated steel hangers, slotted channel and threaded rod to within 1" of support or fastener to eliminate potential injury to personnel unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Smooth ends and install elastomeric insulation with two coats of latex paint if exposed steel is within 6'-6" of finish floor and presents potential injury to personnel.

### 3.4 CONDUIT INSTALLATION

#### A. Conduit Connections:

1. Shorter than standard conduit lengths shall be cut square using industry standards. The ends of all conduits cut shall be reamed or otherwise finished to remove all rough edges.
2. Metallic conduit connections in slab on grade installation shall be sealed and one coat of rust inhibitor primer applied after the connection is made.
3. Where conduits with tapered threads cannot be coupled with standard couplings, then approved split or Erickson couplings shall be used. Running threads will not be permitted.
4. Install expansion/deflection joints where conduit crosses structure expansion/seismic joints.

#### B. Conduit terminations for all low voltage wiring shall have nylon bushings installed on each end of every conduit run.

#### C. Conduit Bends:

1. Use a hydraulic one-shot conduit bender or factory elbows for bends in conduit 2" in size or larger. All steel conduit bending shall be done cold; no heating of steel conduit shall be permitted.
2. All bends of rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) shall be made with the manufacturer's approved bending equipment. The use of spot heating devices will not be permitted (i.e. blow torches).
3. A run of conduit shall not contain more than the equivalent of four (4) quarter bends (360°), including those bends located immediately at the outlet or body.
4. Telecommunications conduits shall have no more than two (2) 90-degree bends between pull points and contain no continuous sections longer than 100 feet. Insert pull points or pull boxes for conduits exceeding 100 feet in length.
  - a. A third bend is acceptable if:
    - 1) The total run is not longer than (33) feet.
    - 2) The conduit size is increased to the next trade size.
5. Telecommunications pull boxes shall not be used in lieu of a bend. Align conduits that enter the pull box from opposite ends with each other. Pull box size shall be twelve (12) times the diameter of the largest conduit. Slip sleeves or gutters can be used in place of a pull box.
6. Telecommunications Conduit(s): Maintain appropriate conduit bend radius at all times. For conduits with an internal diameter of less than 2", maintain a bend radius of at least 6 times the internal diameter. For conduits with an internal diameter 2" or greater, maintain a bend radius of at least 10 times the internal diameter.
7. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction (i.e. around beams).

D. Conduit Placement:

1. Conduit shall be mechanically continuous from source of current to all outlets. Conduit shall be electrically continuous from source of current to all outlets, unless a properly sized grounding conductor is routed within the conduit. All metallic conduits shall be bonded per the Electrical Code.
2. Route exposed conduit and conduit above suspended ceilings (accessible or not) parallel/perpendicular to the building structural lines, and as close to building structure as possible. Wherever possible, route horizontal conduit runs above water and steam piping.
3. Route conduit through roof openings provided for piping and ductwork where possible. If not provided or routing through provided openings is not possible, route through roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate roof penetrations with other trades.
4. Conduits, raceway, and boxes shall not be installed in concealed locations in metal deck roofing or less than 1.5" below bottom of roof decking.
5. Avoid moisture traps where possible. Where unavoidable, provide a junction box with drain fitting at conduit low point.
6. All conduits through walls shall be grouted or sealed into openings. Where conduit penetrates firewalls and floors, seal with a UL listed sealant. Seal penetrations with intumescent caulk, putty, or sheet installed per manufacturer's recommendations. All materials used to seal penetrations of firewalls and floors shall be tested and certified as a system per ASTM E814 Standard for fire tests or through-penetration fire stops as manufactured by 3M or approved equal; refer to Section 26 05 03 for through penetration firestopping requirements.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL OPENINGS REQUIRED IN MASONRY OR EXTERIOR WALLS UNDER THIS DIVISION. A QUALIFIED MASON AT THE EXPENSE OF THIS CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ALL OPENINGS TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS.
8. Seal interior of conduit at exterior entries, air handling units, coolers/freezers, etc., and where the temperature differential can potentially be greater than 20°F, to prevent moisture penetration. Seal shall be placed where conduit enters warm space. Conduit seal fitting shall be a drain/seal, with sealing compound, identified for use with cable and raceway system, equal to O-Z/Gedney type EYD.
9. Horizontal conduit routing through slabs above grade
  - a. No conduits are allowed to be routed horizontally through slabs above grade.
10. Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) shall be installed when material surface temperatures and ambient temperature are greater than 40°F.
11. Where rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) is used below grade, in a slab, below a slab, etc., a transition to rigid galvanized steel or PVC-coated steel conduit shall be installed before conduit exits earth. The metallic conduit shall extend a minimum of 6" into the surface concealing the non-metallic conduit.
12. Contractor shall provide suitable mechanical protection around all conduits stubbed out from floors, walls or ceilings during construction to prevent bending or damaging of stubs due to carelessness with construction equipment.
13. Contractor shall provide a polypropylene pull cord with 2000 lbs. tensile strength in each empty conduit (indoor and outdoor), except in sleeves and nipples.
14. Telecommunications conduits that protrude through the structural floor shall be installed 1 to 3" above finished floor (AFF).



15. Telecommunications conduits that enter into Telecommunications rooms below the finished ceiling shall terminate a minimum of 4" below ceiling and as close to the wall as possible.
16. Telecommunications conduits that are below grade and enter into a building shall terminate a minimum of 4" above finished floor (AFF) and as close to the wall as possible.

### 3.5 CONDUIT TERMINATIONS

- A. Where conduit bonding is indicated or required in the contract documents, the bushings shall be a grounding type sized for the conduit and ground bonding conductor as manufactured by O-Z/Gedney, Appleton, Thomas & Betts, Burndy, Regal, Orbit Industries or approved equal.
- B. Conduits with termination fittings shall be threaded for one (1) lock nut on the outside and one (1) lock nut and bushing on the inside of each box.
- C. Where conduits terminate in boxes with knockouts, they shall be secured to the boxes with lock nuts and provided with approved screw type tinned iron bushings or fittings with plastic inserts.
- D. Where conduits terminate in boxes, fittings, or bodies with threaded openings, they shall be tightly screwed against the shoulder portion of the threaded openings.
- E. Conduit terminations to all motors shall be made with flexible metallic conduit (FMC), unless noted otherwise. Final connections to roof exhaust fans, or other exterior motors and motors in damp or wet locations shall be made with liquidtight flexible metallic conduit (LFMC). Motors in hazardous areas, as defined in the Electrical Code, shall be connected using flexible conduit rated for the environment. Flexible conduit shall not exceed 6' in length. Route equipment ground conductors from circuit ground to motor ground terminal through flexible conduit.
- F. Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC) shall be terminated using fittings and bodies produced by the manufacturer of the conduit, unless noted otherwise. Prepare conduit as per manufacturer's recommendations before joining. All joints shall be solvent welded by applying full even coat of plastic cement to the entire areas that will be joined. Turn the conduit at least a quarter to one half turn in the fitting and let the joint cure for 1-hour minimum or as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. All conduit ends shall be sealed with plastic immediately after installation to prevent the entrance of any foreign matter during construction. The seals shall be removed and the conduits blown clear of all foreign matter prior to any wires or pull cords being installed.

### 3.6 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT INSTALLATION

- A. Conduit Connections:
  1. Conduit joints in a multiple conduit run shall be staggered at least one foot apart.
- B. Conduit Bends (Lateral):
  1. Conduits shall have long sweep radius elbows instead of standard elbows wherever special bends are indicated and noted on the drawings, or as required by the manufacturer of the equipment or system being served.

2. Telecommunications conduit bend radius shall be six times the diameter for conduits under 2" and ten times the diameter for conduits over 2". Where long cable runs are involved, sidewall pressures may require larger radius bends. Coordinate with Architect/Engineer prior to conduit installation to determine bend radius.
- C. Conduit Elbows (vertical):
1. Minimum metal or RTRC elbow radiuses shall be 30 inches for primary conduits (greater than 600V) and 18 inches for secondary conduits (less than 600V). Increase radius, as required, based on pulling tension calculation requirements.
- D. Conduit Placement:
1. Conduit runs shall be pitched a minimum of 4" per 100 feet to drain toward the terminations. Duct runs shall be installed deeper than the minimum wherever required to avoid any conflicts with existing or new piping, tunnels, etc.
  2. For parallel runs, use suitable separators and chairs installed not greater than 4' on centers. Band conduit together with suitable banding devices. Securely anchor conduit to prevent movement during concrete placement or backfilling.
  3. Where concrete is required, the materials for concreting shall be thoroughly mixed to a minimum  $f'_c = 2500$  and immediately placed in the trench around the conduits. No concrete that has been allowed to partially set shall be used.
  4. Before the Contractor pulls any cables into the conduit, Contractor shall have a mandrel 1/4" smaller than the conduit inside diameter pulled through each conduit and if any concrete or obstructions are found, the Contractor shall remove them and clear the conduit. Spare conduit shall also be cleared of all obstructions.
  5. Conduit terminations in manholes, masonry pull boxes, or masonry walls shall be with malleable iron end bell fittings.
  6. All spare conduits not terminated in a covered enclosure shall have its terminations plugged as described above.
  7. Ductbanks and conduit shall be installed a minimum of 24" below finished grade, unless otherwise noted on the drawings or elsewhere in these specifications.
  8. All non-metallic conduit installed underground outside of a slab shall be rigid.
- E. Horizontal Directional Drilling:
1. Entire drill path shall be accurately surveyed, with entry and exit stakes placed and coordinated with other contractors. If using a magnetic guidance system, entire drill path shall be surveyed for any surface geo-magnetic variations or anomalies.
  2. Any utility locates within 20 feet of the bore path shall have the exact location physically verified by hand digging or vacuum excavation. Restore inspection holes to original condition after verification.
- F. Raceway Seal:
1. Where a raceway enters a building or structure, it shall be sealed with a sealing bushing or duct seal to prevent the entry of liquids or gases. Seal must be compatible with conductors and raceway system. Spare or unused raceway shall also be sealed.
  2. All telecommunications conduits and innerducts, including those containing cables, shall be plugged at the building and vault with "JackMoon" or equivalent duct seal, capable of withstanding a 10-foot head of water (5 PSI).

### 3.7 BOX INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in:
  - 1. Concealed interior locations above ceilings and in hollow studded partitions.
  - 2. Exposed interior locations in mechanical rooms and in rooms without ceilings; higher than 8' above the highest platform level.
  - 3. Direct contact with concrete except slab on grade.
- B. Cast boxes shall be used in:
  - 1. Exterior locations.
  - 2. Exposed interior locations within 8' of the highest platform level.
  - 3. Direct contact with earth.
  - 4. Direct contact with concrete in slab on grade.
  - 5. Wet locations.

### 3.8 COORDINATION OF BOX LOCATIONS

- A. Provide electrical boxes as shown on the drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and code compliance.
- B. Electrical box locations shown on the Contract Drawings are approximate, unless dimensioned. Verify location of floor boxes and outlets in offices and work areas prior to rough-in.
- C. Locate and install boxes to allow access. Avoid interferences with ductwork, piping, structure, equipment, etc. Recessed luminaires shall not be used as access to outlet, pull, and junction boxes. Where installation is inaccessible, provide access doors. Coordinate locations and sizes of required access doors with the Architect/Engineer and General Contractor.
- D. Locate and install to maintain headroom and to present a neat appearance.
- E. Coordinate locations with Heating Contractor to avoid baseboard radiation cabinets.

### 3.9 OUTLET BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install boxes back-to-back in walls.
  - 1. Provide a minimum horizontal separation of 6 inches between boxes installed on opposite sides of non-rated stud walls. When the minimum separation cannot be maintained, install sound insulation pads on all five sides of the back box in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
  - 2. Provide a minimum horizontal separation of 24 inches between boxes installed on opposite sides of fire-rated walls. When the minimum separation cannot be maintained, the box is greater than 16 square inches or the total box area (all trades) per 100 square feet is greater than or equal to 100 square inches, install fire-rated moldable pads to all five sides of the back box to maintain the fire rating of the wall. Install moldable pads in accordance with UL listing for the specific product. Sound insulation pads are not acceptable for use in fire-rated wall applications unless the product carries the necessary fire rating.

- B. Install sound insulation pads on all five sides of the back of all boxes in sound-rated wall assemblies. Sound-rated wall assemblies are defined as partition types carrying a Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating.
- C. The Contractor shall anchor switch and outlet box to wall construction so that it is flush with the finished masonry, paneling, drywall, plaster, etc. The Contractor shall check the boxes as the finish wall surface is being installed to assure that the box is flush. (Provide plaster rings as necessary.)
- D. Mount at heights shown or noted on the drawings or as generally accepted if not specifically noted.
- E. Locate boxes in masonry walls to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat openings for boxes.
- F. Provide knockout closures for unused openings.
- G. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- H. Use multiple-gang boxes where more than one device is mounted together; do not use sectional boxes. Provide barriers to separate wiring of different voltage systems.
- I. Install boxes in walls without damaging wall insulation.
- J. Coordinate mounting heights and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, backsplashes, and below baseboard radiation.
- K. Position outlets to locate luminaires as shown on reflected ceiling drawings.
- L. Provide recessed outlet boxes in finished areas; secure boxes to interior wall and partition studs, accurately positioned to allow for surface finish thickness. Use stamped steel stud bridges for flush outlets in hollow stud wall, and adjustable steel channel fasteners for flush ceiling outlet boxes.
- M. Align wall-mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.
- N. Provide cast outlet boxes in exterior locations and wet locations, and where exposed rigid or intermediate conduit is used.

### 3.10 PULL AND JUNCTION BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Locate pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings or in unfinished areas.
- B. Support pull and junction boxes independent of conduit.
- C. Do not install boxes back-to-back in walls.
  - 1. Provide a minimum horizontal separation of 6 inches between boxes installed on opposite sides of non-rated stud walls. When the minimum separation cannot be maintained, install sound insulation pads on all five sides of the back box in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Provide a minimum horizontal separation of 24 inches between boxes installed on opposite sides of fire-rated walls. When the minimum separation cannot be maintained, the box is greater than 16 square inches or the total box area (all trades) per 100 square feet is greater than or equal to 100 square inches, install fire-rated moldable pads to all five sides of the back box to maintain the fire rating of the wall. Install moldable pads in accordance with UL listing for the specific product. Sound insulation pads are not acceptable for use in fire-rated wall applications unless the product carries the necessary fire rating.
- D. Install sound insulation pads on all five sides of the back of all boxes in sound-rated wall assemblies. Sound-rated wall assemblies are defined as partition types carrying a Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating.

### 3.11 EXPOSED BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes shall be secured to the building structure with proper size screws, bolts, hanger rods, or structural steel elements.
- B. On brick, block and concrete walls or ceilings, exposed boxes shall be supported with no less than two (2) Ackerman-Johnson, Paine, Phillips, or approved equal screw anchors or expansion shields and round head machine screws. Cast boxes shall not be drilled.
- C. On steel structures, exposed boxes shall be supported to the steel member by drilling and tapping the member and fastening the boxes by means of round head machine screws.
- D. Boxes may be supported on steel members by APPROVED beam clamps if conduit is supported by beam clamps.
- E. Boxes shall be fastened to wood structures by means of a minimum of two (2) wood screws adequately large and long to properly support. (Quantity depends on size of box.)
- F. Wood, plastic, or fiber plugs shall not be used for fastenings.
- G. Explosive devices shall not be used unless specifically allowed.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

## SECTION 26 05 35 - SURFACE RACEWAYS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Architectural surface raceways

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. FS W-C-582 - Conduit, Raceway, Metal, and Fitting; Surface

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include product data for surface metal raceways, and accessories.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 ARCHITECTURAL SURFACE RACEWAY

- A. Surface Metal Raceway: Steel channel with fitted cover, size per circuit requirements.
- B. Finish: Ivory.
- C. Fittings: Couplings, elbows, and connectors designed for use with the raceway system.
- D. Boxes and Extension Rings: Designed for use with the raceway system.
- E. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Wiremold V500/V700 series
  - 2. Mono-Systems SMS500/SMS700 series
  - 3. Hubbell HBL500/HBL700 series.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION - ARCHITECTURAL SURFACE RACEWAY

- A. Use flat-head screws to fasten channel to surfaces. Mount plumb and level.
- B. Maintain grounding continuity between raceway components to provide a continuous grounding path.
- C. Fastener: Use clips and straps suitable for the purpose.

- D. Field cuts to be clean and straight and use the proper tools as recommended by the system manufacturer to prohibit damage to factory finish or raceway. Joints to be matched so there are no gaps or spaces in the cover. Furnish and install manufacturer's raceway accessories as needed.
- E. Routing and Planning: Coordinate routings with existing vertical/horizontal building lines and features (doorways, wall trim, at wall/ceiling interface, etc.). Match the square / parallel lines of other existing features. Do not route raceway across large open spaces of the wall unless required by the application.

END OF SECTION 26 05 35

## SECTION 26 05 53 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Adhesive Markings and Field Labels
- B. Nameplates and Signs
- C. Product Colors

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70E - National Electrical Safety Code
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- C. ANSI A13.1 - Standard for Pipe Identification
- D. ANSI Z535.4 - Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 ADHESIVE MARKINGS AND FIELD LABELS

- A. Adhesive Marking Labels for Raceway: Pre-printed, flexible, self-adhesive vinyl labels with legend indicating voltage and service (Emergency, Lighting, Power, HVAC, Communications, Control, Fire).
  - 1. Label Size as follows:
    - a. Raceways: Kroy or Brother labels 1-inch high by 12-inches long (minimum).
  - 2. Color: As specified for various systems.
- B. Colored Adhesive Marking Tape for banding Raceways, Wires, and Cables: Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 inch to 2 inches in width.
- C. Wire/Cable Designation Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound, cable/conductor markers with preprinted numbers and letter.
- D. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, one-piece, self-locking nylon cable ties, 0.18-inch minimum width, 50-lb minimum tensile strength, and suitable for a temperature range from -40°F to 185°F (-40°C to 85°C), type 2/2S or type 21/21S based on application. Provide ties in specified colors when used for color coding. Cable ties shall be listed and identified for the application, securement, and support.



