Project No. 839-NRM16-07 September 15, 2015 100% Construction Documents



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CULPEPER NATIONAL CEMETERY

NCA FIRE ALARM & SECURITY SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT

Prepared By:



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CULPEPER NATIONAL CEMETERY

Project #787-NRM14-001

Date: September 15, 2015

ARCHITECT

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS NCA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS Section 00 01 10

	DIVISION 00 - SPECIAL SECTIONS	DATE
00 01 15	List of Drawing Sheets	05-10
	DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
01 00 02	Cananal Daminamenta (Minan NGA Duaisata)	06.14
	General Requirements (Minor NCA Projects)	06-14
01 33 23 01 57 19	Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples Temporary Environmental Controls	06-14
01 37 19	Temporary Environmental Controls	01-11
	DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 04 - MASONRY - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 05 - METALS	
05 50 00	Metal Fabrications	06-14
	DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
07 92 00	Joint Sealants	06-14
	DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS	
08 11 13	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames	06-14
08 71 00	Door Hardware	06-14
	DIVISION 09 - FINISHES	
09 91 00	Painting	06-14
	DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION - NOT USED	
	21.1210. 13 STESTIM CONSTROLLON NOT COMP	
	DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING - NOT USED	

	DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) - NOT USED	
	CONDITIONING (HVAC) - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL	
26 05 11	Requirements for Electrical Installations	05-10
26 05 21	Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below)	05-10
26 05 26	Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems	05-10
	DIVISION 27 - COMMUNICATIONS - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY	
28 05 11	Requirements for Electronic Safety and Security Installations	05-10
28 05 13	Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security	05-10
28 05 26	Grounding and Bonding for Electronic Safety and Security	05-10
28 05 33	Raceways and Boxes for Electronic Safety and Security	05-10
28 16 11	Intrusion Detection System	05-10
28 23 00	Video Surveillance	05-10
28 31 00	Fire Detection and Alarm	05-10
	DIVISION 31 - EARTHWORK - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS - NOT USED	
	DIVISION 33 - UTILITIES - NOT USED	

SECTION 00 01 15 LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

The drawings listed below accompanying this specification form a part of the contract.

Drawing No.	<u>Title</u>
G - 001	COVER
A - 107	CULPEPER: BLDG PR PUBLIC RESTROOM FLOOR PLAN
A - 108	CULPEPER: POLE SHED, BLDG 3301, SS1 & SS2 FLOOR PLANS
A - 109	CULPEPER: BLDG 1301 ADMINISTRATION/MAINTENANCE BUILDING FLOOR PLAN
A - 200	DOOR INFORMATION
E - 001	ELECTRICAL LEGENDS

E - 100P	CULPEPER: ADMINISTRATION/MAINTENANCE BUILDING FIRE ALARM & SECURITY SYSTEMS PLAN
E - 101P	CULPEPER: HISTORIC LODGE BUILDING FIRE ALARM & SECURITY SYSTEMS PLAN
E - 102P	CULPEPER: ADMINISTRATION/MAINTENANCE BUILDING FIRE ALARM & SECURITY SYSTEMS PLAN

- - - END - - -

SECTION 01 00 02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (MINOR NCA PROJECTS)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.1	GENERAL INTENTION	. 1
1.2	STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)	. 1
1.3	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR	. 2
1.4	FIRE SAFETY	. 2
1.5	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS	. 6
1.6	ALTERATIONS	10
1.7	DISPOSAL AND RETENTION	11
1.8	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS	11
1.9 H	RESTORATION	12
1.10	PHYSICAL DATA	13
1.11	PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES	13
1.12	LAYOUT OF WORK	13
1.13	AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	15
1.14	USE OF ROADWAYS	15
1.15	RE FIELD OFFICE	15
1.16	TEMPORARY TOILETS	20
1.17	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES	20
1.18	INSTRUCTIONS	21
1.19	GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY	21
1.20	CONSTRUCTION SIGN	23
1.21	SAFETY SIGN	23
1.22	CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL IMAGES	24
1.23	FINAL ELEVATION PHOTOGRAPHS	25
1.24	HISTORIC PRESERVATION	26
1.25	PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN	26

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SECTION 01 00 02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (MINOR NCA PROJECTS)

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare site for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing structures, and furnish labor, materials, equipment and services and perform and complete all work for Culpepper NC as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Cemetery Director.
- C. Offices of FourFront Design, Inc., as Architect-Engineers (A/E), may render certain technical services during construction. Such services shall be considered as advisory to the Government and shall not be construed as expressing or implying a contractual act of the Government without affirmations by Resident Engineer/Contracting Officers Representative (COR) or his duly authorized representative.
- D. This section not used.
- E. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with security requirements as established by the COR, be identified by name and employer. They shall be restricted from unauthorized access.
- F. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.

G. Training:

- All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall, at the minimum, have successfully completed the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course and/or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA CP.
- 2. Submit OSHA training records of all employees for approval before the start of work.

1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: Installation of all work shown on the plans and described in the specifications including but not limited to: PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment, material and professional Architect/Engineer services necessary to: 1) provide inspection and Assessment Reports for specified facilities for

compliance with required latest edition Security and Fire Alarm Life Safety Codes and 2) submission of a complete design package including drawings, specifications and construction cost estimate; to correct and upgrade the security and fire alarm systems of specified facilities to a combined security/fire alarm system at the following MSN I sites:

Culpeper National Cemetery, 305 U.S. Avenue, Culpeper, VA 22701

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, 5 bond paper set(s) of specifications and drawings will be furnished.
- B. Additional sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense, from Bond or digital files furnished by the Issuing Office.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Security Plan:

- 1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all subcontractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

B. Security Procedures:

- General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without following the procedures approved by the COR. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
- 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the COR so that appropriate arrangements can be provided for the Cemetery employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
- 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the COR.

4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the COR.

C. Guards:

1. The General Contractor shall provide unarmed guards at the project site when theft or vandalism warrants.

D. Key Control:

 The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the COR for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines, and to take any necessary emergency action.

E. Document Control:

- Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
- 3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the COR upon request.
- 4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of COR.
- 5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
- 6. Notify COR immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- 7. All electronic information shall be stored in a specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
 - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.

b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.

1.5 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

E84-2009a Surface Burning Characteristics of Building
Materials

2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2010	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
30-2008	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
51B-2009	Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding,
	Cutting and Other Hot Work
70-2008	National Electrical Code
241-2009	Standard for Safeguarding Construction,
	Alteration, and Demolition Operations

3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR/Cemetery Director for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractor's beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the General Contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of NCA equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the COR that individuals have undergone the Contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions:
 - 1. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas and adjoining areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, ¾ hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COR/Cemetery Director.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.

- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with COR. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the Cemetery. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the Cemetery and copies provided to the COR.
- L. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with COR.
- M. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR.
- N. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- O. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- P. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings and site weekly.
- Q. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the COR. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage trailers, office trailers) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the RE/COR and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the

- Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the RE/COR, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the RE/COR. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.
- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the COR with agreement of the Cemetery. Contractor parking will be only in areas and on roadways designated and agreed to by the COR in agreement of the Cemetery.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of the Cemetery applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Cemetery as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others.
 - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
 - 2. Provide unobstructed access to the Cemetery areas required to remain in operation.
- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, the Contractor shall furnish the COR with a schedule of approximate dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, the Contractor shall notify the COR two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to the Cemetery Director, COR and Contractor, as follows:
 - 1. TBD
- H. Building(s) at Cemetery will be occupied during performance of work. The Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing equipment and property in affected areas of construction against dust and debris, so that equipment and

- affected areas to be used in the Cemetery's operations will not be hindered. The Contractor shall permit access to Cemetery personnel through other construction areas which serve as routes of access to such affected areas and equipment. Coordinate alteration work in areas occupied by Cemetery Staff so that Cemetery operations will continue during the construction period.
- I. Construction Fence: Before construction operations begin, the Contractor shall provide a chain link construction fence, 2.1m (seven feet) minimum height, around the construction area indicated on the drawings. Provide gates as required for access with necessary hardware, including hasps and padlocks. Fasten fence fabric to terminal posts with tension bands and to line posts and top and bottom rails with tie wires spaced at maximum 375mm (15 inches). Bottom of fences shall extend to 25mm (one inch) above grade. The temporary fencing shall encompass the construction work area(s) to serve as a pedestrian barrier to alert cemetery patrons of the construction site. Remove the fence when directed by COR.
- K. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for the Cemetery at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by COR. All such actions shall be coordinated with the Utility Company involved.
 - 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COR. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the COR, and Cemetery Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION, for additional requirements.
 - 2. The Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to both COR and the Cemetery Director in writing, 48 hours in

- advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
- 3. The Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of the Cemetery. Interruption time approved by the Cemetery and COR may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
- 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.
- 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- 6. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.
- L. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- M. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Cemetery traffic, comply with the following:
 - 1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times.
 - 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the RE/COR.
- N. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by COR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

- O. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: The burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over construction activities. The Contractor must cooperate and coordinate with the Cemetery Director, through the COR, in arranging construction schedule to cause the least possible interference with Cemetery activities in actual burial areas. Construction noise during the committal services shall not disturb the service. Trucks and workmen shall not pass through the service area during this period.
 - 1. The Contractor is required to discontinue his work sufficiently in advance of Easter Sunday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day and/or Federal holidays, to permit him to clean up all areas of operation adjacent to existing burial plots before these dates.
 - Cleaning up shall include the removal of all equipment, tools, materials and debris and leaving the areas in a clean, neat condition.

1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COR of buildings to remain and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a signed report, to the COR. This report shall list conditions of all site elements by rooms and spaces:
 - 1. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 - 2. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by the Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by the Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

 Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

A. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.

1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
 - 1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are noted on drawings or in specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COR.
 - 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from the Cemetery.
 - 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.

1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the COR.

B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the RE/COR may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-9)

C. Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements, including sound restrictions and protection requirements.

1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any water/irrigation or electric work without approval of the COR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COR before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged.

 Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, landscape stone, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At the Contractor's own expense, the Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by the Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of

- utility services, fire protection systems, communications systems (including telephone), irrigation system control and power which are or not indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

1.12 PHYSICAL DATA

- A. Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.
 - 1. The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by FourFront Design, Inc.

(FAR 52.236-4)

B. The Government does not guarantee that other materials will not be encountered nor that proportions, conditions or character of several materials will not vary from those indicated by explorations. Bidders are expected to examine the site of work and logs of borings and, after investigation, decide for themselves the character of materials and make their bids accordingly. Upon proper application to the Department of Veterans Affairs, including approved scheduling bidders will be permitted to make subsurface explorations of their own at site.

1.13 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES

A registered professional land surveyor or registered civil engineer whose services are retained and paid for by the Contractor shall perform services specified herein and in other specification sections. The Contractor shall certify that the land surveyor or civil engineer is not one who is a regular employee of the Contractor, and that the land surveyor or civil engineer has no financial interest in this contract.

1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK

A. The Contractor shall lay out the work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The

Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the COR. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the COR until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the COR may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-17)

- B. Establish and plainly mark center lines for each building and/or addition to each existing building, lines for each gravesite control monument, and such other lines and grades that are reasonably necessary to properly assure that location, orientation, and elevations established for each such structure and/or addition, roads, parking lots, gravesite control monuments, are in accordance with lines and elevations shown on contract drawings.
- C. Following completion of general mass excavation and before any other permanent work is performed, establish and plainly mark (through use of appropriate batter boards or other means) sufficient additional survey control points or system of points as may be necessary to assure proper alignment, orientation, and grade of all major features of work. The Survey shall include, but not be limited to, location of lines and grades of footings, exterior walls, center lines of columns in both directions, major utilities and elevations of floor slabs:
 - 1. Such additional survey control points or system of points thus established shall be checked and certified by a registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer. Furnish such certification to the COR before any work (such as footings, floor slabs, columns, walls, utilities and other major controlling features) is placed.
- D. During progress of work, the Contractor shall have lines, grades, locations and plumbness of all major form work. If there are areas of concern related to work included in this project Contractor shall notify Architect and Resident Engineer of such concerns for additional directions on how to proceed with work. Additional field measurements or photo documentation may be required by Contractor before taking additional actions as directed by Architect or Resident Engineer.

- 1. Lines of each structure and/or addition.
- 2. Elevations of bottoms of footings and tops of floors of each structure and/or addition.
- E. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the COR with reproducible drawings, in AutoCAD form, at the scale of the contract drawings, showing the finished grade on the grid developed for constructing the work. These drawings shall bear the seal of the registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer.

1.15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, which will include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the COR's review, as often as requested.
- C. The Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the COR within 15 calendar days after acceptance of the project by the COR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

1.16 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and designated permanent roads on Cemetery property and, when authorized by the COR, temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work.

 Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.
- B. When new permanent roads are to be a part of this contract, the Contractor may construct them immediately to facilitate building operations. These roads may be used by all who have business thereon within zone of building operations.
- C. When certain buildings (or parts of certain buildings) are required to be completed in advance of general date of completion, all roads leading thereto must be completed and available for use at the time set for completion of such buildings or parts thereof.

1.17 COTR'S FIELD OFFICE

- A. The Contractor shall, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, provide where shown on the drawings a temporary field office, furniture, and two inch deep gravel surfaced area for use of the COR. Office and furniture shall be like new.
- B. The field office shall provide not less than 50 square meters (528 gross square feet) of floor area in one unit. Installation of the office shall meet all local codes.
- C. Provide office with two, 900 mm (three foot) wide exterior doors, including hardware and OSHA approved platform and stairs leading to grade.
- D. Enclose the entire perimeter of the office from the floor to the ground and finish to match exterior. Provide R7 insulation and seal tight to the ground with a painted 19 mm (3/4 inch) exterior grade plywood skirt.
- E. Exterior finishes shall be manufacturer's standards.
- F. Provide floor, wall, and roof with not less than R5 insulation.
- G. Interior finishes shall consist of resilient flooring, plywood paneling or painted wallboard on walls, and acoustical tile ceilings. Interior doors may be either painted or stained.
- H. Interior shall be subdivided with full height partitions to provide one office, one conference room, one toilet. Provide each space with 900 mm (three foot) wide door with master keyed locks.
- I. Provide 750 mm (2-1/2 feet) wide by 900 mm (3 feet) high operable windows; two in each room, except provide only one 600 mm (2 foot) high window in toilet room. Window openings shall be fitted with security bars to prevent any forced entry. The doors of field office shall have a hasp and padlock and also deadbolts keyed from both sides.
- J. Provide sufficient fluorescent lighting in each room to deliver 750 lux (70 foot-candles) of light at desk top height without the aid of daylight. Provide one light switch in each room.
- K. Provide one duplex receptacle in each wall of each room. If a wall is 3.0 m (10 feet) long or more, provide two receptacles for each 3.0 m (10 feet), or portion thereof, of wall.
- L. The Contractor shall provide the following:
 - 1. Electricity, hot and cold water, and necessary utility services (except telephone).

- 2. All necessary piping, power circuits, network cabling, patch panels, equipment racks, cat 5e or better cabling for phones and computers, electrical fixtures, lighting, and other items necessary to provide a habitable structure for the purpose intended. Provide minimum of 3 network receptacles and 8 electrical receptacles located as approved by Resident Engineer upon review of the Contractor's submitted plan.
- 3. Thermostatically controlled, centralized heating and air conditioning system designed to maintain the temperature between 21 and 27 degrees C (70 and 80 degrees F) with 50 percent relative humidity maintained during the air conditioning season. Thermostats shall be energy saving programmable type with a minimum of three temperature settings for each day of the week.
- 4. One water closet, lavatory, mirror, toilet paper dispenser, paper towel dispenser, soap dispenser, towel bar, and two-prong coat hooks for toilet room. Provide holding tank for sanitary sewer, including periodic pumping as required
- 5. One (1) wall mounted first aid kit that meets or exceeds current OSHA and $AMSI\ Z.803-1$ requirements.
- 6. One (1) wall mounted key safe with push-button combination lock sized for 12 keys.
- 7. One (1) wall mounted 10 pound Tri-Class (ABC) dry chemical fire extinguishers.
- 8. Two (2) hard hats, white, full brim with ratchet headband system.
- 9. Two (2) ANSI 207 Class 2 safety vest in lime color with two pockets, size extra large.
- M. The Contractor shall, for the duration of the COR's occupancy, provide the following:
 - Satisfactory conditions in and around the field office and parking area.
 - Maintenance of gravel surfaced area, including the area for parking, in an acceptable condition for vehicle and foot traffic at all times.
 - 3. Maintenance of utility services.
 - 4. Potable water, fuel and electric power for normal office uses, including lights, heating and air conditioning.
 - 5. Photocopier/Printer/Scanner/Fax Machine (complete with installation, service, maintenance, supplies and payment of all monthly usages charges):

- a. Minimum Photocopier/Printer requirements:
 - 1) Collating/sorting/stapling.
 - 2) Enlarging/reducing
 - 3) Multi-size sheet feeder.
 - 4) Four paper tray sizes and bypass tray.
 - 5) Two-sided and single-sided copying.
 - 6) Network capability/connectivity
- b. Minimum Scanner requirements:
 - 1) Scan to email and scan to folder capability.
 - 2) PDF, TIFF, JPEG output format capability
 - 3) Network capability/connectivity.
- c. Minimum Fax Machine requirements:
 - 1) Plain paper copies.
 - 2) Memory feature with fifty documents.
 - 3) Automatic document feeder with 50 page capacity.
 - 4) Memory storage for twenty or more numbers.
 - 5) Network capacity/connectivity.
- d. All services, maintenance and supplies shall be same day service
- 6. Contractor shall provide two-way radios (2 each) Motorola DTR650 (or equal) with rechargeable batteries and charging stations. These radios will remain the property of Contractor.
- 7. Internet, Data and Voice Equipment/Connection and Communications (complete installation, maintenance and payment of all monthly usage charges).
 - a. 2 Voice lines (one dedicated phone line for FAX machine and one dedicated phone line for communications)
 - b. Voice line numbers must have local area code.
 - c. One (1) desk telephone, with speaker, answering machine and long telephone cord.
 - d. One (1) conference room telephone set with conference speaker(s) and extra long telephone cord.
 - e. Indoor equipment: Must provide separate RJ45 connections for data communications (CAT5 cabling) and RJ11 connections for analog voice communications in quantities specified in General Requirements paragraph 1.17.L.2 above. Provide central location for termination of the CAT5 cabling.
 - f. Data Connection: Provide T-1 connection lines. Methods and material shall be per ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-1991 Standard. Install (1)

four pair Category 5e/6 cable unshielded twisted pair (total of 8 conductors) (UTP) Category 5e/6 IEEE 802.3 100BaseT UTP Level 5e/6, 24 AWG cables. Contractor shall supply 100BaseT, Category 5e or Category 6 certified rack-mounted modular RJ45 punch down block/panel as required (24/48 ports) for jacks meeting the ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-A-5 category 5e/6 standards.