- E. Underground Plastic Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape of not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, printed legend indicating type of underground line, manufactured for direct burial service. Tape shall contain a continuous metallic wire to allow location with a metal detector.
- F. Indoor/Outdoor Number and Letters: Outdoor grade vinyl label with acrylic adhesive designed for permanent application in severe indoor and outdoor environments.

## 2.2 NAMEPLATES AND SIGNS

- A. Engraved, Plastic-Laminated Labels, Signs and Instruction Plates: Engraving stock melamine plastic laminate, 1/16-inch minimum thick for signs up to 20 square inches, or 8 inches in length; 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes. Labels shall be punched for mechanical fasteners.
- B. Baked-Enamel Signs for interior Use: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched, or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. Mounting 1/4" grommets in corners.
- C. Exterior, Metal-Backed, Butyrate Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396 inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. Mounting 1/4" grommets in corners.
- D. Safety Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145.
- E. Fasteners for Plastic-Laminated Signs; Self-tapping stainless steel screws or number 10/32 stainless steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

## 2.3 PRODUCT COLORS

- A. Adhesive Markings and Field Labels:
  - 1. All Labels: Black letters on white face
  - 2. Normal Power and General Labels: Black letters on white face
  - 3. Control Labels: Black letters on white face
  - 4. Fire Alarm: Red letters on white face
- B. Nameplates and Signs:
  - 1. NORMAL POWER: Black letters on white face
  - 2. Control Labels: Black letters on white face
  - 3. GROUNDING: White letters on green face.
- C. Raceways and Conduit:
  - 1. Provide color coded conduit as indicated below. Conduit shall be colored by the manufacturer:
    - a. Normal Power and General Distribution: Silver
    - b. Fire Alarm System: Red
    - c. Temperature Controls: Refer to mechanical cover sheet for color
    - d. Ground: Green

- e. Low Voltage and Telephone: Purple
  - f. Clock, Sound, Security System, and Intercom: Black
- D. Box Covers:
  - 1. Box cover colors shall match conduit colors listed above.
- E. Conductor Color Identification: Refer to Part 3 for additional information.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations used in electrical identification work with corresponding designations specified or indicated. Install numbers, lettering, and colors as required by code.
- B. Install identification devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instruction and requirements of Electrical Code.
- C. Sequence of Work: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completion of finish work. All mounting surfaces shall be cleaned and degreased prior to identification installation.
- D. Circuit Identification: Tag or label conductors as follows:
  - 1. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in Same Enclosure: Where multiple branch circuits are terminated or spliced in a box or enclosure, label each conductor with source and circuit number.
  - 2. Multiple Control Wiring and Communication/Signal Circuits in Same Enclosure: For control and communications/signal wiring, use wire/cable marking tape at terminations in wiring boxes, troughs, and control cabinets. Use consistent letter/number conductor designations throughout on wire/cable marking tape.
  - 3. Match identification markings with designations used in panelboards shop drawings, Contract Documents, and similar previously established identification schemes for the facility's electrical installations.
- E. Apply warning, caution and instruction signs as follows:
  - 1. Install warning, caution or instruction signs where required by Electrical Code, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install metal-backed butyrate signs for outdoor items.
  - 2. Emergency Operating Signs: Install, where required by Electrical Code, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items to which they connect, engraved laminate signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding, or other emergency operations.

- F. Apply circuit/control/item designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for pushbuttons, pilot lights, alarm/signal components, and similar items, except where labeling is specified elsewhere.
- G. Install labels parallel to equipment lines at locations as required and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- H. Install ARC FLASH WARNING signs on all switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, and motor control centers.

1. Sample Label:

! WARNING  
ARC FLASH AND SHOCK HAZARD  
APPROPRIATE PPE REQUIRED  
FAILURE TO COMPLY CAN RESULT IN DEATH OR INJURY  
REFER TO NFPA 70E

- I. Underground Electrical Lines: For exterior underground power, control, signal, and communication lines, install continuous underground plastic line marker located directly above line at 6 (150mm) to 8 (205mm) inches below grade. A single plastic line marker is permitted when the width of the common trench does not exceed 16 inches; provide a second plastic line marker to mark each edge of the trench when 16 inches of width is exceeded. Install line marker for underground wiring, both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.

### 3.2 LIGHTING CONTROL AND RECEPTACLE COVER PLATES

A. Product:

1. Adhesive labels and field markings

- B. Identification material to be a clear, 3/8-inch Kroy tape or Brother self-laminating vinyl label with black letters. Embossed Dymo-Tape labels are not acceptable. Permanently affix identification label to cover plates, centered above the receptacle openings.
- C. Provide identification on all switch and receptacle cover plates. Identification shall indicate source and circuit number serving the device (e.g. "C1A #24"). Identification for switch cover plates shall be installed on the inside cover.

### 3.3 CONDUIT AND RACEWAY COLOR BANDING FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND REMODELING

- A. Existing Conduit and Raceways: Identify existing conduits and raceways within the limits of the project boundary with color banding.

- 1. Existing conduit and raceways to be color banded: 3/4 inch and larger.
- 2. The Contractor shall perform a review of the existing conduit, raceway, and system type prior to submitting a bid. The Contractor's review shall include a review of areas with non-finished ceilings and areas with accessible finished ceilings.

- B. New Conduit and Raceways: Identify new conduits and raceways with color banding. The following products and materials shall be identified with color banding when required by Part 1 of this specification.

1. Rigid metallic conduit and fittings (RMC)

- C. Instructions:

1. Band exposed or accessible raceways, cables, and bare conductors of the. Bands shall be pretensioned, snap-around colored plastic sleeves, colored adhesive marking tape, or a combination of the two. Make each color band 2 inches wide, completely encircling conduit, and place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Refer to Part 1 of this specification for specific systems and colors requiring banding.
2. Install bands at changes within 36 inches of direction changes, all wall/floor penetrations, at each junction box, and at 10-foot maximum intervals in straight runs.

### 3.4 BOX LABELING

- A. Products:

1. Adhesive labels and field markings

- B. Identify Junction, Pull and Connection Boxes: Labeling shall be 3/8-inch Kroy tape or Brother self-laminating vinyl label, letters/numbers color coded same as conduits. In rooms that are painted out, provide labeling on inside of cover.

- C. All junction, pull, and connection boxes shall be identified as follows:

1. For power and lighting circuits, indicate system voltage and identity of contained circuits ("120V, 1LA1-3,5,7").
2. For other wiring, indicate system type and description of wiring ("FIRE ALARM NAC #1").

### 3.5 CONDUCTOR COLOR CODING

- A. Products:

1. All wire and cables shall be color coded by the manufacturer.

- B. Color coding shall be applied at all panels, switches, junction boxes, pull boxes, vaults, manholes etc., where the wires and cables are visible and terminations are made. The same color coding shall be used throughout the entire electrical system, therefore maintaining proper phasing throughout the entire project.

- C. Colored cable ties shall be applied in groups of three ties of specified color to each conductor at each terminal or splice point starting 3 inches from the termination and spaced at 3- inches centers. Tighten to a snug fit, and cut off excess length.

- D. Where more than one nominal voltage system exists in a building or facility, each ungrounded conductor of a multi-wire branch circuit, where accessible, shall be identified by phase and system.

E. Conductors shall be color coded as follows:

1. 208Y/120 Volt, 4-Wire:
  - a. A-Phase - Black
  - b. B-Phase - Red
  - c. C-Phase - Blue
  - d. Neutral - White
  - e. Ground Bond - Green
2. 480Y/277 Volt, 4-Wire:
  - a. A-Phase - Brown
  - b. B-Phase - Orange
  - c. C-Phase - Yellow
  - d. Neutral - Gray
  - e. Ground Bond - Green
3. Grounding Conductors:
  - a. Equipment grounding conductors, main/system/supply-side bonding jumpers: Green.
4. Cabling for Remote Control, Signal, and Power Limited Circuits:
  - a. Fire Alarm: Refer to Fire Alarm and Automatic Detection Section 28 31 00 for cable color requirements.
  - b. Low Voltage Switching: Per manufacturer recommendations and code requirements.
  - c. Building Automation Systems and Control: Refer to the Temperature Control Contactor notes located on the mechanical cover sheet.
  - d. Electronic Control: Per manufacturer recommendations and code requirements.

3.6 CONTROL EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Products:
1. Nameplates and signs
- B. Provide identification on the front of all control equipment such as combination starters, starters, VFDs, contactors, motor control centers, etc.
- C. Identification shall be provided for all connections to equipment furnished by this Contractor, other contractors, or the Owner.
- D. Labeling shall include:
1. Equipment type and contract documents designation of equipment being served.
  2. Location of equipment being served if it is not located within sight.
  3. Voltage and phase of circuit(s).
  4. Panel and circuit number(s) serving the equipment.

5. Method of automatic control, if included ("AUTO CONTROL BY FMCS").
6. Available fault current; refer to one-line diagram or panel schedule of panel serving equipment.
7. Date of fault current study, refer to one-line diagram
8. Sample Label:

EXHAUST FAN EF-1 ("LOCATED ON ROOF")  
 480V, 3-PHASE  
 FED FROM "1HA1-1"  
 AUTO CONTROL BY FMCS  
 22,000 AMPS AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT  
 DATE OF STUDY: 1 JAN 2017

### 3.7 EQUIPMENT CONNECTION IDENTIFICATION

#### A. Products:

1. Nameplates and signs

#### B. Provide identification for hard wired electrical connections to equipment such as disconnects switches, starters, etc. Plug and cord type connections do not require this specific label.

#### C. Identification shall be provided for all connections to equipment furnished by this Contractor, other contractors, or the Owner. The following list of equipment is specifically being listed to receive an equipment connection label; this list does not limit the equipment that shall receive a label:

1. Mechanical heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment; chillers, boilers, pumps, air handling ventilation units, condensing units, unit heaters, and similar equipment

#### D. Labeling shall include:

1. Equipment type and contract documents designation of equipment being served
2. Location of equipment being served if it is not located within sight.
3. Voltage and rating of the equipment.
4. Panel and circuit numbers(s) serving the equipment
5. Available fault current; refer to one-line diagram or panel schedule of panel serving equipment.
6. Date of fault current study; refer to one-line diagram
7. Sample Label:

UNIT HEATER UH-1 ("LOCATED IN STORAGE ROOM 200")  
 480V: 3-PHASE  
 FED FROM "1HA1-1"  
 22,000 AMPS AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT  
 DATE OF STUDY: 1 JAN 2017

### 3.8 POWER DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

#### A. Products:

1. Nameplates and signs

#### B. Provide identification on the front of all power distribution equipment such as panelboards, switchboards, switchgear, motor control centers, generators, UPS, storage battery disconnects, transfer switches, etc. Labels shall be visible on the exterior of the gear, correspond to the one-line diagram nomenclature, and identify each cubicle of multi-section gear.

1. Interior Equipment: The identification material shall be engraved plastic-laminated labels.
2. Exterior Equipment: The identification material shall be engraved vinyl labels.
3. Labeling shall include:

- a. Equipment type and contract documents designation of equipment.
- b. Voltage of the equipment.
- c. Name of the upstream equipment and location of the upstream equipment if it is not located within sight.
- d. Rating and type of the overcurrent protection device serving the equipment if it is not located within sight ("FED BY 400A/3P BREAKER").
- e. Sample Label:

DISTRIBUTION PANEL DP-H1  
480Y/277V  
FED FROM SWITCHBOARD "SB-1" (LOCATED IN MAIN ELEC ROOM)

4. Provide the following on a separate label, installed below the label above:

- a. Available fault current; refer to one-line diagram or panel schedules
- b. Date of fault current study; refer to one-line diagram
- c. Sample Label:

22,000 AMPS AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT  
DATE OF STUDY: 1 JAN 2017

#### C. Service Equipment Label: A separate nameplate for the service entrance equipment and include:

1. Nominal system voltage, service wire size, quantity, material, distance
2. Maximum available fault current; refer to one-line diagram for values
3. Clearing time of overcurrent protection devices based on available fault current. Refer to calculations and report from Section 26 05 73 for value.
4. Date of fault current study; refer to one-line diagram
5. Date of label

6. Sample Label:

480Y/277V, 6 SETS 4#750KCM CU, 75FT  
39,800 AMPS AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT  
0.07 SECOND CLEARING TIME  
DATE OF STUDY: 1 JAN 2017  
DATE OF LABEL: 4 JUL 2017

D. Arc Energy Reduction Label:

1. Provide a separate engraved plastic laminate label centered at the top of each vertical section of the electrical gear indicating the following when applicable.
  - a. Label: "This equipment is designed with a system listed below".
  - b. Applicable Systems:
    - 1) Arc energy reducing maintenance switch

E. Adjustable-Trip Over Current Protection Label:

1. Provide a separate engraved plastic laminate label adjacent to each overcurrent projection device with adjustable trip settings. Provide label separate from load identification label.
  - a. Label:
    - 1) Long-time delay:
    - 2) Long-time pickup:
    - 3) Short-time delay:
    - 4) Short-time pickup:
    - 5) Instantaneous:
    - 6) Ground fault delay:
    - 7) Ground fault:
  - b. Sample Label:

Long-time delay:	10.0
Long-time pickup:	1.0
Short-time delay:	0.15
Short-time pickup:	5.0
Instantaneous:	2.0
Ground fault delay:	0.25
Ground fault:	50.0

F. Nominal System Voltage Label:

1. Where more than one nominal voltage system exists in a building or facility, the identification of color coding used in the panelboard or equipment shall be permanently posted on the interior of the door or cover.



- G. Distribution panelboards and switchboards shall have each overcurrent protection device identified with name and location of the load being served ("AHU-1 LOCATED IN PENTHOUSE 1"). Provide a separate engraved plastic laminate label adjacent to each overcurrent projection device with feeder wire size, feeder wire quantity, conductor material and distance in feet. Provide label separate from load identification label and adjustable trip settings label.

1. Sample Labels for Feeders:

4#3/0 CU & 1#6 CU GND, 125FT  
4#250KCM AL & 1#6 GND CU, 125FT  
2 SETS 4#400KCM CU & 1#1 GND CU, 125FT

- H. Branch panelboards shall be provided with typed panel schedules upon completion of the project. Existing panelboards shall have their existing panel schedules typed, with all circuit changes, additions or deletions also typed on the panel schedules. A copy of all panel schedules for the project shall be turned over as part of the O&M Manuals. Refer to Section 26 05 00 for other requirements.

### 3.9 ELECTRICAL WORKING CLEARANCE IDENTIFICATION

- A. Products:

1. Safety Yellow paint and custom stencils

- B. Provide custom identification of electrical equipment working clearances in mechanical, electrical, storage, janitorial, and similar non-public areas.

- C. Identification shall include a painted rectangular box (on the finished floor) in front of the electrical equipment to define the code-required working clearance. Provide additional diagonal stripping inside the rectangle box. All painted stripping shall be safety yellow paint with 3 inch wide stripes.

1. Width of area: Width of equipment or as required by code  
2. Depth of area: Depth as required by code

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

## SECTION 26 09 33 - LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Line and low voltage standalone lighting controls
- B. Distributed lighting control

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. The lighting system design includes a combination of luminaire sources, lighting control components, programming sequences, and supplementary components for building and energy code compliance. The design uses performance-based specifications for portions of the lighting system to account for the limitation of comparable product solutions available by competitive manufacturers. The Contractor shall reference related specification sections, plans, schedules, and details prior to submitting pricing, submittals, and installation. The Contractor shall coordinate system component compatibility among various manufacturers and suppliers for a turnkey lighting system. Referenced sections include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. 26 51 19 LED Lighting
- 2. Electrical drawings: Plans, luminaire schedules, lighting control sequence of operations, diagrams, and details

#### 1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 23 09 00 - Facility Management Control System (FMCS)
- B. Section 26 51 00 - Lighting

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers shall be regularly engaged in the manufacture of lighting control equipment and ancillary equipment, of types and capacities required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than five (5) years.
- B. All components and assemblies are to be factory pre-tested prior to delivery and installation.
- C. Comply with Electrical Code as applicable to electrical wiring work.
- D. Comply with applicable portions of NEMA standards pertaining to types of electrical equipment and enclosures.
- E. Panels and accessory devices are to be UL listed under UL 916 Energy Management Equipment. Panels and accessories used for control of life safety and critical branch circuits shall be listed under UL 924 Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment.

- F. All assemblies are to be in compliance with FCC emissions standards specified in Part 15 Subpart J for Class A applications.

#### 1.5 REFERENCES

- A. FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 15, Subpart J - Radio Frequency Interference
- B. FS W S 896 Switch, Toggle
- C. International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
- D. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices
- E. NEMA WD 7 - Occupancy Motion Sensors
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- G. UL Standard 916 Energy Management Equipment
- H. UL 924 - Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
- I. UL 1472 - Solid-State Dimming Controls

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Submit a comprehensive package including devices, hardware, software, product specification, finishes, dimensions, installation instructions, warranty, system software requirements, and roles and responsibilities of all persons and groups involved in installation, execution, and commissioning.
- C. Provide floor plan showing location, orientation, and coverage area of each control device, sensor, and controller/interface. For areas requiring multiple sensor devices for appropriate coverage, submit specific manufacturer-approved sensor layout as an overlay directly on the project drawings, either in print or approved electronic form.
- D. Submit a list of devices and equipment that will be installed for each sequence of operation.
- E. Submit project specific control wiring diagrams showing all equipment, line voltage, and control wiring requirements for all components including, but not limited to, dimmers, relays, low voltage switches, occupancy sensors, control stations, and communication interfaces and programming instructions for each sequence of operation. Include network cable specification and end-of-line termination details, if required.

#### 1.7 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Provide extra stock under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Sensors, Controls, Power Supplies, and Relays: Five (5) percent of quantity installed. Minimum of two (2) of each configuration and type.

- C. Control Stations: One (1) of each configuration and type, except for LCD touch screens requiring factory setup prior to installation.

#### 1.8 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit project record documents under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Accurately record location of all controls and devices. Include description of switching sequences and circuiting arrangements.

#### 1.9 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit emergency, operation, and maintenance data under provisions of Section 26 05 00. Data shall also include the following:
  - 1. Schedule for routine maintenance, inspection, and calibration of all lighting control devices and system components. Recommended schedule for inspection and recalibration of sensors.
  - 2. Complete narrative describing intended operation and sequence for each control scenario and system component, updated to reflect all changes resulting from commissioning of systems. Narrative shall indicate recommended settings for devices where applicable.
  - 3. Replacement part numbers for all system components.
- B. Identify installed location and labeling for each luminaire controlled by automated lighting controls.
- C. Submit software operating and maintenance manuals, program software backup on compact disc or compatible media with data files, device address list, and a printout of software application and graphic screens, where applicable.

#### 1.10 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance Statement: This specification section and the accompanying lighting design documents describe the minimum material quality, required features, and operational requirements of the lighting control system (LCS). These documents do not convey every wire that must be installed and every equipment connection that must be made. Based on the performance required of the system, as presented in these documents, the Contractor and system manufacturer/vendor are solely responsible for determining all equipment, wiring, and programming required for a complete and operational system.
- B. Provide an integrated lighting controls system consisting of panels, power supplies, controllers, sensors, relays, switches, devices, wiring, etc. necessary to perform the Lighting Control Sequence of Operation as defined on the plans and specifications. Contractor is responsible for confirming that all components and luminaires interoperate as a single system.
  - 1. Sequence of Operation: Describes the required operation and performance for lighting control in each space. Sequences of operation are indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Drawings: The drawings include sequences of operation, locations of control interface devices, sensors, and control zones. Wiring and additional equipment to make a complete and functioning system has not been shown, but shall be submitted with the shop drawings.

- C. The following control types and features are acceptable. Acceptable control locations are shown on the drawings.
  - 1. Line Voltage Control: Control equipment consists of traditional line voltage wiring devices and equipment such as switches, dimmers and combination occupancy/vacancy sensor switches, etc.
  - 2. Distributed Control: Control equipment is in the space/zone being controlled; not reliant on centralized controllers.
    - a. All locations shall have the ability to be networked for remote control and monitoring, but network connections are not required.

#### 1.11 COMMISSIONING

- A. The Contractor shall provide all services necessary for compliance with the IECC Section C408 Commissioning. The commissioning shall include, but not be limited to, a commissioning plan, preliminary commissioning report, construction documents, manuals, final commissioning report, and lighting system functional testing.
- B. The system shall be functionally tested by a factory-authorized engineer and comply with the Sequence of Operation. All loads shall be tested live for continuity and freedom from defects, and all control wiring shall be tested for continuity and connections prior to energizing the system.

#### 1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall warrant products under normal use and service to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of two (2) years from date of commissioning.
- B. Occupancy, vacancy, daylight sensors and controls shall have a five (5) year warranty from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 LIGHTING CONTROLS

- A. All items of material having a similar function (e.g., switches, dimmers, sensors, contactors, relays, etc.) shall be of the same manufacturer, unless specifically stated otherwise on drawings or elsewhere in the specifications. Lighting control switches, systems, and components shall be listed.
- B. Color of lighting controls and sensors shall match the receptacle wiring devices specified in the space.
- C. The functions described in the lighting sequence of operation shall dictate the actual lighting control device required to accomplish the functions described for the space.

## 2.2 LIGHTING CONTROL STATION

- A. SW; The lighting control station shall contain the controls required by the lighting sequence of operation in a common coverplate. The controls may consist of switches, dimmers, occupancy sensors, pushbuttons, etc.
  - 1. In spaces where the wall control station is shown in multiple locations, the sequence of operation shall be the same at all locations, unless noted otherwise.
  - 2. The controls supplier shall prepare control station shop drawings showing arrangement of controls, dimensioned elevations, wiring diagram, and recommended backboxes. The shop drawing submittal should be identified with the lighting sequence that the station provides. Submit data sheets on the switches, dimmers, sensors, buttons, etc. contained in the control station.

## 2.3 DEVICE COLOR

- A. All switch, lighting controls, and coverplate colors shall be the same as wiring devices, unless indicated otherwise.

## 2.4 COVERPLATES

- A. All switches and lighting controls shall be complete with coverplates that match material and color of the wiring device coverplates in the space.
- B. Where several devices are ganged together, the coverplate shall be of the ganged style for the number of devices used.
- C. Install nameplate identification as indicated in Section 26 05 53.
- D. Plate-securing screws shall be metal with head color matching the wall plate finish.

## 2.5 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Refer to Electrical Symbols List for device type.
- B. SW-1P; Single Pole Switch:
  - 1. Single throw, 120/277-volt, 20-amp maintained contact. Toggle handle, side and back wired.
  - 2. Manufacturers:
    - a. Hubbell HBL1221
    - b. Leviton 1221-2
    - c. Pass & Seymour PS20AC1
    - d. Cooper AH1221

## 2.6 DISTRIBUTED LIGHTING CONTROL

- A. Manufacturers: as listed below meet the qualifications as outlined in this specification. Contractor is responsible for verifying that selected manufacturer is capable of furnishing the complete system as specified herein.

1. Acuity Controls nLight Series
2. Legrand Watt Stopper DLM Series
3. Hubbell Automation NX Series
4. Eaton Greengate RC3 Series (room-based system)

- B. System Description: The lighting control system shall be a network of remote modules. System includes all associated wiring, relay modules, photocells, switches, dimmers, time clock, occupancy sensors. System shall utilize distributed relay modules, allowing these relay modules to be located above accessible ceilings in or adjacent to rooms they are controlling.
- C. Control Devices: All occupancy sensors (ultrasonic, IR and dual technology type), photocells, switches, and timers shall be provided with system and designed to operate on system network. Supplemental power packs shall be provided as required for multiple control devices. This equipment shall be identified in shop drawing submission.
- D. Relay Modules: Mounted in NEMA enclosure with physically separate 120/277-volt wiring compartment from low voltage control wiring. Provide low voltage digital communication to control devices as shown on drawings and schedules. Supplemental power packs shall be provided as required for multiple control devices. This equipment shall be identified in shop drawing submission. Dimmable relay modules shall be provided where indicated. Relay modules shall contain up to four (4) relays. Relay modules shall be labeled with room number that relays control lighting within.
- E. Single-Pole Relays: Mechanically held unless otherwise indicated; split-coil, momentary-pulsed type, rated 20 A, 125-volt AC for tungsten filaments and 20 A, 277-volt AC for electronic ballasts, 50,000 cycles at rated capacity.

## 2.7 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### A. Control Wiring:

1. Where installed with the line-voltage wiring, control wiring shall be copper conductors not smaller than No. 16 AWG with insulation voltage rating and temperature rating equal to that of the line-voltage wiring, complying with Division 26 Section 26 05 13 "Wire and Cable."
2. Tap conductors to switches or relays: Stranded copper conductors of 16 AWG or solid 16 or 18 AWG with insulation rating equal to that of the line-voltage wiring.
3. Tap conductors to dimming ballasts: Solid copper conductors of 18 AWG with insulation voltage rating equal to that of the line-voltage wiring and insulation temperature rating not less than 90°C.
4. Network cabling as required by manufacturer.

### B. Splices and Taps:

1. Tapping or wire trap connectors shall be used to splice all Class 1 and Class 2 control wiring. Twist-on, wire-nut type connectors are not allowed.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Schedule a pre-construction meeting with the controls representative, installing contractor, Architect/Engineer, and Owner to explain the proposed lighting control centralized, wireless, and distributed systems.

### 3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work.
- B. Verify field dimensions and coordinate physical size of all equipment with the architectural requirements of the spaces into which they are to be installed. Allow space for adequate ventilation and circulation of air.
- C. Verify that required utilities are available, in proper location, and ready for use.
- D. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing conditions.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved shop drawings.
- B. All wiring shall be installed in conduit. Class II low voltage control wiring may be open wiring and shall maintain 150 mm (6 inch) spacing from electronic ballast and other RFI/EMI sources.
- C. All branch load circuits shall be live tested before connecting the loads to the lighting control panel.

### 3.4 SUPPORT SERVICES

- A. System Startup:
  - 1. Manufacturer shall provide factory authorized technician to confirm proper installation and operation of all system components.
- B. Testing:
  - 1. System shall be completely functional tested by a factory-authorized technician. All loads shall be tested live for continuity and freedom from defects, and all control wiring shall be tested for continuity and connections prior to energizing the system components.
  - 2. Programming of initial zones, schedules, lighting levels, control station groups, and sensor settings shall be performed by a factory-authorized technician. Lighting Control Sequence of Operation shall serve as a basis for programming, However, all final decisions regarding groups and schedules shall be at the direction of the Owner. The following procedures shall be performed at a minimum:
    - a. Confirm occupancy sensor placement, sensitivity, and time delay settings to meet specified performance criteria.



- b. Confirm daylight sensor placement, sensitivity, deadband, and delay settings to meet specified performance criteria.
    - c. Confirm that schedules and time controls are configured to meet specified performance criteria and Owner's operating requirements.
  - 3. Verify occupancy/vacancy and daylight sensor operation is correct after furniture and equipment is installed in each area. Make adjustments to sensor settings and time delays to allow proper operation.
  - 4. Verify occupancy/vacancy sensors are located to provide complete coverage for the area served with no nuisance switching.
    - a. Relocate sensors or provide additional sensors as necessary to provide adequate coverage.
    - b. Mask occupancy sensors where necessary to prevent nuisance switching from adjacent areas.
- C. Training:
- 1. Manufacturer shall provide competent factory-authorized technician to train Owner personnel in the operation, maintenance and programming of the lighting control system. Submit training plan with notification seven (7) days prior to proposed training dates.
  - 2. Training duration shall be no less than three (3) days, with one (1) day being scheduled at least two (2) weeks after initial training.
- D. Documentation:
- 1. Manufacturer shall provide system documentation including:
    - a. System one-line showing all panels, number and type of control stations and sensors, communication line, and network or BMS/BAS interface unit.
    - b. Drawings for each panel showing hardware configuration and numbering.
    - c. Panel wiring schedules.
    - d. Typical diagrams for each component.

END OF SECTION 26 09 33

## SECTION 26 20 00 - SERVICE ENTRANCE

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Arrangement with Utility Company for permanent electric service.
- B. Overhead and underground service entrance.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the One-Line Diagram for additional information.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Utility Company: ComEd.
- B. Contact: Alan Corl.
- C. Install service entrance in accordance with Utility Company's rules and regulations.

#### 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. System Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, three phase, four-wire, 60 Hertz.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 METERING EQUIPMENT

- A. Meter: Furnished by the Utility Company.
- B. Meter Base: Furnished by the Contractor, as approved by the Utility Company. (Manufacturers: Milbank, Superior, Duncan, or Anchor).
- C. **MC-1**; Exterior Mounted Metering Cabinets: Furnished and installed by the Contractor to Utility Company's specifications. Conduit and conductors between metering cabinets and instrumentation shall be by the Contractor. Connections as required by the Utility Company.

#### 2.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Provide a permanent plaque or sign denoting all services, feeders, and branch circuits supplying the building or structure and the area served by each. Install plaque or sign at each service disconnecting means.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Make arrangements with Utility Company to obtain permanent electric service to the Project.
- B. Primary distribution equipment and pad-mounted transformers shall be furnished and installed by the Utility Company.
- C. Primary conductors shall be furnished, installed, and terminated by the Utility Company. Primary conduit shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor, as shown on the drawings, to the Utility Company's requirements.
- D. Underground: Install service entrance conduits in concrete envelope from Utility Company's pad mounted transformer to meter cabinet and building service entrance equipment. Utility Company will connect service conductors to transformer secondary lugs.
- E. Overhead: Install a rigid metal weather head and service entrance conductors. Service entrance conductors shall have a 3' drip loop beyond the weather head. Overhead service shall comply with NEC 230 Part II.
- F. Concrete Pad for Transformer: Furnished and installed by the Contractor to Utility Company's specifications.

END OF SECTION 26 20 00

## SECTION 26 24 13 - SWITCHBOARDS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Main and distribution switchboards: MSB

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the One-Line Diagram for size, rating, and configuration.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C12 - Code for Electricity Metering
- B. ANSI C39.1 - Requirements for Electrical Analog Indicating Instruments
- C. ANSI C57.13 - Requirements for Instrument Transformers
- D. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers
- E. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed Switches
- F. NEMA PB 2 - Dead Front Distribution Switchboards
- G. NEMA PB 2.1 - Instructions for Safe Handling, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Deadfront Switchboards Rated 600 Volts or less

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; nameplate legends; size and number of bus bars per phase, neutral, and ground; switchboard instrument details; instructions for handling and installation of switchboard; and electrical characteristics including voltage, frame size and trip ratings, withstand ratings, and time-current curves of all equipment and components.
- C. Arc Energy Reduction Documentation: Submit documentation to demonstrate the arc energy reduction system is set to operate at a value below the available arcing current.
- D. Submit manufacturer's instructions under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

#### 1.5 SPARE PARTS

- A. Keys: Furnish four each to the Owner.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to the site under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Deliver in 48-inch maximum width shipping splits, unless approved otherwise by both the Contractor and Architect/Engineer, individually wrapped for protection, and mounted on shipping skids.
- C. Store and protect products under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- D. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- E. Handle in accordance with NEMA PB2.1 and manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

## 1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit operation and maintenance data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include spare parts data listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. Approved Manufacturers:
  - 1. Square D Class 2700 QED-2, I-Line, Powerstyle
  - 2. ABB Spectra / Evolution
  - 3. Siemens
  - 4. Eaton

### 2.2 RATINGS

- A. Definitions:
  - 1. Series rated equipment shall be defined as equipment that can achieve a required UL AIC rating with an upstream device such as a main breaker or a combination of devices to meet or exceed a required UL AIC rating. All series rated equipment shall have a permanently attached nameplate indicating that device rating must be maintained. Refer to Section 26 05 53 for additional requirements.
  - 2. Fully rated equipment shall be defined as equipment where all devices in that equipment shall carry a minimum of the AIC rating that is specified.
- B. The switchboards for this project shall be fully rated.

## 2.3 SWITCHBOARD CONSTRUCTION AND RATINGS

- A. Factory-assembled, dead front, metal-enclosed, and self-supporting switchboard assembly conforming to NEMA PB2, and complete from incoming line terminals to load-side terminations.
- B. Switchboard electrical ratings and configurations as shown on the drawings.
- C. Line and Load Terminations: Accessible from the front only of the switchboard, suitable for the conductor materials used.
- D. Main Section Devices: Individually mounted and compartmented.
- E. Distribution Section Devices: Group mounted.
- F. Auxiliary Section Devices: Individually mounted and compartmented.
- G. Bus Material: Aluminum with tin plating, sized in accordance with NEMA PB 2.
- H. Bus Connections: Bolted, accessible from front only for maintenance. Plug-on connections may be utilized with Architect/Engineer's pre-approval by addenda.
- I. Bus bars shall be fully isolated, braced for minimum ampere rms symmetrical rating as indicated on drawings.
- J. The bus shall extend the full height of the distribution sections to provide space for future breakers.
- K. Provide a 1 X 1/4-inch copper ground bus through the length of the switchboard.
- L. Enclosure shall be NEMA PB 2; Type 1 - General-Purpose. Sections shall align at front and rear. Provide removable panel access or hinged door with flush lock and all keyed alike. Door hardware shall provide swing clear operation (180-degree swing).
- M. Switchboard Height: NEMA PB 2; 92 inches, excluding floor sills, lifting members and pull boxes.
- N. Finish: Manufacturer's standard light gray enamel over external surfaces. Coat internal surfaces with minimum one coat corrosion-resisting paint, or plate with cadmium or zinc.
- O. Pull Box: Same construction as switchboard, size as shown on the drawings. Top and sides shall be removable. Insulating, fire-resistive bottom with separate openings for each circuit to pass into switchboard.
- P. Future Provisions: In addition to the spare devices shown, provide a minimum of 15 inches of fully equipped space for future devices with bussing and bus connections, suitably insulated and braced for short circuit currents. Continuous current rating as indicated on the drawings.
- Q. Suitable for use as service entrance equipment. Provide line side (service style) barriers.