- q. 24/7 live phone-base technical support.
- h. Next business day on-site support, maintenance and service.
- N. The Contractor shall provide the following like-new items in quantities listed:
 - 1. (1) Desk/Workstation with adjustable keyboard drawer 738 mm H \times 1.5 m W \times 760 mm D (size 29-1/2" H \times 60" W \times 30" D) and two pedestals each with box drawer and file drawer
 - 2. (1) Printer stand 663 mm H x 1.5 m W x 750 mm D (size 26-1/2" H x 60" W x 30" D)
 - 3. (1) Conference table 900 mm x 1.8 m (size 3' x 6')
 - 4. (1) Plan table 1.2 m x 2.1 m (4' x 7')
 - 5. (2) Work tables 750 mm x 1.8 m (folding 30" x 72")
 - 6. (1) Swivel chair with arms
 - 7. (6) Conference chairs (armless & folding)
 - 8. (2) Arm Chairs
 - 9. (2) Lockable 5-drawer file cabinets, letter size
 - 10. (1) Drawing rack, with 12-750 mm (12-30 inch) "Plan Hold" drawing holders, freestanding
 - 11. (1) Metal Bookcase/Shelf Unit, 6 adjustable Shelves, 305 mm W x 900 mm L (36" x 12" x 72") or (36" x 12" x 72")
 - 12. (1) Metal storage cabinet, 900 mm x 450 mm x 1.8 m (36" x 18" x 72") with six shelves
 - 13. (1) Electric water cooler and provide a contract for water for the duration of the project.
- O. COR's field office and facilities shall be relocated once after its initial installation at the Contractor's expense. Relocation consists of moving the field office and facilities to a location within the VA site designated by the COR together with providing and maintaining utilities, parking area, sanitary facilities and janitorial service in new location until completion and final acceptance of project.
- P. The Contractor shall furnish floor plans for approval by the COR prior to furnishing the field office.

1.19 TEMPORARY TOILETS

A. Provide where directed, (for use of all Contractor's workers) ample temporary sanitary toilet accommodations with suitable sewer and water connections, or when approved by COR provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.

1.20 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The amount to be paid by the Contractor for chargeable electrical services shall be the prevailing rates charged to the Government. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the COR, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of electricity used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.
- C. The Contractor shall install meters at the Contractor's expense and furnish the Cemetery a monthly record of the Contractor's usage of electricity as hereinafter specified.
- D. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials:
- E. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Furnish all temporary electric services.
 - 1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Cemetery electrical distribution system. The Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary heat. Where not available or not convenient to connect to the Cemetery distribution system, the contractor shall supply power via portable generators at own expense. Generators

- shall be acoustically screened so as not to disturb committal services and/or visitation to the adjacent columbarium.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing): Furnish temporary water service.
 - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Cemetery irrigation distribution system. Backflow preventer may not be required at connections to the irrigation system. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
 - 2. If potable water is required and convenient connection is available the contractor may connect to the Cemetery potable water distribution system. The contractor shall install reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection at own expense.
 - 3. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at COR's discretion) of use of water from the Cemetery's system.
 - 4. Where not available or not convenient to connect to the Cemetery distribution system, the Contractor shall supply water via portable/temporary means at his own expense.

1.20 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the CO/ COR coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing

- equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: the Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system; shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the CO/ COR and shall be considered concluded only when the CO/ COR is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the CO/COR, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

1.21 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

- A. The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, the Government-furnished property shown on drawings.
- B. Materials furnished by the Government to be installed by the Contractor will be furnished to the Contractor at the Cemetery.
- C. Storage space for materials will be provided by the Contractor and the Contractor shall be prepared to unload and store such equipment therein upon its receipt at the Cemetery.
- D. Notify COR in writing, 60 days in advance, of date on which Contractor will be prepared to receive materials furnished by Government.

 Arrangements will then be made by the Government for delivery of materials.
 - 1. Immediately upon delivery of materials, the Contractor shall arrange for a joint inspection thereof with a representative of the Government. At such time the Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of materials described, make notations, and immediately furnish the Government representative with a written statement as to its condition or shortages.

- 2. The Contractor thereafter is responsible for such material until such time as acceptance of contract work is made by the Government.
- E. Equipment furnished by the Government will be delivered in a partially assembled (knock down) condition in accordance with existing standard commercial practices, complete with all fittings, fastenings, and appliances necessary for connections to respective services installed under contract. All fittings and appliances (i.e., couplings, ells, tees, nipples, piping, conduits, cables, and the like) necessary to make the connection between the Government furnished equipment item and the utility stub-up shall be furnished and installed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.
- F. Completely assemble and install the Government furnished equipment in place ready for proper operation in accordance with specifications and drawings.
- G. Furnish supervision of installation of equipment at construction site by qualified factory trained technicians regularly employed by the equipment manufacturer.

1.22 RELOCATED EQUIPMENT / ITEMS

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing equipment and items indicated by symbol "R" or otherwise shown to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the COR.
- C. Suitably cap existing service lines, such as water, drain, gas, air, and/or electrical, whenever such lines are disconnected from equipment to be relocated. Remove abandoned lines in finished areas and cap as specified herein before under paragraph "Abandoned Lines".
- D. Provide all mechanical and electrical service connections, fittings, fastenings and any other materials necessary for assembly and installation of relocated equipment; and leave such equipment in proper operating condition.
- E. All service lines such as noted above for relocated equipment shall be in place at point of relocation ready for use before any existing equipment is disconnected. Make relocated existing equipment ready for operation or use immediately after reinstallation.

1.23 SAFETY SIGN

A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by COR or where shown on drawings. Signboard shall be shall be three feet x four feet, 19 mm

- (3/4-inch) thick exterior grade plywood. Provide two 100 mm by 100 mm (four by four inch) posts extending full height of sign and 900 mm (three feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 1200 mm (four feet) above ground.
- B. Paint all surfaces of Safety Sign and posts with one prime coat and two coats of white gloss paint. Letters and design shall be painted with gloss paint of colors noted.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by COR.
- D. Detail Drawing of safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is included in this specification.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.
- F. See drawings for appearance and requirements as well as location of signage for both project and safety.

1.24 CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL IMAGES

- A. During construction period through completion, furnish Department of Veterans Affairs weekly color digital photographs of construction progress (8 to 10 images per week.) Photographs of the reinforcing steel shall be taken after all reinforcing steel, sleeves, inserts, etc. are in place but prior to setting of runways. Photographs must show distinctly, at as large a scale as possible, all parts of work embraced in picture.
- B. Photographs are to be taken with a high-resolution digital camera, minimum 6 megapixels, with good wide-angle capability. The images shall be recorded in JPEG format with a minimum of 24-bit color and no reduction in actual picture size.
 - 1. Compressed size of the file shall be no less than 80% or the original with no loss of information.
 - 2. File names shall contain the Project number, the date the image was taken, and a unique sequential identifier, for example: 101CM3202_10-01-2013_0001. Use underscore, not spaces in digital file names.
- C. The digital photo files shall become property of Government and will be both e-mailed and submitted on CD-ROM.
 - 1. The images shall be forwarded electronically to the COR/Project Manager via email to thomas.vennochi@va.gov within 2 days of when the photo was taken. Identify the content of each picture by a caption incorporated in the photo.