## 2.4 SWITCHING, OVER-CURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES, AND ARC ENERGY REDUCTION

- A. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Provide circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole. Provide breaker interrupting ratings as indicated on the plans. Where necessary to meet interrupting ratings, breakers shall be provided with automatically resetting current limiting elements in each pole.
- B. Solid State Molded Case Circuit Breakers: (All breakers identified on plans as solid-state with 2,500 ampere frame sizes and below.) Provide molded case switch with electronic sensing, timing, and tripping circuits for fully adjustable time current characteristic settings including ground fault trip, instantaneous trip, long time trip, long time delay, short time trip, and short time delay. Trip setting shall be field programmable with a sealable clear cover. Provide stationary mounting.. Ground fault sensing shall be breaker integral with circuit breaker. Provide breaker interrupting ratings as indicated on the plans.
- C. Arc Energy Reduction:
  - 1. Provide an arc energy reduction system to reduce the clearing time of an arc flash event. The arc energy reduction system shall be provided for overcurrent protection devices rated 1,200 amps or larger.
  - 2. Energy-Reducing Maintenance Switch: Provide an energy-reducing maintenance switch visual status indication when engaged. Install the maintenance switch in the first section of the electrical equipment.

## 2.5 INSTRUMENTS AND SENSORS

- A. Current Transformers: ANSI C57.13; 5 ampere secondary, bar or window type, with single secondary winding, unless otherwise required for application, and secondary shorting device, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.
- B. Potential Transformers: ANSI C57.13; 120-volt single secondary, disconnecting type with integral fuse mountings, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.
- C. Ground Fault Sensor: Zero sequence type.
- D. Ground Fault Relay: Adjustable ground fault sensitivity from 200 to 1200 amperes, time delay adjustable from 0 to 15 seconds. Provide monitor panel with lamp to indicate relay operation, TEST and RESET control switches.
- E. DPM; Digital AC Power Monitor: Capable of measuring, calculating and directly displaying; Volts (L-L, L-N), Amps, KW, KWH. Monitor shall be true RMS measurement with programmable set-up parameters. All set-up parameters data shall be stored in non-volatile memory to protect from power outages.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install switchboard in locations shown on the drawings, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and NEMA PB 2.1.
- B. Tighten accessible bus connections and mechanical fasteners after placing switchboard.

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect completed installation for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage, and grounding.
- B. Measure insulation resistance of each bus section phase to phase and phase to ground for one minute each. Test voltage shall be 1000 volts, and minimum acceptable value for insulation resistance is 2 megohms.
- C. Check tightness of accessible bolted bus joints using a calibrated torque wrench. Tightness shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommended values.
- D. Physically test key interlock systems to ensure proper function.

### 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust all operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement.
- B. Touch up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.
- C. Provide time/current trip curves for all adjustable protection devices that require setting. Also provide curves and equipment information for associated new and existing fixed devices that require coordination with new protection devices. Submit time/current curves in hard copy or electronic format.
- D. Adjust trip and time delay settings to values as scheduled, or as instructed by the Architect/Engineer.
- E. Where two levels of ground fault are provided, test ground fault circuit breakers to prove selective coordination in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Provide testing documentation with Operating & Maintenance Manual submittals.

END OF SECTION 26 24 13



## SECTION 26 24 16 - PANELBOARDS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Service and distribution panelboards: **MDP-NEW**,
- B. Lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboards: **Panel '###'**

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the One-Line Diagram and Panel Schedules for size, rating, and configuration.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers
- B. NEMA FU 1 - Low voltage cartridge fuses
- C. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed Switches
- D. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards
- E. NEMA PB 1.1 - Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less
- F. NEMA PB 1.2 - Application Guide for Ground-fault Protective Devices for Equipment
- G. UL 248 - Low-Voltage Fuses
- H. UL 67 - Panelboards

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings for equipment and component devices under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, integrated short circuit ampere rating, circuit breaker and fusible switch arrangement and sizes.
- C. Submit manufacturer's instructions under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

#### 1.5 SPARE PARTS

- A. Keys: Furnish four (4) each to the Owner.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 RATINGS

#### A. Definitions:

1. Series rated equipment shall be defined as equipment that can achieve a required UL AIC rating with an upstream device such as a main breaker or a combination of devices to meet or exceed a required UL AIC rating. All series rated equipment shall have a permanently attached nameplate indicating that device rating must be maintained. See Section 26 05 53 for additional requirements.
2. Fully rated equipment shall be defined as equipment where all devices in that equipment shall carry a minimum of the AIC rating that is specified.

- B. The panelboards for this project shall be fully rated unless otherwise specifically noted in the Drawings or Specifications.

### 2.2 MAIN AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

#### A. General

##### 1. Manufacturers:

- a. Square D QMB, I-Line
- b. ABB ReliaGear Entelleon
- c. Siemens F2, P4
- d. Eaton PRL4, PRL5

- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; type as shown on the drawings.

- C. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1; Type 1.

- D. Provide cabinet front with concealed trim clamps and hinged trim on door to allow access to wiring gutters without removal of trim and flush lock. Door hardware shall provide swing clear operation (180-degree swing). Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.

- E. Provide panelboards with copper bus, ratings as scheduled on the drawings. Provide copper ground bus in all panelboards.

- F. All spaces shown on the one-line diagram shall be fully prepared spaces for future breakers.

- G. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: 100,000 amperes rms symmetrical for 240-volt panelboards; 50,000 amperes rms symmetrical for 480-volt panelboards, or as shown on the drawings.

- H. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Provide circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole.

- I. Solid State Molded Case Circuit Breakers: (All breakers identified on plans as solid-state with 1,200 ampere frame sizes and below.) Provide molded case switch with electronic sensing, timing, and tripping circuits for fully adjustable time current characteristic settings including ground fault trip, instantaneous trip, long time trip, long time delay, short time trip, and short time delay. Trip setting shall be field programmable with a sealable clear cover.
- J. **[DPM]**; Digital AC Power Monitor: Capable of measuring, calculating and directly displaying; Volts (L-L, L-N), Amps, KW, KWH. Monitor shall be true RMS measurement with programmable setup parameters. All setup parameters data shall be stored in non-volatile memory to protect from power outages.
- K. Suitable for use as service entrance equipment. Provide line side (service style) barriers.

## 2.3 BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. General
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Square D NQ, NF
    - b. ABB A Series
    - c. Siemens P1
    - d. Eaton PRL1, PRL2
- B. Lighting and Appliance Branch Circuit Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; circuit breaker type.
- C. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1; Type 1.
- D. Provide cabinet front with door-in-door construction, concealed hinge, and flush lock all keyed alike. Door hardware shall provide swing clear operation (180-degree swing). Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.
- E. Provide panelboards with copper bus, ratings as scheduled on the drawings. Provide copper ground bus in all panelboards.
- F. All unlabeled circuits shown on the panelboard schedule shall be fully prepared spaces for future breakers.
- G. All multiple-section panelboards shall have the same dimensional back box and cabinet front size.
- H. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: As shown on the drawings.
- I. Provide handle lock-on devices for all breakers serving exit sign and lighting circuits with emergency battery units. Provide handle lock-on devices and red handles for breakers serving fire alarm panels.

- J. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Bolt-on type thermal magnetic trip circuit breakers, with common trip handle for all poles. Provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type SWD for lighting circuits. Provide UL Class A ground fault interrupter circuit breakers where scheduled on the drawings. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards plumb as indicated on the drawings in conformance with NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Height: 6 feet to handle of highest device.
- C. Provide filler plates for unused spaces in panelboards.
- D. Provide custom typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Provide updated custom typed circuit directory for each existing branch circuit panelboard with new or revised circuits per the scope of work. Label shall include equipment name or final approved room name, room number, and load type for each circuit (examples: SUMP SP-1 or ROOM 101 RECEPT). Revise directory to reflect circuit changes required to balance phase loads. Printed copies of the bid document panel schedules are not acceptable as circuit directories.
- E. Stub five (5) empty one-inch conduits to accessible location above ceiling out of each recessed panelboard.

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Measure steady state load currents at each panelboard feeder. Should the difference at any panelboard between phases exceed 20 percent, rearrange circuits in the panelboard to balance the phase loads within 20 percent. Take care to maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.
- B. Visual and Mechanical Inspection: Inspect for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage, and grounding. Check proper installation and tightness of connections for circuit breakers, fusible switches, and fuses.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

## SECTION 26 24 19 - MOTOR CONTROL

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Manual motor starters

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the Disconnect and Starter Schedule and One-Line Diagram for rating and configuration.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/UL Standard 508. Standard for Industrial Control Equipment
- B. FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 15, Subpart J- Radio Frequency Interference
- C. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service
- D. FS W-F-870 - Fuseholders (For Plug and Enclosed Cartridge Fuses)
- E. FS W-P-115 - Power Distribution Panel
- F. FS W-S-865 - Switch, Box, (Enclosed), Surface-Mounted
- G. IEEE Standard 519-1981 - Guide for Harmonic Control and Reactive Compensation of Static Power Converters
- H. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers
- I. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control Devices, Controllers, and Assemblies
- J. NEMA ICS 6 - Enclosures for Industrial Controls and Systems
- K. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed Switches
- L. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards
- M. NEMA PB 1.1 - Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or less

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

- B. Indicate on shop drawings, front and side views of motor control center enclosures with overall dimensions. Include conduit entrance locations and requirements; wiring diagrams that differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring; nameplate legends; size and number of bus bars per phase, neutral, and ground; electrical characteristics including voltage, frame size and trip ratings, withstand ratings, and time-current curves of all equipment and components.
- C. Provide product data on motor starters and combination motor starters, relays, pilot devices, and switching and over-current protective devices.
- D. Submit manufacturer's instructions under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

#### 1.5 SPARE PARTS

- A. Keys: Furnish four (4) each to the Owner.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Deliver in 60-inch maximum width shipping splits, individually wrapped for protection, and mounted on shipping skids.
- C. Store and protect products under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- D. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from fumes, dirt, water, construction debris, traffic, and physical damage.
- E. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to motor control center components, enclosure, and finish.

#### 1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit operation and maintenance data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include spare parts data listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Square D 2500 Series
  - 2. Eaton MS Series
  - 3. ABB
  - 4. Siemens SMF / MMS Series

- B. Manual Motor Starter: NEMA ICS 2; AC general-purpose Class A manually operated non-reversing full-voltage controller for induction motors rated in horsepower, with overload relay, and toggle operator.
- C. Fractional Horsepower Manual Starter: NEMA ICS 2; AC general-purpose Class A manually operated, full-voltage controller for fractional horsepower induction motors, with thermal overload unit, and toggle operator.
- D. Motor Starting Switch: NEMA ICS 2; AC general-purpose Class A manually operated, full-voltage controller for fractional horsepower induction motors, without thermal overload unit, and toggle operator.
- E. Enclosure: NEMA ICS 6; Type 1.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install motor control equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions on concrete bases.
- B. Select and install heater elements in motor starters to match installed motor characteristics.
- C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- D. Motor Data: Provide neatly typed label inside each motor starter enclosure door identifying motor served, nameplate horsepower, full load amperes, code letter, service factor, and voltage/phase rating.

END OF SECTION 26 24 19

## SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Device plates and box covers
- B. Receptacles

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide similar devices from a single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the Electrical Code, by a testing agency to Authorities Having Jurisdiction and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with the Electrical Code.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. DSCC W-C-896F - General Specification for Electrical Power Connector
- B. FS W-C-596 - Electrical Power Connector, Plug, Receptacle, and Cable Outlet
- C. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices
- D. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Requirements
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- F. UL 498 - Standard for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
- G. UL 943 - Standard for Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Provide product data showing configurations, finishes, dimensions, and manufacturer's instructions.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

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



## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 DEVICE COLOR

- A. All switch, receptacle, outlet, and coverplate colors shall be verified with Architect, unless indicated otherwise.

### 2.2 COVERPLATES

- A. All switches, receptacles, and outlets shall be complete with the following:
  - 1. Unbreakable thermoplastic/thermoset plastic coverplates in finished spaces where walls are finished.
  - 2. Decorator Grade - Public: Decorator thermoset plastic/thermoset plastic #302 stainless steel wallplates in public finished spaces where walls are finished.
    - a. Manufacturer:
      - 1) Leviton Decora
      - 2) Hubbell Decorator
      - 3) Cooper Decorator
      - 4) or approved equal
  - 3. #302 stainless steel coverplates in unfinished spaces for flush boxes.
  - 4. Galvanized steel coverplates in unfinished spaces for surface mounted boxes.
- B. Where several devices are ganged together, the coverplate shall be of the ganged style for the number of devices used.
- C. Install nameplate identification as indicated in Section 26 05 53.
- D. Plate securing screws shall be metal with head color matching the wall plate finish.

### 2.3 RECEPTACLES

- A. Refer to Electrical Symbols List for device type.
- B. Devices that are shaded on the drawings shall be red.
- C. REC-DUP: NEMA 5-20R Duplex Receptacle:
  - 1. Spec Grade: 125-volt, 20 amp, 3-wire grounding type with impact resistant thermoplastic face and brass back strap.
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Hubbell 5352
      - 2) Leviton 5362-S
      - 3) Pass & Seymour 5362
      - 4) Cooper 5362

D. REC-DUP-GFI: NEMA 5-20R Ground Fault Duplex Receptacle:

1. Standard Grade: 125-volt, 20 amp, 3-wire grounding type with test and reset buttons in impact resistant thermoplastic face.
  - a. Device shall perform self-test of GFCI circuitry in accordance with UL 943.
  - b. Manufacturers:
    - 1) Hubbell GF20L
    - 2) Leviton GFNT2
    - 3) Pass & Seymour 2097
    - 4) Cooper SGF20

E. REC-DUP-WP: NEMA 5-20R Weatherproof Ground Fault Duplex Receptacle:

1. 125-volt, 20 amp, 3-wire grounding type with test and reset buttons in impact resistant thermoplastic face, weather resistant WR listed. Provide extra-duty NEMA 3R rated while-in-use cast aluminum cover.
2. Device shall perform self-test of GFCI circuitry in accordance with UL 943.
  - a. Manufacturers:
    - 1) Hubbell GFTWRST20/WP826
    - 2) Leviton GFWT2/M5979
    - 3) Pass & Seymour 2097TRWR/WIUCAST1
    - 4) Cooper WRS GF20/WIUMV-1

F. REC-SIM-620R: NEMA 6-20R Simplex Receptacle:

1. 250-volt, 20 amp, 2-pole, 3-wire grounding type with thermoplastic face.
  - a. Manufacturers:
    - 1) Hubbell HBL5461
    - 2) Leviton 5461
    - 3) Pass & Seymour 5871
    - 4) Cooper 5461

G. REC-TAMP: NEMA 5-20R Tamper Resistant Duplex Receptacle:

1. Standard Grade: 125-volt, 20 amp, 3-wire grounding type with impact resistant thermoplastic face.
  - a. Manufacturers:
    - 1) Hubbell BR20TR
    - 2) Leviton TBR20
    - 3) Pass & Seymour TR5362
    - 4) Cooper TRBR20

- H. REC-TAMP-GFI: NEMA 5-20R GFI Tamper Resistant Receptacle:
1. Standard Grade: 125-volt, 20 amp, 3-wire grounding type tamper-resistant with test and reset buttons in impact resistant thermoplastic face.
    - a. Device shall perform self-test of GFCI circuitry in accordance with UL 943.
    - b. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Hubbell GFTR20
      - 2) Cooper TRSGF20
      - 3) Pass & Seymour 2097TR
      - 4) Leviton GFTR2
- I. REC-TAMP-QUAD: NEMA 5-20R Double Duplex Tamper Resistant Receptacle:
1. Consists of two duplex tamper resistant receptacles, double gang box, plaster ring and faceplate.
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Refer to Tamper Resistant Receptacle above.
- J. REC-QUAD: NEMA 5-20R Double Duplex Receptacle:
1. Consists of two duplex receptacles, double gang box, plaster ring and faceplate.
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Refer to Duplex Receptacle above.
- K. Back wired devices shall be complete with eight holes that are screw activated with metal clamps for connection to #12 or #10 copper conductors.
- L. Side wired devices shall have four binding screws that are undercut for positive wire retention.
- M. Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) receptacles shall comply with UL 943 requiring increased surge immunity, improved corrosion resistance, improved resistance to false tripping and diagnostic indication for miswiring if the line and load conductors are reversed during installation.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install convenience receptacles at elevations indicated in the General Installation Notes on the contract drawings.

- B. Install specific-use receptacles at heights shown on the contract drawings. Install devices level, plumb, and square with building lines. Coordinate installation of adjacent devices of separate systems with common mounting heights, including lighting, power, systems, technology, and temperature control device rough-ins.
- C. Ground Fault Protection: Provide ground fault protection for all branch circuit breakers serving 120/208 receptacle outlets rated 21 - 50 amps single phase and 21-100 amps three phase in the following locations, as shown on drawings, or required by adopted code:
  - 1. Bathrooms, locker rooms, shower rooms
  - 2. Kitchens
  - 3. Rooftops
  - 4. Interior/exterior locations subject to damp/wet conditions
  - 5. When located within 6 feet of sinks, bathtubs, and shower stalls
  - 6. Garages, accessory buildings, service bays
- D. Install receptacles vertically with ground slot up or where indicated on the drawings, horizontally with ground slot to the left.
- E. Install decorative plates on switch, receptacle, and blank outlets in finished areas, using jumbo size plates for outlets installed in masonry walls.
- F. Install galvanized steel plates on outlet boxes and junction boxes in unfinished areas, above accessible ceilings, and on surface-mounted outlets.
- G. Install devices and wall plates flush and level.
- H. Install nameplate identification to receptacle cover plates indicated. Identification shall identify panel name and circuit number. Refer to Specification Section 26 05 53 - Electrical Identification.
- I. Test receptacles for proper polarity, ground continuity and compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

## SECTION 26 28 13 - FUSES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fuses

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. UL 198E - Class R Fuses
- B. FS W-F-870 - Fuseholders (For Plug and Enclosed Cartridge Fuses)
- C. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### 1.3 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide three of each size and type of fuse installed.