2. The digital photo files shall also be submitted on CD-ROM to the COR/Project Manager at the conclusion of the project. The CD-ROM shall also contain an index of all the images contained therein in either a TXT or Microsoft Word format.

1.25 FINAL ELEVATION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Final photographs shall be taken by a commercial/professional photographer. They shall be taken upon completion, including landscaping. They shall be taken on a clear sunny day at as large a scale as possible to obtain sufficient detail to show depth and to provide clear, sharp pictures. All images shall become property of the Government.
- B. Photographs shall be artistically composed showing full front elevations of site features and surrounding landscapes. A minimum of thirty six (36) images shall be taken as per these specifications.
- C. Minimum digital photo file size for final photos is 20 mb uninterpolated, preferably 52 mb. Submit proofs, via e-mail or web photo gallery, from which the COR will select the final images for printing.
- D. Pictures selected by the COR for printing shall be printed on regular weight paper, matte finish archival grade photographic paper and produced by a RA4 process from the digital image with a minimum 300 PPI. Photographs shall have full picture print with no margin.
- E. Submit two (2) 400 mm \times 500 mm (16 \times 20) framed prints and three (3) 8 \times 10 prints of the final selected photos. Deliver to the COR, in boxes suitable for shipping,
- F. Submit a CD-ROM to the COR containing all (minimum 36) final digital photo files.
 - Images on CD-ROM shall be recorded in JPEG format with a minimum of 24 bit color and no reduction in actual picture size.
 Compressed size of the file shall be no less than 80% of the original with no loss of information.
 - 2. File names shall contain the date the image was taken, the Project number and a unique sequential identifier.
 - 3. The CD-ROM shall also contain an index of all the images contained therein in either a TXT or Microsoft Word format.
- G. Each of the selected 16×20 prints shall be placed in a frame with a minimum 2 inches, maximum 3 inches, of appropriate matting as a

border. Provide a selection of 3 different mats and 3 different frames from which the COR will select one mat and one frame style to frame both prints. Preferred frame style is wood molding, matte black finish, box frame, 1-1/8" wide x 7/8-inch deep.

- H. Place a typewritten self-adhesive identity label on the back of each final print without damage to photograph. PHOTO NUMBER shall be included in both the digital file name on the CD and on the photo print label.
- I. The following information shall be on the identity-label for photographs:
 - 1. PHOTO NUMBER;
 - 2. CEMETERY NAME
 - 3. LOCATION;
 - 4. PROJECT TITLE;
 - 5. PROJECT NUMBER;
 - 6. DATE TAKEN;
 - 7. CONSTRUCTION COMPANY;
 - 8. CONTRACT NUMBER.

1.26 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A. Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the COR verbally, and then with a written follow up.

1.27 PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

- A. Prior to commencing any construction, the Contractor shall submit a site specific Project Health and Safety Plan (PHSP). At a minimum, the PHSP shall cover the following topics:
 - 1. Organizational structure (including Responsible Persons)
 - 2. Site Characterization and Job Hazard Identification
 - 3. Site Control and Security
 - 4. Training
 - 5. PPE
 - 6. Heat Stress
 - 7. Spill Containment
 - 8. Decontamination
 - 9. Emergency Response

10. Trench Safety

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SECTION 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples, test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
 - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
 - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by Architect-Engineer, and action thereon will be taken by Resident Engineer on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, Architect-Engineer will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.
- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional

- submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect- Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid.

 Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail and shall contain the list of items, name of Cemetery, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 - A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
 - 2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Cemetery, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.

- Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
- C. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
- D. Approved samples will be kept on file by the Resident Engineer at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
- E. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
 - 1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
 - 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 - 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Cemetery location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 - 4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 - 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 - 6. One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.

- 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to

(Architect-Engineer)

FourFront Design, Inc.

517 7th Street

Rapid City, SD 57701

- 1-11. At the time of transmittal to the Architect-Engineer, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the Resident Engineer.
- 1-12. Samples for approval shall be sent to Architect-Engineer, in care of Resident Engineer, VA Medical Center, at:

Thomas V. Vennochi Jr., General Engineer

U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)

National Cemetery Administration (NCA)

North Atlantic District (NAD) formerly MSN1

5000 Wissahickon Ave.

Philadelphia, PA 19144-4867

Tel: (215)381-3787 X 4650

Fax: (215)381-3444

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SECTION 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the control of environmental pollution and damage that the Contractor must consider for air, water, and land resources. It includes management of visual aesthetics, noise, solid waste, radiant energy, and radioactive materials, as well as other pollutants and resources encountered or generated by the Contractor. The Contractor is obligated to consider specified control measures with the costs included within the various contract items of work.
- B. Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which:
 - 1. Adversely effect human health or welfare,
 - 2. Unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life,
 - 3. Effect other species of importance to humankind, or;
 - 4. Degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural, and historical purposes.

C. Definitions of Pollutants:

- Chemical Waste: Petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalis, herbicides, pesticides, organic chemicals, and inorganic wastes.
- 2. Debris: Combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as leaves, tree trimmings, ashes, and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work.
- 3. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by runoff water.
- 4. Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities.
- 5. Surface Discharge: The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, and/or "water of the United States" and would require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency.

- 6. Rubbish: Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as paper, boxes, glass and crockery, metal and lumber scrap, tin cans, and bones.
- 7. Sanitary Wastes:
 - a. Sewage: Domestic sanitary sewage and human and animal waste.
 - b. Garbage: Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.2 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Establish and maintain quality control for the environmental protection of all items set forth herein.
- B. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations, and ordinances. Note any corrective action taken.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.
- B. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA): 33 CFR 328......Definitions

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section, 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
 - 1. Environmental Protection Plan: After the contract is awarded and prior to the commencement of the work, the Contractor shall meet with the Resident Engineer to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and to develop mutual understanding relative to details of environmental protection. Not more than 20 days after the meeting, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Resident Engineer for approval, a written and/or graphic Environmental Protection Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Name(s) of person(s) within the Contractor's organization who is (are) responsible for ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan.
 - b. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site.
 - c. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.
 - d. Description of the Contractor's environmental protection personnel training program.