#### 1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40°F or more than 100°F, apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS - FUSES

- A. Bussman, Division of Eaton
- B. Edison Fuse, Division of Cooper Industries
- C. Mersen
- D. Littelfuse Inc

#### 2.2 FUSES

- A. Dimensions and Performance: NEMA FU 1, Class as specified or indicated.
- B. Voltage: Provide fuses with voltage rating suitable for circuit phase-to-phase voltage.
- C. Fuses with ratings less than or equal to 200 amperes (not including control transformer fuses): Class RK-5, unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- D. Control transformer fuses: Class CC (time delay).

- E. Fuses for packaged equipment: Size and type as recommended by equipment manufacturer.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses where indicated on the drawings and specifications.
- B. Install fuses in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.
- C. Install fuses in packaged equipment as required by equipment manufacturer.
- D. Install fuse with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

END OF SECTION 26 28 13

## SECTION 26 28 16 - DISCONNECT SWITCHES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fusible switches
- B. Non-fusible switches

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the Disconnect and Starter Schedule for rating and configuration.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed Switches

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breakers, accessory and component indicated, include dimensions, weights, and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, and ratings.
- C. Electrical Characteristics: For each type of enclosed switch, enclosure types, current and voltage ratings, short-circuit current ratings, UL listing for series rating of installed devices, features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

#### 1.5 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 NON-FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Square D 3110 Series
  - 2. Eaton DH Series
  - 3. ABB TH Series
  - 4. Siemens HNF / HF Series

- B. FDS-#; Fusible Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1; Type heavy duty, quick-make, quick-break, load interrupter enclosed knife switch with externally operable handle interlocked to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position. Handle lockable in OFF position. Fuse Clips: Class 'R' fuse clips only, unless indicated otherwise on the drawings.
- C. DS-#; Non-fusible Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1; Type heavy duty, quick-make, quick-break, load interrupter enclosed knife switch with externally operable handle interlocked to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position. Handle lockable in OFF position.
- D. Enclosures: Type as indicated on the disconnect schedule.
- E. Accessories: As indicated on the disconnect schedule.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install disconnect switches where indicated on the drawings.
- B. Install fuses in fusible disconnect switches.
- C. Provide adhesive label on inside door of each switch indicating UL fuse class and size for replacement.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16



## SECTION 26 29 23 - VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Variable frequency drives (VFD-#)

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS AND WORK

- A. Refer to the Variable Frequency Drive Schedule for rating and configuration.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/UL Standard 508
- B. ANSI/NEMA ICS 6 - Enclosures for Industrial Controls and Systems
- C. IEEE Standard 519-1992 - Guide for Harmonic Control and Reactive Compensation of Static Power Converters
- D. FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 15, Subpart J - Radio Frequency Interference

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions and weights shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; and nameplate legends.
- C. Product Data: Provide catalog sheets showing PWM configuration (6, 12, 18 pulse, Active Front End AFE), voltage, controller size, ratings and size of switching and overcurrent protective devices, short circuit ratings, dimensions, and enclosure details.
- D. Product Data for Accessories and Options: Provide catalog sheets showing voltage, dimensions, ratings, for accessories and options. Include information for passive harmonic filters, active harmonic filters, line reactors, shielded VFD cabling, output filters, etc. as an inclusive submittal package provided by the VFD supplier. The VFD supplier shall act as a single contact of responsibility.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of Product.
- F. Contractor's Letter of Acknowledgement: The contractor shall include a letter acknowledging the following with date and signature. The letter shall include a location for the installing contractor to sign the document:

1. The manufacturer/vendor received a complete copy of the design document specifications, plans, and schedules as related to the variable frequency drive requirements for the project.
2. The contractor and manufacturer have reviewed the distance relationship between the VFD location and the motor(s) served in conjunction with the installing contractors cable routing plan. The submittal includes compliance with the minimum requirements for each specific application including the addition of harmonic filters and shielded VFD cabling. The contractor is responsible for compiling and documenting information including cable lengths for mutual review with the manufacturer.

G. VFD Harmonic Analysis:

1. Provide harmonic analysis of each individual variable frequency drive based on the latest IEEE 519 for voltage (THD) and current (TDD) distortion limits at the input terminals of the VFD.
2. Provide a summary of the individual harmonic analysis for each VFD in tabular form to document compliance with the minimum harmonic distortion criteria. Example:
  - a. VFD - TAG
  - b. Current distortion (TDD): percent at terminals of VFD
  - c. Input Line reactor, DC link choke, or LCL filter rating: percent
  - d. Leading Power Factor Control management applied: Yes or No
  - e. Filtering: List application specific options and accessories included for compliance with the contract documents and manufacturer recommendations including filters and shielded VFD cabling.

1.5 EXTRA MATERIAL

- A. Furnish under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Provide two of each air filter.
- C. Provide three of each fuse size and type.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Accept controllers on site in original packing. Inspect for damage.
- C. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- D. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage.

1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit operation and maintenance data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

- B. Maintenance Data: Include spare parts data listing, source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies, and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- C. Operation Data: Include instructions for starting and operating controllers, and describe operating limits that may result in hazardous or unsafe conditions.
- D. Shop Drawings: For each VFD.
  - 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 each motor-control center unit.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring for VFDs. Provide schematic wiring diagram for each type of VFD.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Variable Torque Applications:
  - 1. Toshiba Q9 Series
- B. The Variable Frequency Drive Schedule and drawings use equipment tags to define the scope of the project. The equipment tag (example: VFD-5) may be representative of multiple similar applications. Additional options and accessories may be required by the specifications and manufacturer recommendations due to the specific application but not represented in the Variable Frequency Drive Schedule. Refer to the Options, Accessories, and minimum performance requirements of this specification for a complete list of requirements (example: output filters and shielded VFD cables).
- C. Motor Nameplate (Drive Output) Voltage: Refer to Variable Frequency Drive Schedule and Mechanical Schedules when applicable.

### 2.2 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE, REQUIRED OPTIONS, AND ACCESSORIES

- A. The following minimum performance requirements, options, and accessories supplement the requirements of the Variable Frequency Drive Schedule. In the event of a conflict between the schedule and specification the most stringent requirement will be enforced.
  - 1. Manual Speed Adjustment
  - 2. Electronic Thermal Overloads
  - 3. Control Transformer, Fused, 120 volt. Acceptable Alternative, 120 volt / 24 volt power supply available directly from VFD, 100mA minimum.

4. Hand-off-Auto Door Switch
  5. Skip Frequency Capability
- B. Line Input Reactor: Provide all VFDs with a minimum input line reactor of (3%). The input line reactor may be integral or individually mounted.
1. Exception: The manufacturer may substitute an LCL type harmonic filter with an input harmonic filter.; and approximate equivalent (3%) impedance from the harmonic filter is anticipated.
  2. Exception: A dual (positive and negative) 3% DC line choke is acceptable in lieu of an input line reactor when coupled with an input harmonic filter. Exception: Not required for Active Front End AFE drives with an IGBT front end instead of a diode-bridge configuration.
- C. Forced Ventilation Accessories and Operation: Provide per manufacturer requirements as required for the standard performance of the drive, the application, and environmental conditions.
1. Provide inlet air outlet filter when a fan is provided. Provide an outlet filter if appropriate for the physical construction of the VFD.
  2. Field replaceable blower fan sized to maintain VFD at rated operating temperatures for ambient conditions of enclosure location. The VFD manufacturer's air change requirements shall be satisfied or exceeded for enclosed applications.
- D. Harmonic Distortion Performance Criteria (PCC defined at VFD): The variable frequency drive shall have the following minimum harmonic distortion performance criteria; reference to the latest edition of IEEE 519. The Point of Common Coupling PCC shall be considered the input line terminals of the combination VFD, applicable filters, and accessories for the following requirements.
1. The minimum configuration represents the minimum acceptable solution to achieve THDv and THDi performance requirements. Alternative approved solutions have been listed and shall be substituted within the scope of the original bid pricing when the minimum configuration does not satisfy the harmonic performance requirements listed.
  2. Equivalent HP rating: When a single VFD is configured to serve multiple smaller motors (example: skid packaged equipment, fan wall systems) the equivalent sum of the motor HPs (VFD HP rating) shall be considered the HP rating for the following criteria.
  3. VFD rating 15 HP or less:
    - a. Minimum Configuration: 6 Pulse with 3% input reactor. A 3% DC line choke is acceptable in lieu of an input line reactor when coupled with an input harmonic filter.
      - 1) Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion (THDv) limit: 8 percent
      - 2) Current Total Demand Distortion (THDi) limit: 5 percent
    - b. Approved Solutions for Minimum THDv and THDi Performance: The following approved solutions or a combination of the following is acceptable:

- 1) Driver Configuration: 6 pulse configuration, 12 pulse configuration, 18 pulse configurations, PWM drives with an Active Front End AFE or “Ultra low harmonic drives” that do not limit the maximum motor output power at full load.
- 2) Passive harmonic filter with a minimum equivalent (3%) impedance when the input line reactor or DC choke is not provided.
- 3) Active harmonic filter with minimum three percent (3%) input line reactor on the input line terminals of the VFD; or larger per manufacturer requirements.

E. VFD Output Load Terminals - Minimum Design Requirements:

1. Provide external output line reactors, DV/DT, sine filters, and shielded VFD cable when the manufacturer's recommended maximum distance between the VFD and the motor(s) is exceeded.
2. Provide the following minimum design criteria in addition to manufacturer recommendations:
  - a. Output line reactor (3 percent): When recommended by manufacturer.
  - b. DV/DT output line reactor: VFD to motor distance exceeds 75 feet (480 volt) or 150 feet (240/208 volt).

2.3 VFD DESCRIPTION, RATINGS, DESIGN

A. Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) Variable Frequency Drives:

1. Converter shall be of a diode bridge design with a sine-weighted PWM inverter section. Converts 60 Hertz input power at voltage specified to a variable AC frequency and voltage for controlling the speed of AC motors. The controller shall be suitable for use with standard inverter duty motors without requiring any modifications to the motor or the drive.
2. Drives shall be capable of use with commercially available Internal Permanent Magnet (IPM) motors up to 12 poles.
3. Main semi-conductors in the inverter section of controller shall be IGBT transistors capable of a carrier switching frequency of up to 8 kHz.
  - a. 50HP applications and less: If derating of the inverter is necessary to run at 8kHz, then the unit's derated currents must equal or exceed the motor full load currents listed in NEC Table 430-150.

B. Active Front End (AFE) Variable Frequency Drives:

1. Active Front End (AFE) variable frequency drive with an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) based front end and LCL filter to mitigate switching noise. The AFE shall allow for regenerative power flow unless associated with a distribution system using a packaged engine generator.

C. Short Circuit Current Rating SCCR Default: 100 KA. Provide integral circuit breaker or fuse switch with disconnect switch when required to achieve rating.

- D. Drive and controller shall be capable of continuous full load operations throughout the following specified environmental operating conditions.
1. Operating Ambient Temperature: 0°C to 40°C.
  2. Minimum Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 90% (non-condensing).
  3. Minimum Elevation without Derating: 3300 feet.
  4. The VFD shall incorporate a protective coating on the main control board to conform to IEC60721-3-3 class 3C2 levels.
- E. Input Voltage Performance: The drive shall provide full rated output from a line voltage range of -15 / +10% nominal voltage.
- F. Controller shall have the functional components listed below:
1. Door interlocked input circuit breaker/fused switch.
  2. Input rectifier section to supply fixed DC bus voltage.
  3. Smoothing reactor or choke for DC bus.
  4. DC bus capacitors.
  5. Control transformer or switch mode powered from all three phases.
  6. Separate terminal blocks for power and control wiring.
  7. Terminal block for operator controls.
  8. Sine weighted PWM generating inverter section.
- G. Enclosure Fabrication:
1. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise specified.
  2. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel.
  3. Devices shall be factory installed in controller enclosure and functionally tested unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Displays: Provide integral digital display to indicate all protection faults and drive status (including overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, ground fault, overtemperature, phase loss, input power ON, output voltage, output frequency, and output current). Include meters or digital readout devices and selector switch, mounted flush in controller door and connected to indicate the following controller parameters:
1. Output frequency (Hz).
  2. Motor speed (rpm).
  3. Motor status (running, stop, fault).
  4. Motor current (amperes).
  5. Motor torque (percent).
  6. Fault or alarming status (code).
  7. PID feedback signal (percent).
  8. DC-link voltage (VDC).
  9. Set-point frequency (Hz).
  10. Motor output voltage (V).
- I. Status Indication Door-mounted display shall indicate the following conditions:
1. Power on.
  2. Run.

3. Overvoltage.
  4. Line fault.
  5. Overcurrent.
  6. External fault.
- J. Historical Logging Information and Displays:
1. Real-time clock with current time and date.
  2. Running log of total power versus time.
  3. Total run time.
  4. Fault log, maintaining last four faults with time and date stamp for each.
- K. Panel-Mounted Operator Station or KeyPad, Start-stop, auto-manual selector switches with manual speed control potentiometer, and elapsed time meter: NEMA ICS 2, heavy-duty type.
- L. Stop and Lockout Push-Button Station: Momentary-break, push-button station with a factory-applied hasp arranged so padlock can be used to lock push button in depressed position with control circuit open.
- M. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable time-delay relays.
- N. Protection:
1. Input transient protection by means of surge suppressors or equivalent protection.
  2. Snubber networks to protect against malfunctions due to system transients.
  3. Under- and overvoltage trips; inverter overtemperature, overload, and overcurrent trips.
  4. Power-Interruption Protection: After a power interruption, it prevents the motor from re-energizing until the motor has stopped.
  5. Motor thermal overload relay(s) adjustable and capable of NEMA Class 102030 motor protection and sized per motor nameplate data. When multiple motors are connected to the VFD output, each motor shall have a manual starter with properly sized overload protection.
  6. Notch filter to prevent operation of the controller-motor-load combination at a natural frequency of the combination. Skip frequency feature is acceptable.
  7. Instantaneous line-to-line and line-to-ground overcurrent trips on input and output.
  8. Loss-of-phase protection.
  9. Short-circuit protection (fuses or circuit breaker).
  10. Motor overtemperature fault.
  11. Loss of load protection.
- O. For a fault condition other than an internal fault, an auto restart function shall provide up to 10 programmable restart attempts. The programmable time delay before each restart shall range from 0 to 10 seconds.
- P. The deceleration ramp of the controller shall be programmable for normal and fault conditions. Stop modes shall include: DC injection braking, controlled deceleration to stop and coast to stop.
- Q. Upon loss of the analog speed reference signal the following shall be selectable:
1. The VFD follows the programmed deceleration ramp to a controlled stop.

2. The VFD holds the speed based upon the last good value and trigger a warning alarm.
- R. The VFD operates at a pre-determined frequency (user programmable).
- S. STOP key on the keypad shall be functional at all time, drive mode insensitive.
- T. The VFD shall be insensitive to input power phase sequence. Input phase loss detection shall be available.
- U. The output frequency shall be parameter setting enabled to fold back when the motor is overloaded (stall prevention).
- V. For pump applications, the VFD shall incorporate a forward/reverse pump start sub-routine to assist with clogging.
- W. An optional real time clock feature shall be available, which must facilitate the time stamping of any drive trip messages.
- X. The VFD shall monitor the main circuit capacitors, control circuit capacitor, in-rush suppression circuit, and cooling fan and shall provide a pre-alarm so that maintenance can be scheduled.
- Y. The VFD shall include an output timer function so that peripheral equipment maintenance can be scheduled.
- Z. The VFD shall include parameter selectable input and output phase loss protection.
- AA. The VFD basic insulation level shall be tested based upon ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1999.
- BB. The VFD shall be rated as a safety VFD (STO) EN ISO 13849-1 PLd/Cat.3, EN61508, and EN61800-5-2 SIL 1 without additional options.
- CC. Displacement Power Factor: Between 1.0 and 0.95, lagging, over entire range of operating speed and load.
- DD. Minimum Efficiency at Full Load: 96 percent.
- EE. Overload Capability: 1.1 times the base load current for 60 seconds every 10 minutes; 1.3 times the base load current for 2 seconds every minute.
- FF. Starting Torque: 100 percent of rated torque or as indicated.
- GG. Speed Regulation: Plus or minus 1 percent with no motor derating.
- HH. All drives shall have built-in diagnostic capability with status and fault indicators mounted on enclosure door. Complete operating instructions for diagnostics shall be mounted inside of the enclosure door.
- II. The drive shall provide self-protection when the load is lost or disconnected without damage to the drive.