- e. A list of Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permits concerning environmental protection, pollution control, noise control and abatement that are applicable to the Contractor's proposed operations and the requirements imposed by those laws, regulations, and permits.
- f. Methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground cover, landscape features, air and water quality, fish and wildlife, soil, historical, and archeological and cultural resources.
- g. Procedures to provide the environmental protection that comply with the applicable laws and regulations. Describe the procedures to correct pollution of the environment due to accident, natural causes, or failure to follow the procedures as described in the Environmental Protection Plan.
- h. Permits, licenses, and the location of the solid waste disposal area.
- i. Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials. Include as part of an Erosion Control Plan approved by the District Office of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- j. Environmental Monitoring Plans for the job site including land, water, air, and noise.
- k. Work Area Plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of limited use or nonuse. Plan should include measures for marking the limits of use areas. This plan may be incorporated within the Erosion Control Plan.
- B. Approval of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continued control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

1.5 PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

A. Protect environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this contract. Confine activities to areas defined by the specifications and drawings.

- B. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to construction, identify all land resources to be preserved within the work area. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, and land forms without permission from the Resident Engineer. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized, or where special emergency use is permitted.
 - 1. Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, mark the areas that require work to be performed under this contract. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area that are to be saved and protected. Protect monuments, works of art, and markers before construction operations begin. Convey to all personnel the purpose of marking and protecting all necessary objects.
 - 2. Protection of Landscape: Protect trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, land forms, and other landscape features shown on the drawings to be preserved by marking, fencing, or using any other approved techniques.
 - a. Box and protect from damage existing trees and shrubs to remain on the construction site.
 - b. Immediately repair all damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning, and painting with antiseptic tree paint.
 - c. Do not store building materials or perform construction activities closer to existing trees or shrubs than the farthest extension of their limbs.
 - 3. Reduction of Exposure of Unprotected Erodible Soils: Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils. Clear areas in reasonably sized increments only as needed to use. Form earthwork to final grade as shown. Immediately protect side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading.
 - 4. 8. These sections not used.
 - 9. Handle and dispose of solid wastes in such a manner that will prevent contamination of the environment. Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers that are emptied on a regular schedule. Transport all solid waste off Government property and dispose of waste in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.

- 10. Store chemical waste away from the work areas in corrosion resistant containers and dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
- 11. Handle discarded materials other than those included in the solid waste category as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Protection of Water Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters and sewer systems.
- D. Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize interference with, disturbance of, or damage to fish and wildlife. Prior to beginning construction operations, list species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection.
- E. Protection of Air Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize pollution of air resources. Burning is not permitted on the job site. Keep activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed, in strict accordance with the States and Federal emission and performance laws and standards. Maintain ambient air quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency, for those construction operations and activities specified.
 - Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous byproducts from all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.
 - 2. Particulates Control: Maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinklering, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods are permitted to control particulates in the work area.
 - 3. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Control monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and State allowable limits.
 - 4. Odors: Control odors of construction activities and prevent obnoxious odors from occurring.

- F. Reduction of Noise: Minimize noise using every action possible. Perform noise-producing work in less sensitive hours of the day or week as directed by the Resident Engineer. Maintain noise-produced work at or below the decibel levels and within the time periods specified.
 - 1. Perform construction activities involving repetitive, high-level impact noise only between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m, unless otherwise permitted by local ordinance or the Resident Engineer. Repetitive impact noise on the property shall not exceed the following dB limitations:

Time Duration of Impact Noise	Sound Level in dB	
More than 12 minutes in any hour	70	
Less than 30 seconds of any hour	85	
Less than three minutes of any hour 80		
Less than 12 minutes of any hour	75	

- 2. Provide sound-deadening devices on equipment and take noise abatement measures that are necessary to comply with the requirements of this contract, consisting of, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Maintain maximum permissible construction equipment noise levels at 15 m (50 feet) (dBA):

EARTHMOVI	1G	MATERIALS HANDLIN	G
FRONT LOADERS	75	CONCRETE MIXERS	75
BACKHOES	75	CONCRETE PUMPS	75
DOZERS	75	CRANES	75
TRACTORS	75	DERRICKS IMPACT	75
SCAPERS	80	PILE DRIVERS	95
GRADERS	75	JACK HAMMERS	75
TRUCKS	75	ROCK DRILLS	80
PAVERS, STATIONARY	80	PNEUMATIC TOOLS	80
PUMPS	75	BLASTING	Not permitted
GENERATORS	75	SAWS	75
COMPRESSORS	75	VIBRATORS	75

b. Use shields or other physical barriers to restrict noise transmission.

- c. Provide soundproof housings or enclosures for noise-producing machinery.
- d. Use efficient silencers on equipment air intakes.
- e. Use efficient intake and exhaust mufflers on internal combustion engines that are maintained so equipment performs below noise levels specified.
- f. Line hoppers and storage bins with sound deadening material.
- g. Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.
- 3. Measure sound level for noise exposure due to the construction at least once every five successive working days while work is being performed above 55 dB(A) noise level. Measure noise exposure at the property line or 15 m (50 feet) from the noise source, whichever is greater. Measure the sound levels on the A weighing network of a General Purpose sound level meter at slow response. To minimize the effect of reflective sound waves at buildings, take measurements at 900 to 1800 mm (three to six feet) in front of any building face. Submit the recorded information to the Resident Engineer noting any problems and the alternatives for mitigating actions.
- G. Restoration of Damaged Property: If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct, the Contractor shall restore the damaged property to a condition equal to that existing before the damage at no additional cost to the Government. Repair, rebuild, or restore property as directed or make good such damage in an acceptable manner.
- H. Final Clean-up: On completion of project and after removal of all debris, rubbish, and temporary construction, Contractor shall leave the construction area in a clean condition satisfactory to the Resident Engineer. Cleaning shall include off the station disposal of all items and materials not required to be salvaged, as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition and new work operations.

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SECTION 05 50 00 METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies items and assemblies fabricated from structural steel shapes and other materials as shown and specified.
- B. Items specified:
 - 1. Support for wall and ceiling mounted items.
 - 2. Loose Lintels.
 - 3. Shelf Angles.
 - 4. Handrails.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Railings attached to steel stairs; This section not used.
- B. Colors, finishes, and textures: Contractor to match existing finishes.