- JJ. Acceleration Rate Adjustment: 0.5 - 30 seconds.
- KK. Deceleration Rate Adjustment: 1 - 30 seconds.
- LL. Minimum Adjustment Range for the Output Frequency shall be: 0 to 90 Hertz.
- MM. Minimum Volts/Hertz Range: 3.7 to 8.6 volts/Hertz.
- NN. Provide MANUAL-OFF-AUTOMATIC selector switch and manual analog speed control mounted on the front of the enclosure.
- OO. Safety Interlocks: Provide terminals for remote contact to inhibit starting under both manual and automatic mode.
- PP. Control Interlocks: Provide terminals for remote contact to allow starting in automatic mode.
- QQ. Provide adjustable skip frequencies on the drive output (minimum of three ranges).
- RR. Automatic Reset/Restart: Attempts up to 10 restarts after controller fault, on return of power after an interruption, or on undervoltage fault, and before shutting down for manual reset or fault correction. Bidirectional autospeed search shall be capable of starting into rotating loads spinning in either direction and returning motor to set speed in proper direction, without damage to controller, motor, or load (coasting motor re-start).
- SS. Excitation Control will regulate motor output voltage based on torque requirement. Must be able to provide full motor torque when necessary across the operating speed range.
- TT. Motor Temperature Compensation at Slow Speeds: Adjustable current fallback based on output frequency for temperature protection of self-cooled, fan-ventilated motors at slow speeds.
- UU. Control Transformer: Provide control power transformer for control, 120 volt secondary, fused.
- VV. Control Signal Interface:
  - 1. Electric Input Signal Interface: A minimum of 2 analog inputs (0 to 10 V or 0/4-20 mA) and 6 programmable digital inputs.
  - 2. Remote Signal Inputs: Capability to accept any of the following speed-setting input signals from the BMS or other control systems:
    - a. 0 to 10-V dc.
    - b. 0-20 or 4-20 mA.
    - c. Potentiometer using up/down digital inputs.
    - d. Fixed frequencies using digital inputs.
    - e. RS485.
    - f. Keypad display for local hand operation.
  - 3. Output Signal Interface:
    - a. A minimum of 1 analog output signal (0/4-20 mA), which can be programmed to any of the following:

- 1) Output frequency (Hz).
  - 2) Output current (load).
  - 3) DC-link voltage (VDC).
  - 4) Motor torque (percent).
  - 5) Motor speed (rpm).
  - 6) Set-point frequency (Hz).
4. Remote Indication Interface: A minimum of 2 dry circuit relay outputs (120-V ac, 1A) for remote indication of the following:
- a. Motor running.
  - b. Set-point speed reached.
  - c. Fault and warning indication (overtemperature or overcurrent).
  - d. PID high- or low-speed limits reached.
5. The control power for the VFD digital inputs and outputs shall be 24Vdc, selectable to sink or source. Optional 120Vac control power for the digital inputs and outputs shall be available.
6. The drive control board shall be capable of operating from an independent 24V dc power supply.
7. All logic connections shall be furnished on a removable terminal strip.
8. External devices shall be able to be connected to the terminal strip for starting/stopping the VFD, speed control and indicating operation status.
9. Speed command input shall be by means of:
- a. Keypad.
  - b. Analog input.
  - c. Serial communications.
- WW. Communications: Provide a communications card to interface VFD with Facility Management Control System (FMCS). Coordinate interface requirements with the FMCS provided under Section 23 09 00. Interface shall allow all parameter settings of VFD to be programmed via FMCS control and displayed on FMCS operator workstation. Provide capability for VFD to retain these settings within the nonvolatile memory.
- XX. Control:
1. With the "Manual-Off-Auto" switch in the "Manual" position and, if applicable, the "Drive-Bypass" in the "Drive" position, the drive shall be controlled by the manual speed potentiometer on the drive door or keypad.
  2. With the "Manual-Off-Auto" switch in the "Auto" position and, if applicable, the "Drive-Bypass" in the "Drive" position, the drive shall be controlled by the input signal from an external source.
  3. If applicable, with the "Drive-Bypass" in the "Bypass" position, regardless the position of the "Manual-Off-Auto" switch, the motor shall be connected across the lines and shall be run at full speed.
  4. With the "Manual-Off-Auto" switch in the "Off" position, if applicable, the drive run circuit shall be open and the VFD shall not operate.
  5. If applicable, signal from the fire alarm control panel shall shut down VFD and bypass to direct-on-line operation. In this mode the thermal overload relay for the motor must be disabled.

- YY. All disconnect switches between VFD and motor(s) shall include an auxiliary contact interlock wired to the VFD fault trip input to shut down the drive upon opening of the disconnect main contacts.
- ZZ. Convertible Auxiliary Contacts (additional): Provide two additional convertible normally open / normally closed contacts.
- AAA. Electronic Thermal Overloads: Provide adjustable electronic type thermal overloads. Size protection per motor nameplate data.

## 2.4 OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES - DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Passive Harmonic Filter: LCL (input line reactor, capacitor, tuned inductor) type sized by manufacturer for application. Provide leading power factor management for when the motor/VFD are not operating.
  - 1. When required:
    - a. As required to satisfy, the Harmonic Distortion Performance Criteria described in Part 2 of this specification.
    - b. Per VFD schedule.
- B. Active Harmonic Filter: LCL (input line reactor, capacitor, tuned inductor) type sized by manufacturer for application. Provide leading power factor management for when the motor/VFD are not operating. Provide all VFDs coupled with an Active Harmonic Filter with a minimum three percent (3%) input line reactor; or larger per manufacturer requirements.
  - 1. When required:
    - a. As required to satisfy, Harmonic Distortion Performance Criteria described in Part 2 of this specification.
    - b. Per VFD schedule.
- C. Active Bridge Rectifier Stage: Capable of limiting current harmonic distortion at the drive input terminals.
  - 1. When required:
    - a. As required to satisfy, Harmonic Distortion Performance Criteria described in Part 2 of this specification.
    - b. Per VFD schedule.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 FACTORY TESTING

- A. Refer to startup and commissioning requirements.

- B. The VFD and all associated controller components shall be covered by a supplier parts warranty of 2 years from the time of installation. There shall be an option to extend the warranty to 5 years if initial installation is carried out by a supplier-approved contractor.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install variable frequency drive equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install harmonic filter components in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Locate filters above or below VFD to minimize use of available horizontal wall space pending field conditions.
- C. Adjust VFD settings per recommendations of the harmonic filter manufacturer's instructions; example: switching frequency.
- D. VFD Output Feeder and Raceway: The contractor shall provide VFD shielded cable for the VFD output feeder when the distance to the motor exceeds manufacturer recommendations or the requirements of this specifications. Contractor to size raceway per code and cable cross sectional area provided by manufacturer.
- E. Floor mount VFD on prefabricated or field fabricated supports with controls no higher than 6'-6" and no lower than 3'-0" AFF. Mount supports on 1/2" thick vibration isolation pads set on concrete housekeeping pads.
- F. Provide engraved phenolic nameplates under the provisions of Section 26 05 53.
- G. Connections: All conduit connections to the VFD shall be by flexible conduit.
- H. Input, output, and control wiring shall each be run in separate conduits.
- I. All interlocking required by the drive manufacturer shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor.

### 3.3 STARTUP AND COMMISSIONING

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall have a factory service engineer present for the start-up, field calibration, and check-out of each VFD installed. Factory service engineer shall be required to return to the site for recalibration or set-up should unit not function as specified during system commissioning. All costs shall be a part of This Contract. Provide tag with date and signature of factory service Engineer on inside cover of each drive.
- B. Verify all settings, parameters, and adjustments with other contractors prior to startup. Make all adjustments and setting to coordinate with controls and equipment.
- C. Accelerate the motor to full speed and verify operation. Decelerate the motor to a stop and verify operation. Slowly operate the motor over the speed range and check for resonance.
- D. Make all adjustments and settings to coordinate with controls and equipment prior to Substantial Completion. Verify that drive is set for auto restart after power loss and undervoltage fault.

- E. Document settings in the Operations and Maintenance manual.

END OF SECTION 26 29 23

## SECTION 26 43 00 - SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section describes materials and installation requirements for factory and field wired low voltage surge protection devices (SPD) for the protection of all AC electrical circuits. SPD equipment to be installed at designated service entrance equipment, distribution panels, .

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The specified unit shall be designed, manufactured, tested and installed in compliance with the above references. The unit shall be "Listed by Underwriters Laboratories" to UL 1449.
- B. Each unit shall be designed and manufactured by a qualified manufacturer of power conditioning equipment. The qualified manufacturer must have been engaged in the design and manufacturer of such products for a minimum of five years.

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/IEEE C62.33 - IEEE Guide on Testing of MOV components
- B. ANSI/IEEE C62.35 - IEEE Guide on Testing of SAD components
- C. ANSI/IEEE C62.41 - IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Voltage in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
- D. ANSI/IEEE C62.45 - IEEE Guide on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
- E. ANSI/UL 1449 Latest Edition - UL Standard for Safety for Surge Protective Devices
- F. CBEMA - Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Association
- G. IEC 664 - International Engineering Consortium, Standard for Clamping Voltage
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- I. UL 67 - Listed for Internal Panelboard Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
- J. UL 96A - Devices listed as approved for secondary surge arrestors (VZCA)
- K. UL 248-1 - Fusing
- L. UL 1283 - Electromagnetic Interference Filters, Fifth Edition

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Should include device dimensions, mounting requirements including wire size and over-current protection device rating, nameplate nomenclature, electrical ratings, short circuit current rating, and test results as indicated below under "Testing, Warranty and Life Expectancy" as provided by an independent test lab or a UL certified test lab for the category(ies) of suppression device(s) specified using the appropriate IEEE test wave. Product data sheets with installation instructions for each size and type of device are required. Shop drawings submitted without the testing data as required by section this section will be rejected.
- B. Fuse information: Provide fuse information if required for operation. Include size, manufacturer, time-current chart responses to UL 1449 testing requirements, maximum surge protection capability per mode and phase as limited by the fuse, and verification of repetitive surge protection device operation without system degeneration greater than 10%.

#### 1.5 SPARE PARTS

- A. Surge Protection Modules: Furnish 1 replacement module for each type installed.
- B. Fuses: Furnish to the Owner 3 spare fuses of each type and rating installed.

#### 1.6 TESTING, WARRANTY AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

- A. Manufacturer must provide independent testing on repetitive capability and maximum surge current rating of service entrance suppressor units. This shall be performed at a nationally recognized lab not affiliated with the manufacturer.
  - 1. Single pulse surge current capacity: Single pulse surge current tested in a mode at rated surge currents.
  - 2. Single pulse surge current capacity test: An initial UL 1449 defined 1.2 x 50 $\mu$ s, 6000V open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 $\mu$ s, 500A and 3kA short circuit current waveform shall be applied to benchmark the unit's suppression voltage (VPR).
  - 3. A single 8 x 20 $\mu$ s waveform pulse of maximum rated surge current per mode shall then be applied. To complete the test, another UL 1449 surge shall be applied to verify the unit's survival. Survival is achieved if the suppression voltage measured from the two UL1449 surges does not vary by more than 10%.
- B. Minimum Repetitive Surge Current Capacity:
  - 1. Service entrance suppressor units should be tested repetitively at an independent lab to verify repetitive capacity.
  - 2. Minimum Repetitive Surge Current Capacity Test:
    - a. An initial UL 1449 surge defined as 1.2 x 50 $\mu$ s, 6000V open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 $\mu$ s, 500A and 3kA short circuit current waveform shall be applied to benchmark the unit's suppression voltage.
    - b. A repetitive number of ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002 (Category C3) surges, defined as a 1.2 x 50 $\mu$ s 10kV or 20kV open circuit voltage waveform and an 8 x 20 $\mu$ s 10,000A short circuit current waveform, shall then be applied at one-minute intervals.

- c. To complete the test, another UL 1449 surge shall be applied to verify the unit's survival.
- 3. Survival is achieved if the suppression voltage (VPR) does not vary by more than 10%.
- 4. Proof of such testing shall be the test log generated by the surge generator.
- C. Provide UL 1449 classification white sheet pages indicating the VPR (voltage protection rating) for each SPD unit submitted for this product using the 6kV/3kA combination wave surge.
- D. Warranty: Ten (10) years. Includes workmanship, installation and programming.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. General: The unit shall provide transient voltage suppression, surge current diversion and high-frequency noise attenuation, when connected in parallel to the facilities distribution system. The unit MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system voltage. Operating frequency shall be for a 60 Hz system. The unit shall provide protection in all normal modes for "wye" and "delta" systems.

### 2.2 RATINGS

#### A. **SPD-C1**; Service Entrance Suppressors:

- 1. For 120/208-volt, 3 phase, 4 wire, type 2, category C3 unit.
  - a. Surge current capacity: 100,000/200,000 amps per protection mode/phase
  - b. Nominal Discharge Current: 20 kA.
  - c. Mounting: Refer to the drawings.
  - d. Voltage Protection Rating: Refer to requirements below.
  - e. Components: Minimum component size of 20mm thermally protected metal oxide varistors (MOV).
  - f. Disconnect: Surge-rated disconnect with 200,000 SCCR.
- 2. Manufacturers:
  - a. Square D Surgellogic EMA Series
  - b. Siemens TPS3 Series
  - c. Eaton SPD Series
  - d. Current Technology Current Guard Plus
  - e. ASCO Power Technologies 400 Series
  - f. LEA International LSS Series

#### B. Voltage Protection Rating:

- 1. Protection modes and UL 1449 voltage protection rating for surge suppression units per each mode (L-N, L-L, L-G, and N-G as appropriate).



- a. 120/208 Volt, 3 phase, 4 wire. 700 Volt L-N, N-G, 800 Volt L-G and 1200 Volt L-L
- C. EMI/RFI Noise Rejection or Filtering:
  - 1. Each unit shall include a UL1283 first order, high-frequency filter for noise filtering between 10 KHz and 100 MHz.
- D. Indication:
  - 1. Each unit shall include solid-state indicators with externally mounted LED visual status indicators that indicate on-line status of each protection mode of the unit.
  - 2. Each unit shall include an audible alarm with silencing switch to indicate when protection has failed.
  - 3. Provide each service entrance secondary distribution type unit(s) with a transient counter.
  - 4. Each unit shall contain form "C" contacts for remote indication of an alarm status.
- E. Fuses:
  - 1. Use fuses recommended by the manufacturer to satisfy repetitive UL 1449 operation of the surge suppression unit.
  - 2. Fuses shall be rated 200, 000 AIC minimum interrupting capacity.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine equipment for size and type of surge protection device to be used to ensure physical compatibility.
- B. Inspect surge protection device for any signs of physical damage due to shipping or handling before installing surge protection device.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Location:
  - 1. The unit shall be installed as close as practical to the panel secondary lugs in accordance with applicable national/Local Electrical Codes and the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions. Connect the unit to the Main Distribution board or panel using a conduit nipple. Flush mount the unit in the front of the Main Distribution board. Mount unit directly across from the breaker or disconnect serving it.
  - 2. If internal surge protection device is specified, device shall be installed in a barrier compartment isolated from other components.
- B. Connections:
  - 1. Contractor shall provide wire and circuit breakers sized per the approved manufacturer's requirements. Maximum lead length from protected bus to surge protection device shall be per manufacturer's requirements, but no greater than 5'-0".

2. The surge protection unit shall be isolatable from the electrical distribution system via 3 pole circuit breaker mounted in the switchboard/panelboard or be equipped with a factory supplied integral fused switch or circuit breaker. Single phase 120-volt units shall be hardwired without a disconnecting means.
3. Neutral and ground shall not be bonded together at secondary panelboard locations.

C. General:

1. Check unit for proper operation of protection and indication under start-up.
2. Check unit to ensure all MOVs for each mode of protection are operational. Verify integral fuse links are operational and have not melted.
3. Surge suppression devices shall not be installed ahead of the main service disconnect(s).
4. Install fuses in all fuse holders and fused disconnects internal to the surge protection unit. Use fuses recommended by the manufacturer to satisfy repetitive UL 1449 operation of the surge suppression unit. External fusing of the surge protection device is not allowed.
5. Coordinate location of surge protection device to allow adequate clearances for maintenance.
6. Manufacturer service phone number shall be posted on the front of the surge protection device.

END OF SECTION 26 43 00

## SECTION 26 51 19 - LED LIGHTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior luminaires and accessories
- B. Light-emitting diode (LED) luminaire systems
- C. LED emergency lighting units

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. The lighting system design includes a combination of luminaire sources, lighting control components, programming sequences, and supplementary components for building and energy code compliance. The design uses performance-based specifications for portions of the lighting system to account for the limitation of comparable product solutions available by competitive manufacturers. The Contractor shall reference related specification sections, plans, schedules, and details prior to submitting pricing, submittals, and installation. The Contractor shall coordinate system component compatibility among various manufacturers and suppliers for a turnkey lighting system. Referenced sections include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. 26 09 33 Lighting Control Systems
  - 2. Electrical drawings: Plans, luminaire schedules, lighting control sequence of operations, diagrams, and details

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C78.377 - Specifications for the Chromaticity of Solid State Lighting Products
- B. ANSI C82.16 - Light-Emitting Diode Drivers - Method of Measurement
- C. ANSI C82.77 - Standard for Harmonic Emission Limits and Related Power Quality Requirements for Lighting Equipment
- D. NFPA 70E - National Electrical Safety Code
- E. NEMA SSL1 - Electronic Drivers for LED Devices, Arrays or System
- F. UL 8750 - Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for use in Lighting Products
- G. LM-79 - Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
- H. LM-80 - Measuring Luminous Flux and Color Maintenance of LED
- I. FS W-L-305 - Light Set, General Illumination (Emergency or Auxiliary)

- J. UL 924 - Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
- K. Project site classification as defined in IESNA RP-33.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Basic Requirements of Submittal:
  - 1. Submit product data sheets for luminaires, LED light engines, drivers and poles. Include complete product model number with all options as specified. Submittal shall be arranged with luminaires listed in ascending order, and with each luminaire's, LED light engine, driver, or pole information following luminaire's product data. Failure to organize submittal in this manner will result in the submittal being rejected.
  - 2. Submit lens product data, dimensions and weights if not included in product data sheet submittal.
  - 3. Include outline drawings, support points, weights, and accessory information for each luminaire.
  - 4. Submit manufacturer origin of LED chipset and driver.
- C. LED Lighting - Performance Testing Submittal (when requested by Architect/Engineer):
  - 1. IESNA LM-79: Include photometric report for the latest generation system being furnished. Provide name of independent testing laboratory, report number, date of test, luminaire series/model number, input wattage, and light source specifications.
  - 2. IESNA LM-80: Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources.
- D. LED Lighting - Control Compatibility Submittal:
  - 1. Submit lighting control capability data for each LED luminaire. The submittal shall clearly identify device data proposed by the Contractor and approved by the luminaire manufacturer for dimming, switching, addressable, wireless, and similar control characteristics.
- E. Submit Design Lights Consortium (DLC) information for each luminaire type.
- F. Submit utility rebate forms where offered at project location. Submit completed rebate forms within 30 days of Substantial Completion.

#### 1.5 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Provide extra stock under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. LED Light Engines or Modules: Three (3) percent of quantity installed, minimum one (1) of each size and type of field replaceable light engine or module. Provide field replacement installation instructions.
- C. Lenses: Three (3) percent of quantity installed, minimum one (1) of each size and type.
- D. LED Drivers: Three (3) percent of quantity installed, minimum one (1) of each size and type.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site. Store and protect under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Protect luminaire finishes, lenses, and trims from damage during storage and installation. Do not remove protective films until construction cleanup within each area is complete.
- C. Handle site lighting poles carefully to prevent breakage and damage to finish.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. The warranty period begins at the date of Substantial Completion.
- B. LED Light Engines and Drivers:
  - 1. LED Drivers and Dimming Drivers: Five (5) years
  - 2. Light Emitting Diode (LED) Light Engines: Five (5) years
- C. Emergency Lighting Units and Exit Signs:
  - 1. Emergency Lighting Units: Three (3) year, non-prorated
  - 2. Emergency Unit and Exit Sign Battery: Sealed lead acid or lead calcium cell, requiring no maintenance or replacement for ten (10) years under normal conditions.
- D. Emergency Drivers:
  - 1. Emergency LED Driver: Five (5) years

## 1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to NFPA 101 for installation requirements

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 INTERIOR LUMINAIRES AND ACCESSORIES - GENERAL

- A. Lensed Troffers: Provide hinged frames with latches and 0.125-inch thick virgin acrylic lenses. Prismatic lenses shall have depth of no less than 0.080", KSH12 or equal. Other lenses as scheduled.
- B. Recessed Luminaires: Confirm ceiling and wall type and furnish trim and accessories necessary to permit proper installation in each system. Where fire-rated ceiling or wall assemblies are specified, furnish and install listed enclosures around luminaires that maintain the system rating.
- C. Luminaires: Louvers shall be anodized low iridescent specular aluminum with mitered corners and interlocking construction.

- D. Suspended Luminaires: Coordinate power feed and suspension canopies with ceiling type and architectural RCP for proper fit and location. Ensure finished installations are plumb and level at elevations specified. Verify suspension length prior to submittal.
- E. Painted reflector surfaces shall have a minimum reflectance of 90%.
- F. All painted components shall be painted after fabrication.

## 2.2 LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LUMINAIRE SYSTEMS

- A. Refer to the luminaire schedule for color temperature and minimum color rendering index CRI requirements. Provide light source color consistency by utilizing a binning tolerance within a maximum 3-step McAdam ellipse unless noted otherwise.
- B. LED chip arrays specified as color changing shall have chip colors as noted on the luminaire schedule.
- C. Rated life shall be minimum of 50,000 hours at L70.
- D. LED chips shall be wired so that failure of one chip does not prohibit operation of the remainder of the chip array.
- E. Luminaire delivered lumens is defined as the absolute lumens per the manufacturers LM-79-08 test report.
- F. LED luminaires shall be designed for ease of component replacement including modular replaceable boards or Zhaga sockets. Luminaires that are factory sealed and do not have field replaceable parts shall provide a 10-year warranty.
- G. LED light engine shall have a maximum LLD of 0.85 at 100,000 hours at 25°C ambient.
- H. LED Driver:
  - 1. Solid state driver with integral heat sink. Driver shall have over-heat, short-circuit and overload protection, power factor 0.90 or above and maximum total harmonic distortion of 10%. Driver shall have a voltage fluctuation tolerance of +/- 10%.
  - 2. Drivers shall have dimming capabilities as outlined in the luminaire schedule for each luminaire type. Dimming shall control light output in a continuous curve from 100% to 10% unless noted otherwise.
  - 3. Driver shall have a minimum of 50,000 hours rated life.
  - 4. Driver shall be tested to ANSI C82-16 for input current inrush, total harmonic distortion (THD), and power factor. Driver start time shall be less than 0.5 seconds to 98% of initial light output. Flicker should be less than 30% throughout the operating range.
  - 5. Driver shall be field replaceable without removal of the luminaire.
  - 6. Class A sound rating; inaudible in a 27 dBA ambient.
  - 7. Demonstrate no visible change in light output with a variation of plus or minus 10 percent change in line-voltage input.

## 2.3 LED EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Self-Powered Emergency Lighting Units: One-piece, self-contained unit with sealed, maintenance-free nickel cadmium battery, automatic charger and electronic circuitry. Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
- B. Battery: Maintenance free lead calcium type, with 90 minute capacity to supply the connected lamp load.
- C. Charger: Dual-rate solid state current charger, capable of maintaining the battery in a full-charge state during normal conditions, and capable of recharging discharged battery to full charged within 168 hours. Low voltage disconnect to prevent deep discharge of battery.
- D. LED Lamp Wattage: As scheduled on luminaire schedule.
- E. Remote Lamps: Match LED lamps on unit.
- F. Indicators: Provide lamps to indicate AC ON and RECHARGING.
- G. Provide test switch to transfer unit from normal supply to battery supply.
- H. Electrical Connection: Knockout for conduit connection.
- I. Unit Voltage: Refer to luminaire schedule volts, AC.
- J. Self-Diagnostics and Testing:
  - 1. Unit shall be self-diagnostic with continuous monitoring of charger performance and battery voltage. Any malfunction of battery, charger, transfer circuit, or emergency lamps shall be detected and visually indicated.
  - 2. Unit shall be programmed to exercise the battery and test emergency operation by performing a five-minute discharge/diagnostic cycle every six months. A manual test switch shall allow a five-minute discharge/diagnostic test at any time.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Securely fasten luminaires to the listed and labeled ceiling framing member by mechanical means such as bolts, screws, rivets or listed clips identified for use with the type of ceiling framing members. The architectural ceiling framing system may be used in lieu of independent support with prior written approval by the ceiling system manufacturer and Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Luminaires and wiring installed in fire-rated ceiling assemblies shall be independently supported for all applications.
  - 1. Install recessed flanged luminaires to permit removal from below. Use manufacturer-supplied plaster frames and swing gate supports. Provide independent support as follows:

- a. Luminaires less than 56 lbs: Provide a minimum of two (2) #12 gauge suspended ceiling support wires located on diagonal corners of the luminaires.
    - b. Luminaires 56 lbs or greater: Provide a minimum of four (4) #12 gauge suspended ceiling support wires located on diagonal corners of the luminaires. Support luminaire independent of the ceiling system.
    - c. Luminaires larger than eight square feet (8 ft<sup>2</sup>): Support luminaire independent of the ceiling system.
  - B. Do not fasten luminaire supports to piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, or conduit, unless otherwise noted. Support wires shall be tightly wrapped (minimum of three turns within 3 inches of the connection) and sharply bend to prevent vertical movement.
  - C. Support suspended or pendant mounted luminaires independent of ceiling grid with adjustable stainless steel aircraft cables or per luminaire schedule mounting requirements. Suspension assembly and anchors shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds dead load at each suspension point.
  - D. Support wire used to independently support luminaires, raceways, and wiring systems shall be distinguishable from ceiling support systems by color (field paint), tagging or equivalent means.
  - E. Install lamps in lamp holders of luminaires.
  - F. Recessed luminaires and other optical accessories shall remain in protective wraps or films until construction in area is complete and area has been cleaned.
  - G. Industrial Pendant Luminaires: Use power hook hangers rated 500 pounds minimum or provide safety chain between ballast and structure. Provide safety chain between reflector and ballast.
  - H. Use belt slings or non-chafing ropes to raise and set pre-finished luminaire poles.
- 3.2 CONSTRUCTION USE OF PROJECT LUMINAIRES
- A. The Contractor shall provide temporary construction lighting per the requirements of Division 1.
  - B. The project luminaires shown on the construction documents shall not be used for temporary construction purposes without providing a plan for Owner approval that addresses energy and luminaire operating hours.
- 3.3 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS AND EXIT SIGNS
- A. Install units plumb and level.
  - B. Aim directional lamp heads as directed.
  - C. Test emergency lighting equipment for 60 minutes to determine proper operation, prior to Substantial Completion. Provide electronic copy of periodic test log form to Owner's Representative. Explain and instruct Owner's Representative of requirements for testing and maintenance. Refer to latest adopted NFPA 101 for testing and logging requirements.



3.4 RELAMPING

- A. Replace failed LED light engine modules or arrays at completion of work.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Align luminaires and clean lenses and diffusers at completion of work. Clean paint splatters, dirt, and debris from installed luminaires.
- B. Touch up luminaire and pole finish at completion of work.

3.6 LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

- A. As shown on the drawings.

END OF SECTION 26 51 19

## SECTION 28 31 00 - FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fire alarm and detection systems.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 53 - Electrical Identification: Refer to electrical identification for color and identification labeling requirements.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in smoke detection and fire alarm systems with ten years' experience.
- B. Installer: A factory-authorized Electrical or Security Contractor licensed with the State and local jurisdiction with five years' experience in the design, installation, and maintenance of fire alarm systems by that manufacturer.
- C. Qualifications: The person managing/overseeing the preparation of shop drawings and the system installation/programming/testing shall be trained and certified by the system manufacturer and shall be Fire Alarm Certified by NICET, minimum Level 2. This person's name and certification number shall appear on the start-up and testing reports.

#### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC)
- B. NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
- C. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code
- D. UL 2017 - General Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems
- E. UL 217 / 268 - Standard for Smoke Alarms / Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems
- F. 2015 Fire Code

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 26 05 00 and as noted below.
  - 1. Failure to comply with all the following and all the provisions in 26 05 00 will result in the shop drawing submittal being rejected without review.

2. Failure to submit the fire alarm without all requirements fulfilled in a single comprehensive submittal will be grounds to require a complete resubmittal.
- B. Provide product catalog data sheets as shop drawings.
1. Provide a product catalog data sheet for each item shown on the Electrical Symbols List and for each piece of equipment that is not shown on the drawings, but required for the operation of the system.
  2. Where a particular Electrical Symbols List item has one or more variations (such as those denoted by subscripts, etc.) a separate additional product catalog data sheet shall be provided for each variation that requires a different part number to be ordered. The corresponding Electrical Symbols List symbol shall be shown on the top of each sheet.
  3. Where multiple items and options are shown on one data sheet, the part number and options of the item to be used shall be clearly denoted.
- C. Submit CAD Floor Plans as Shop Drawings:
1. The complete layout of the entire system, device addresses, auxiliary equipment, and manufacturer's wiring requirements shall be shown.
  2. A legend or key shall be provided to show which symbols shown on the submittal floor plans correspond with symbols shown on the Contract Documents.
- D. With regard to all fire alarm circuits, provide the following: manufacturer's wiring requirements (manufacturer, type, size, etc.) and voltage drop calculations.
- E. Provide installation and maintenance manuals under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- F. Provide information on the system batteries as follows: total battery capacity, total capacity used by all devices on this project, total available future capacity.
- G. Submit photocopy proof of NICET certification of the person overseeing the preparation of drawings and installation/testing.
- H. When required to comply with local or state regulatory reviews, the fire alarm submittal shall have a Professional Engineer's stamp and signature of the state in which the project is completed. NOTE: The Architect/Engineer cannot stamp and seal submittal drawings not prepared under their supervision.
- 1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS
- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Provide quantity equal to 2 percent (2%) of amount of each type installed, but no less than two (2) units of each type.
    - a. Smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations, duct smoke detectors, monitor modules, control modules and relays.
    - b. Notification Appliances: Speakers, speaker strobes, and strobes.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Store and protect products under provisions of Section 26 05 00.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. System: UL or FM Global listed.
- B. Conform to requirements of NFPA 101.
- C. Conform to requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- D. Conform to UL 864 Fire Alarm, UL 1076 Security, UL2017 General Signaling, and UL 2572 Mass Notification Communications.

1.9 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance Statement: This specification section and the accompanying fire alarm specific design documents describe the minimum material quality, required features, and operational requirements of the system. These documents do not convey every wire that must be installed and every equipment connection that must be made. Based on the equipment described and the performance required of the system, as presented in these documents, the Vendor and the Contractor are solely responsible for determining all wiring, programming and miscellaneous equipment required for a complete and operational system.
- B. This section of the specifications includes the furnishing, installation and connection of the microprocessor controlled, intelligent reporting, fire alarm equipment required to form a complete coordinated system that is ready for operation. It shall include, but is not limited to, alarm initiating devices, control panels, auxiliary control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- C. Extending the Existing Fire Alarm System: Provide all items, components, devices, hardware, software, programming, expansion components, conduit, wiring etc. needed to extend fire alarm system with the new fire alarm devices. This includes, but is not limited to, additional power supplies, initiating devices and circuits, signaling devices and circuits, monitoring devices and circuits, auxiliary control and related devices such as, door holders and their control, smoke damper control, fan shutdown, etc. The existing fire alarm system shall be extended with the new fire alarm devices such that the existing fire alarm system's functionality, integrity and annunciation shall be equivalent to pre-construction conditions, unless noted otherwise. The functionality and integrity shall be maintained during construction. The entire system shall be able to be completely reset from any single reset location point. The entire system shall be annunciated at any annunciation location.

- D. Extending the Existing Simplex 4020 Fire Alarm System (Jefferson High School), Existing Simplex 4100 ES Fire Alarm System (Rolling Green Elementary School), Existing Simplex 4010ES (Brookview ES and Marsh Montessori), Existing Notifier NFS-320 (Whitehead Elementary School and Welsh Elementary School), and Existing Simplex 4002 Fire Alarm System (Summerdale Elementary School ): The existing control panel shall remain and shall be operational throughout construction. The system shall only be disabled to make new connections and to modify the programming. A fire watch shall be provided for all areas affected during outages. All system outages must be scheduled with the Owner at least one week prior. Individual devices may be disabled as needed based on construction activities to reduce the potential for false alarms, but all devices must be operational when the Contractor is not physically on site. New initiating devices may be connected to the existing signaling line circuits where capacity is available. Provide additional signaling line circuits as needed based on existing and new device quantity, including replacement of existing panel components. Provide new notification circuits to serve the new devices, including all necessary power supplies, amplifiers, batteries, and 120-volt input circuits. All new devices shall be programmed to provide the same sequence of operation as the existing devices of the same type, unless noted otherwise.
- E. Fire Alarm System: NFPA 72; Automatic and manual fire alarm system, non-coded, analog-addressable with automatic sensitivity control of certain detectors, multiplexed signal transmission.
- F. System Supervision: Provide electrically supervised system, with supervised Signal Line Circuit (SLC) and Notification Appliance Circuit (NAC). Occurrence of single ground or open condition in initiating or signaling circuit places circuit in TROUBLE mode. Component or power supply failure places system in TROUBLE mode.
- G. Alarm Reset: Key-accessible RESET function resets alarm system out of ALARM if alarm initiating circuits have cleared.
- H. Lamp Test: Manual LAMP TEST function causes alarm indication at each zone at fire alarm control panel and at annunciator panels.
- I. Drawings: Only device layouts and some equipment have been shown on the contract drawings. Wiring and additional equipment to make a complete and functioning system has not been shown, but shall be submitted on the shop drawings.

#### 1.10 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit documents under the provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include location of end-of-line devices.
- C. Provide a CAD drawing of each area of the building (minimum scale of 1/16" = 1'-0") showing each device on the project and its address. The devices shall be shown in their installed location and shall be labeled with the same nomenclature as is used in the fire alarm panel programming.
- D. Submit test results of sound pressure level (dBA) and intelligibility (STI) with the rooms tested designated on the floor plan. Notification devices shall have the tap wattage designated.

#### 1.11 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit data under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Include operating instructions, and maintenance and repair procedures.
- C. Include results of testing of all devices and functions.
- D. Include manufacturer's representative's letter stating that system is operational.
- E. Include the CAD floor plan drawings.
- F. Include shop drawings as reviewed by the Architect/Engineer and the local Authority Having Jurisdiction.

#### 1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Provide one (1) year warranty on all materials and labor from Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Warranty requirements shall include furnishing and installing all software upgrades issued by the manufacturer during the one (1) year warranty period.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Johnson Controls - Simplex
- B. Notifier by Honeywell

#### 2.2 EXISTING FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL (FAP) - SIMPLEX 4020 (JEFFERSON), SIMPLEX 4100 ES (ROLLING GREEN), SIMPLEX 4002 (SUMMERDALE), SIMPLEX 4010ES (BROOKVIEW & MARSH), NOTIFIER NFS-320 (WHITEHEAD & WELSH)

- A. Control Panel: Upgrade as required to support new devices.
- B. Signal Line Circuit (SLC) and Notification Appliance Circuit (NAC) Boards:
  - 1. Each board shall communicate directly with each addressable analog sensor and binary input to determine normal, alarm, or trouble conditions. Analog signals would be used for automatic test and determination of maintenance requirements.
  - 2. Each board shall contain its own microprocessor and shall be provided to monitor addressable inputs and to control addressable outputs (addressable relays). The board shall communicate and provide power to all devices on its loop over a single pair of wires, except where 4-wire devices require a separate power circuit.
  - 3. Pathway Class B: Circuits NOT capable of transmitting an alarm beyond the location of the fault condition. Wiring of outgoing and return conductors is permitted to be run in the same conduit or cable.
  - 4. Pathway Class: SLC for addressable devices with less than 50 devices can be Class A or B, and more than 50 devices shall be Class A.