 If there is any discrepancy, Contractor shall request decision from COR.
- C. Prime and finish painting: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

1.3 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. This section not used.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - Indicate each item specified, showing complete detail, location in the project, material and size of components, method of joining various components and assemblies, finish, and location, size and type of anchors.
 - 2. Mark items requiring field assembly for erection identification and furnish erection drawings and instructions.
 - 3. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificates:
 - 1. Anodized finish as specified.
 - 2. Live load designs as specified.
- D. Submit Design Calculations for specified live loads including dead loads prepared by professional engineer licensed in the location of their practice.

E. Furnish setting drawings and instructions for installation of anchors to be preset into concrete and masonry work, and for the positioning of items having anchors to be built into concrete or masonry construction.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each manufactured product must meet or exceed the requirements specified, and be a standard commercial product of a manufacturer regularly presently manufacturing items of type specified.
- B. Each product type to be the same and be made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Assembled product to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.
- D. Include additional features, which are not specifically prohibited by this specification, but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

B18.6.1-81 (R2008)	Wood	Scr	ews	
B18.2.2-10	Nuts	for	General	Applications

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

-	
A36/A36M-12	Carbon Structural Steel
A123/A123M-12	Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and
	Steel Products
A307-12	Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod
	60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
A500/A500M-10a	Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel
	Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
A653/A653M-11	Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-
	Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip
	Process
C1107/C1107M-13	Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout
	(Nonshrink)
E488-10	Strength of Anchors in Concrete Elements
F436-11	Hardened Steel Washers

D. American Welding Society (AWS):

D1.1/D1.1M:2010 Structural Welding Code Steel

D1.2/D1.2M:2008 Structural Welding Code Aluminum
D1.3/D1.3M:2008 Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel

E. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):

AMP 500-06-2006 Metal Finishes Manual

F. Structural Steel Painting Council (SSPC):

SSPC-SP 1 Solvent Cleaning
SSPC-SP 2 Hand Tool Cleaning

SSPC-SP 3 Power Tool Cleaning

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A36.

B. Structural Tubing: ASTM A500.

C. Primer Paint: As specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

D. Modular Channel Units:

- 1. Factory fabricated, channel shaped, cold formed sheet steel shapes, complete with fittings bolts and nuts required for assembly.
- 2. Form channel with in-turned pyramid shaped clamping ridges on each side.
- 3. Provide case hardened steel nuts with serrated grooves in the top edges designed to be inserted in the channel at any point and be given a quarter turn so as to engage the channel clamping ridges. Provide each nut with a spring designed to hold the nut in place.
- 4. Factory finish channels and parts with oven baked primer when exposed to view. Channels fabricated of ASTM A653, G90 galvanized steel may have primer omitted in concealed locations. Finish screws and nuts with zinc coating.
- E. Grout: ASTM C1107, pourable type.

2.2 HARDWARE

- A. Rough Hardware:
 - Furnish rough hardware with a standard plating, applied after punching, forming and assembly of parts; galvanized, cadmium plated, or zinc-coated by electro-galvanizing process. Galvanized G-90 where specified.
 - 2. Use G90 galvanized coating on ferrous metal for exterior work unless non-ferrous metal is used.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM A307; same material, color, and finish as the metal to which applied when exposed.

- C. Expansion Anchors and Sleeve Anchors: Design values listed must be as tested according to ASTM E488.
- D. Lag Screws and Bolts: ASME B18.2.1, type and grade best suited for the purpose.
- E. Toggle Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
- F. Bolts, Nuts, Studs and Rivets: ASME B18.2.2 or ASTM A307.
- G. Washers: ASTM F436, type to suit material and anchorage.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General:

- 1. Provide for items that do not form a part of the structural steel framework, such as lintels, sill angles and miscellaneous mountings and frames.
- Provide lintels fabricated from structural steel shapes over openings in masonry walls and partitions as required to support wall loads over openings. Provide with connections and fasteners.
- 3. Construct to have at least 200 mm 8 inches bearing on masonry at each end.
- 4. Provide angles and plates, ASTM A36, for embedment as indicated.
- 5. Galvanize embedded items exposed to the elements according to ASTM A123.

B. Material:

- 1. Use material as specified. Use material of commercial quality and suitable for intended purpose for material that is not named or its standard of quality not specified.
- 2. Use material free of defects which could affect the appearance or service ability of the finished product.

C. Size:

1. Size and thickness of members as shown.

D. Connections:

- 1. Except as otherwise specified, connections may be made by welding, riveting or bolting.
- 2. Field riveting will not be approved.
- 3. Design size, number and placement of fasteners, to develop a joint strength of not less than the design value.
- 4. Holes, for rivets and bolts: Accurately punch or drill; burrs removed.

- 5. Size and shape welds to develop the full design strength of the parts connected by welds and to transmit imposed stresses without permanent deformation or failure when subject to service loadings.
- 6. Use Rivets and bolts of material selected to prevent corrosion (electrolysis) at bimetallic contacts. Plated or coated material will not be approved.
- 7. Use stainless steel connectors for removable member's machine screws or bolts.

E. Fasteners and Anchors:

- 1. Use methods for fastening or anchoring metal fabrications to building construction as shown or specified.
- 2. Where fasteners and anchors are not shown, design the type, size, location and spacing to resist the loads imposed without deformation of the members or causing failure of the anchor or fastener, and suit the sequence of installation.
- 3. Use material and finish of the fasteners compatible with the kinds of materials which are fastened together and their location in the finished work.
- 4. Fasteners for securing metal fabrications to new construction only, may be by use of threaded or wedge type inserts or by anchors for welding to the metal fabrication for installation before the concrete is placed or as masonry is laid.
- 5. Fasteners for securing metal fabrication to existing construction or new construction may be expansion bolts, toggle bolts, power actuated drive pins, welding, self-drilling and tapping screws or bolts.

F. Workmanship:

1. General:

- a. Fabricate items to design shown.
- b. Furnish members in longest lengths commercially available within the limits shown and specified.
- c. Fabricate straight, true, free from warp and twist, and where applicable square and in same plane.
- d. Provide holes, sinkages, and reinforcement shown and required for fasteners and anchorage items.
- e. Provide openings, cut-outs, and tapped holes for attachment and clearances required for work of other trades.
- f. Prepare members for the installation and fitting of hardware.

- g. Cut openings in gratings and floor plates for the passage of ducts, sumps, pipes, conduits and similar items. Provide reinforcement to support cut edges.
- h. Fabricate surfaces and edges free from sharp edges, burrs and projections which may cause injury.