- C. Central Processing Unit:
  - 1. Upgrade as required to support new devices.
- D. Memory: Upgrade as required to support new devices.
- E. Surge Protection:
  - 1. All fire alarm control panels, NAC panels, etc. shall be provided with a surge protection device (SPD). The SPD shall be UL listed to Standard 1449 Rev 3. The unit should be clearly labeled in accordance with Identification Section 26 05 53. The SPD shall have thermal fuses to protect against fire in short circuit conditions. The unit shall provide visual indication that the unit is protecting and functioning.
  - 2. Any communications or signaling circuits associated with the fire alarm system, which leave or enter a facility, shall be provided with a surge protection device. The devices shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer.

## 2.3 SIGNALING LINE CIRCUIT DEVICES

- A. Combination Devices: Subscripts identify combination type devices when applicable. Contractor shall provide the combination device or provide multiple device(s) to meet the functionality when the manufacturer does not offer the required functionality with a single device.
- B. Signal Line Device(s):
  - 1. Subscripts: Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
    - a. Device type as follows:
      - 1) W = Weather Proof
      - 2) WG = Wire guard is required
      - 3) Candela Ratings:
        - a) ## = 15 Candela, 30 Candela; 75 Candela; 110 Candela; 177 Candela
        - b) CD = NICET designer shall select Candela rating as required to provide full coverage of the space.
    - b. Sequence of operation as follows:
      - 1) D = HVAC Control
- C. FA-120; Smoke Detectors:
  - 1. Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
    - a. Device types as follows:
      - 1) Blank = Photoelectric

2. (BLANK) Analog Photoelectric Type Sensor: Shall use the photoelectric principle to measure smoke density and send data to the control panel representing the analog level of smoke density measured.
3. Each smoke detector shall connect directly to an SLC loop, unless listed as stand alone.
4. Each detector shall be mounted, where shown on the drawings, on a twist-lock base with all mounting hardware provided. Provide a two-piece head/base design.
5. Each detector shall have a manual switching means to set the internal identifying code (address) of that detector, which the control panel shall use to identify its address with the type of sensor connected.
6. Dual alarm and power indicators shall be provided that flash under normal conditions and remain continuous under alarm or trouble conditions. Remote indicator terminals shall be provided. Provide a remote LED indicator device if detector is not visible from a floor standing position.
7. A test means shall be provided to simulate an alarm condition.
8. Where operation is noted as required below 32°F and/or above 120°F, a conventional device shall be installed with a unique monitor module located in the nearest available location with maintained temperatures between 32°F and 120°F.

D. FA-121; Gas Detectors:

1. Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
  - a. Device types as follows:
    - 1) CO = Carbon Monoxide
2. (CO) Analog Carbon Monoxide Type Sensor.

E. FA-122; Duct Smoke Detectors, Sampling Tube Type:

1. Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
  - a. Device types as follows:
    - 1) # = Equipment or system
  - b. Duct-type smoke detectors shall use the same analog photoelectric sensor technology, with the same features specified for standard smoke detectors, except with additional features as specified below.
  - c. Provide sampling tubes and mounting hardware to match the duct to which it is attached. Where the detector housing is larger than the duct height, Contractor shall fabricate a mounting bracket for the detector and attach according to the fire alarm manufacturer's recommendations.
  - d. Provide a remote alarm LED indicator device (FA-241) or (FA-242) if detector is not visible from a floor-standing position. If detector is located above a suspended ceiling, mount remote indicator in ceiling directly below detector with a white single-gang faceplate labeled: Duct Smoke Detector.



F. FA-161; Addressable Control Module:

1. Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation
  - a. Device types as follows:
    - 1) Blank = Refer to Plans
2. Relay that represents an addressable control point used primarily for the control of auxiliary devices as indicated on the drawings. Contractor to provide additional child relay(s), as required, rated for the electrical load being controlled (Contractor to match voltage, amps, etc.).
3. Relay shall connect directly to an SLC loop and receive power from a separate 24 VDC circuit.
4. The relay shall be mounted in an enclosure located in an accessible service location as near as possible to the device(s) being controlled, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. All mounting hardware shall be provided.
5. The relay shall supply 24 VDC power to the device(s) being controlled, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

2.4 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE DEVICES

- A. Combination Devices: Subscripts identify combination type devices when applicable. Contractor shall provide the combination device or provide multiple device(s) to meet the functionality when the manufacturer does not offer the required functionality with a single device.
- B. Notification Appliance Device(s):
  1. Subscripts: Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
    - a. Device types as follows:
      - 1) W = Weather Proof
      - 2) WG = Wire guard is required
      - 3) Candela Ratings:
        - a) ## = 15 Candela; 30 Candela; 75 Candela; 110 Candela; 177 Candela
        - b) CD = NICET designer shall select Candela rating as required to provide full coverage of the space.
- C. Notification Device(s):
  1. Wall Mounted: White housing with red lettering or pictogram.
  2. Ceiling Mounted: White housing with red lettering or pictogram.
- D. FA-211; Combination Audio Horn and Visual Alarm Device:
  1. Wall or ceiling mounted, refer to plans.

2. Combine audio and visual components into a single device. Refer to the corresponding paragraphs above for requirements of each component.
3. (W) Weatherproof Audio/Visual Notification Device: Electronic horn with high intensity strobe, square housing, 75 Candela, suitable for wet locations. Provide with weatherproof back box.
  - a. Mounting: Semi-flush wall.
  - b. Conduit shall not be exposed.

## 2.5 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE CIRCUIT PANEL (NAC)

- A. As shown on the plans or as a Contractor's option if not shown, furnish and install NAC extender panels as necessary to provide remote power supply for notification appliance circuits (NAC). Contractor shall indicate quantity and locations of each NAC on the shop drawing submittals.
- B. Each NAC shall be self-contained remote power supply with batteries, and battery charger mounted in a surface lockable cabinet. Battery capacity shall be sufficient for operation for 24 hours in a non-alarm state followed by alarm for 15 minutes, plus 25% spare capacity for future devices. Each NAC provides a minimum of up to 4 outputs, 2A continuous, or 6A full load total capacity.
- C. Power for each NAC shall be from a local 120 VAC emergency circuit. Provide two #12 conductors and one #12 ground in 1/2" conduit to each NAC from a dedicated 20A/1P circuit breaker with a red handle and a manufacturer's standard handle lock-on device. Coordinate panel and circuit number with the Architect/Engineer prior to installation.
- D. NAC extender panels may be installed only in locations coordinated with the Architect/Engineer.
- E. Mounting: Flush Surface.

## 2.6 ANNUNCIATION

- A. FA-241; Fire Alarm Remote Indicator:
  1. Red LED type.
  2. Mounts flush to a single gang box.

## 2.7 CONNECTIONS TO AUXILIARY DEVICES PROVIDED BY OTHERS

- A. FA-250; Smoke and Fire/Smoke Damper Controller:
  1. Subscripts are used to define the device type, installation, and identify the device with a specific sequence of operation.
  2. Device types as follows:
    - a. + = Indicates equipment system associated with smoke or fire/smoke damper.

3. Motorized type, 120 VAC, furnished and installed by MC. Fire alarm control and power connections by EC. A subscript is used to identify the device with a specific air handler or zone for its sequence of operation. Refer to the Fire Alarm Operation Matrix on the drawings and the sequence of operation descriptions in this specification section for additional requirements.
4. The EC provides:
  - a. Fire alarm control and power connections by EC.
  - b. Fire alarm addressable control module (FA-161) located within 5 feet of smoke damper.
  - c. Smoke detection, selected by NICET designer based on duct size, ventilation airflow, and specific field conditions. Detector shall be mounted within 5 feet of smoke damper.  
Approved options include:
    - 1) Smoke Detector (FA-120) (ID) In-Duct Detector. In-duct smoke detector in ducts less than 18". Detector shall be listed for use in HVAC ductwork.
    - 2) Duct Smoke Detector (FA-122). Sampling type duct detector (FA-122) in ducts 18" and larger.
  - d. Remote indicator (FA-241) or Remote Indicator with test switch (FA-242) mounted in visible location. Refer to drawings for mounting location or verify location with engineer when not shown.
  - e. The smoke damper shall close upon activation of the detector, and a supervisory signal shall be sent to the fire alarm control panel. Refer to the Fire Alarm Operation Matrix and these specifications for complete requirements.
5. Provide an enclosure and equipment for interface of dampers with the fire alarm system and temperature control system.

## 2.8 WIRING

- A. Fire alarm wiring/cabling shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and pursuant to National Fire Codes. Cabling shall be UL listed and labeled as complying with the Electrical Code for power-limited fire alarm signal service.
- B. Fire Alarm Cable:
  1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Comtran Corp.
    - b. Helix/HiTemp Cables, Inc.
    - c. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corp.
    - d. West Penn Wire/CDT.
    - e. Radix.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 SEQUENCES OF FIRE ALARM OPERATION

#### A. General:

1. All system output programs assigned via control-by-event equations to be activated by the particular point in alarm shall be executed, and the associated system outputs (alarm notification appliances and/or relays) shall be activated.

#### B. Panel/Annunciator Alarm, Trouble, Supervisory Indication:

1. Appropriate system Alarm, Trouble, or Supervisory LED shall flash at the control panel, transponder, and annunciator locations.
2. A local signal in the control panel shall sound.
3. The LCD display shall indicate all information associated with the condition, including the name of the item, type of device and its location within the protected premises.
4. History storage equipment shall log the information associated with the fire alarm control panel (FAP) condition, along with the time and date.
5. Transmit the appropriate signal (supervisory, trouble, alarm) to the central station via the digital communicator.
6. Transmit the appropriate signal (supervisory, trouble, alarm) to the building automation system via addressable relays tied to contact monitors on the system.

#### C. Audible Alarms Sequence:

1. Matched with existing Audible Alarms Sequence as required.

#### D. Visual Alarms Sequence:

1. Matched with existing Visual Alarms Sequence as required.

#### E. Smoke Damper Control Sequence:

1. The fire alarm system shall utilize an addressable relay to open the power connection to smoke or fire/smoke dampers and allow them to close. Coordinate other requirements with damper installer.
2. Where a damper is in a main air duct, where closure of that single damper will entirely block airflow in the duct system, the smoke damper sequence shall also initiate the AHU and mechanical fan shutdown sequence for the affected unit.
3. The AHU and mechanical fan shutdown sequence shall be initiated only when ALL the dampers associated with that unit or mechanical fan are closed. Otherwise, the AHU or mechanical fan shall continue to serve other areas.
4. Smoke and fire/smoke dampers located in branch ductwork shall be closed individually or in groups, as identified on the plans.

#### F. AHU and Mechanical Fan Shutdown Sequence:

1. The fire alarm system shall utilize addressable relays to de-energize all AHU motor controllers and mechanical fans. Coordinate other requirements with HVAC installer.

2. The fire alarm system shall directly shut down the AHU or mechanical fan through the local HVAC control device (i.e., variable frequency drive or motor starter).
3. Where a facility has more than one AHU or mechanical fan, each shall be shutdown individually based on input from initiation devices in the area served by the unit or designated for each air distribution system.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and referenced codes.

B. Fire Alarm Control Panel:

C. Devices:

1. General:

- a. All ceiling-mounted devices shall be located where shown on the reflected ceiling and floor plans. If not shown on the reflected ceiling or reflected floor drawings, the devices shall be installed in the relative locations shown on the floor drawings in a neat and uniform pattern.
- b. All devices shall be coordinated with luminaires, diffusers, sprinkler heads, piping and other obstructions to maintain a neat and operable installation. Mounting locations and spacing shall not exceed the requirements of NFPA 72.
- c. Where the devices are to be installed in a grid type ceiling system, the detectors shall be centered in the ceiling tile.
- d. The location of all fire alarm devices shall be coordinated with other devices mounted in the proximity. Where a conflict arises with other items or with architectural elements that will not allow the device to be mounted at the location or height shown, the Contractor shall adjust location of device so that new location meets all requirements in NFPA 72 and all applicable building codes.

2. Per the requirements of NFPA, detector heads shall not be installed until after the final construction cleaning unless required by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). If detector heads must be installed prior to final cleaning (for partial occupancy, to monitor finished areas or as otherwise required by the AHJ), they shall not be installed until after the fire alarm panel is installed, with wires terminated, ready for operation. Any detector head installed prior to the final construction cleaning shall be removed and cleaned prior to closeout.

3. Duct-type Analog Smoke Detectors:

- a. Duct-type analog smoke detectors shall be installed on the duct where shown on the drawings and details. The sampling tubes shall be installed in the respective duct at the approximate location where shown on the electrical drawings to meet the operation requirements of the system.
- b. All detectors shall be accessible.
- c. Duct-type detectors shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

4. Addressable Relays and Monitor Modules:

- a. Modules shall be located as near to the respective monitor or control devices as possible, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

- b. All modules shall be mounted in or on a junction box in an accessible location.
  - c. Where not visible from a floor standing position, a remote indicator shall be installed to allow inspection of the device status from a local floor standing location.
5. SLC Loop Isolation Modules:
- a. Isolation modules shall be installed to limit the number of addressable devices that are incapacitated by a circuit fault.
  - b. Install all Isolation Modules within the fire alarm control panel, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. Refer to the fire alarm riser diagram for requirements. Refer to the floor plans for areas served by separate isolation modules.
6. Notification Appliance Devices:
- a. Devices shall be located where shown on the drawings.
  - b. Wall-mounted audio, visual and audio/visual alarm devices shall be mounted as denoted on the drawings.
  - c. Where ceiling mounted visual alarm devices or combination audio/visual alarm devices are shown where the ceiling is greater than 30'-0" high, they shall be stem mounted so that the entire unit is below 30'-0". This does not apply to audio-only alarm devices.

D. Wiring:

- 1. Fire alarm wiring/cabling shall be provided by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and pursuant to National Fire Codes.
- 2. Wiring shall be installed in conduit from device to above accessible ceilings. Exposed plenum-rated cable (FPLP) shall be used above accessible ceilings supported every 4 feet or run in cable trays (if applicable) maintaining a minimum of 5-inches clearance from all lighting ballasts. Fire alarm cabling shall not be installed in the same bridge rings or cable trays designated for the cabling of other systems.
- 3. All junction boxes with SLC and NAC circuits shall be identified on cover. Refer to Identification Section 26 05 13 for color and identification requirements.
- 4. Fire Alarm Power Branch Circuits: Building wiring as specified in Section 26 05 13.
- 5. Notification Appliance Circuits shall provide the features listed below. These requirements may require separate circuits for visual and audible devices.
  - a. Fire alarm temporal audible notification for all audio appliances.
  - b. Synchronization of all visual devices where two or more devices are visible from the same location.
  - c. Ability to silence audible alarm while maintaining visual device operation.
- 6. Signal line circuits connecting devices shall be provided with an isolation module at each floor separation or as otherwise shown on the drawings.

7. No wiring other than that directly associated with fire alarm detection, alarm or auxiliary fire protection functions shall be in fire alarm conduits. Wiring splices shall be avoided to the extent possible, and if needed, they shall be made only in junction boxes, and enclosed by plastic wire nut type connectors. Transposing or changing color coding of wires shall not be permitted. All conductors in conduit containing more than one wire shall be labeled on each end, in all junction boxes, and at each device with "E-Z Markers" or equivalent. Conductors in cabinets shall be carefully formed and harnessed so that each drops off directly opposite to its terminal. Cabinet terminals shall be numbered and coded, and no unterminated conductors are permitted in cabinets or control panels. All controls, function switches, etc. shall be clearly labeled on all equipment panels.
- E. Fire Alarm Cabling Color Code: Provide circuit conductors with insulation color coding as follows, or using colored tape at each conductor termination and in each junction box.
    1. Power Branch Circuit Conductors: In accordance with Section 26 05 53.
    2. Signaling Line Circuit: Overall red jacket with black and red conductors.
    3. DC Power Supply Circuit: Overall red jacket with violet and brown conductors.
    4. Notification Appliance Circuit: Overall red jacket with blue and white conductors.
    5. Door Release Circuit: Gray conductors.
    6. Central Station Trip Circuit: Orange conductors.
    7. Central Station Fire Alarm Loop: Black and white conductors.
  - F. Devices surface mounted in finished areas shall be mounted on surface backboxes furnished by fire alarm equipment supplier. Backboxes shall be painted to match device, shall be the same shape and size as the device shall not have visible knockouts.
  - G. Make conduit and wiring connections to door release devices, sprinkler flow and pressure switches, sprinkler valve monitor switches, fire suppression system control panels, duct analog smoke detectors and all other system devices shown or noted on the Contract Documents or required in the manufacturer's product data and shop drawings.
- 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Field inspection and testing will be performed under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
  - B. Test in accordance with NFPA 72, Chapter 14 and local fire department requirements. Submit documentation with O & M manuals in accordance with Section 14.6 of the Code.
- 3.4 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES
- A. Provide manufacturer's field services under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
  - B. Include services of certified technician to supervise installation, adjustments, final connections, and system testing.
  - C. Note that room numbers depicted on the architectural/engineering drawings will not necessarily reflect the actual room (signage) numbers that the Owner selects. Contractor and fire alarm manufacturer shall coordinate the actual room numbers as the Owner directs to identify each device. This list shall be a part of the floor plan record drawing to be turned in at the project closeout.

3.5 SYSTEM TRAINING

- A. System training shall be performed under provisions of Section 26 05 00.
- B. Minimum on-site training times shall be:
  - 1. System Operators: One (1) day.

END OF SECTION 28 31 00