2. Welding:

a. Weld in accordance with AWS standards as listed in article Applicable Publications.

3. Joining:

- a. Miter or butt members at corners.
- b. Where frames members are butted at corners, cut leg of frame member perpendicular to surface, as required for clearance.

4. Anchors:

a. Provide as indicated.

5. Cutting and Fitting:

- a. Accurately cut, machine and fit joints, corners, copes, and miters.
- b. Fit removable members to be easily removed.
- c. Design and construct field connections in the most practical place for appearance and ease of installation.
- d. Fit pieces together as required.
- e. Fabricate connections for ease of assembly and disassembly without use of special tools.
- f. Joints firm when assembled.
- g. Conceal joining, fitting and welding on exposed work as far as practical.
- h. Do not show rivets and screws prominently on the exposed face.
- i. Fabricate fit of components and the alignment of holes to eliminate the need to modify component or to use exceptional force in the assembly of item and eliminate the need to use other than common tools.

G. Finish:

- 1. Finish exposed surfaces in accordance with NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual.
- 2. Steel and Iron: NAAMM AMP 504.
 - a. Zinc coated (Galvanized): ASTM A123, G90 unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Surfaces exposed in the finished work:
 - 1) Finish smooth rough surfaces and remove projections.

- 2) Fill holes, dents and similar voids and depressions with epoxy type patching compound.
- c. Shop Prime Painting:
 - 1) Surfaces of Ferrous Metal:
 - a) Provide as defined in SSPC-SP2 and SP3.
- H. Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating which expose the bare metal, using zinc rich paint on hot-dip zinc coat items and zinc dust primer on all other zinc coated items.

2.4 SUPPORTS

- A. General:
 - 1. Fabricate ASTM A36 structural steel shapes as shown.
 - 2. Use clip angles or make provisions for welding hangers and braces to overhead construction.
 - 3. Field connections may be welded or bolted.
- B. For Ceiling Hung Toilet Stall:
 - 1. Use a continuous steel channel above pilasters with hangers centered over pilasters.
 - 2. Make provision for installation of stud bolts in lower flange of channel.
 - 3. Provide a continuous steel angle at wall and channel braces spaced as shown.
 - 4. Use threaded rod hangers.
 - 5. Provide diagonal angle brace where the suspended ceiling over toilet stalls does not extend to side wall of room.

2.5 LOOSE LINTELS

- A. Furnish lintels of sizes shown.
- B. Fabricate lintels with not less than 150 mm (6 inch) bearing at each end for nonbearing masonry walls, and 200 mm (8 inch) bearing at each end for bearing walls.

2.6 SHELF ANGLES

- A. Fabricate from steel angles of size shown.
- B. Attach shelf angle as indicated.

2.7 HANDRAILS

This section not used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set work accurately, in alignment and where shown, plumb, level, free of rack and twist, and set parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface.
- B. Items set into concrete or masonry.
 - 1. Provide temporary bracing for such items until concrete or masonry is set.
 - 2. Place in accordance with setting drawings and instructions.
 - 3. Build strap anchors, into masonry as work progresses.
- C. Field weld in accordance with AWS.
 - 1. Design and finish as specified for shop welding.
 - 2. Use continuous weld unless specified otherwise.
- D. Install anchoring devices and fasteners as shown and as necessary for securing metal fabrications to building construction as specified.

 Power actuated drive pins may be used except for removable items and where members would be deformed or substrate damaged by their use.
- E. Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating as specified and all abraded and damaged areas of shop prime coat with same kind of paint used for shop priming.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Anchorage to Structure:
 - 1. Secure angles or channels and clips to overhead structural steel by continuous welding unless bolting is shown.
 - 2. Secure supports to concrete inserts by bolting or continuous welding.
 - 3. Secure supports to mid height of concrete beams when inserts do not exist with expansion bolts and to slabs, with expansion bolts unless shown otherwise.
 - 4. Secure steel plate or hat channels to stude as detailed on shop drawings.
- B. Ceiling Hung Toilet Stalls:

This section not used.

3.3 STEEL LINTELS

- A. Use lintel sizes and combinations shown or specified.
- B. Install lintels with longest leg upstanding, except for openings in 150 mm (6 inch) masonry walls install lintels with longest leg horizontal.

C. Install lintels to have not less than 150 mm (6 inch) bearing at each end for nonbearing walls, and 200 mm (8 inch) bearing at each end for bearing walls.

3.4 SHELF ANGLES

- A. Anchor shelf angles with 19 mm (3/4 inch) bolts unless shown otherwise in adjustable malleable iron inserts, set level at elevation shown.
- B. Provide expansion space at end of members.

3.5 STEEL COMPONENTS FOR MILLWORK ITEMS

A. Coordinate and deliver to Millwork fabricator for assembly where millwork items are secured to metal fabrications.

3.6 CLEAN AND ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust movable parts including hardware to operate as designed without binding or deformation of the members centered in the opening or frame and, where applicable, contact surfaces fit tight and even without forcing or warping the components.
- B. Clean after installation exposed prefinished and plated items and items fabricated from aluminum and copper alloys, as recommended by the metal manufacture and protected from damage until completion of the project.

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SECTION 07 92 00

JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Section covers all sealant and caulking materials and their application, wherever required for complete installation of building materials or systems.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. This section not used.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Obtain test results from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 12-month period for all sealant products to be used.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021.
 - 2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
 - 3. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in peel, and indentation hardness.
 - 4. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.
 - 5. Determine sealants will not stain joint substrates according to ASTM C1248.
- D. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: This section not used.

- E. Meet VOC requirements of pertinent CARB and/or SCAQMD Rule for sealants VOC (4 percent by weight VOC or less in less than 16 ounce package or less than 250 g/L in larger package). All non-porous sealant primers must be below 250g/L and primers for porous substrates less than 775 g/L.
- F. Mockups:

This section not used.

- 1.4 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS
- A. This section not used.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- C. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color where required to match adjacent material.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Caulking compound.
 - 2. Primers.
 - 3. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.

1.6 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. Convene a meeting on site, after submittals are received and approved but before any work, to review drawings and specifications, submittals, schedule, manufacturer instructions, site logistics and pertinent matters of coordination, temporary protection, governing regulations, tests and inspections; participants to include RE/COR and all parties whose work is effected or related to the work of this section.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
 - a. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 4.4 $^{\circ}$ C (40 $^{\circ}$ F).
 - b. When joint substrates are wet.

- B. Joint-Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.8 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.
- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures less than 5° C (40° F) or exceeding 32° C (90° F).

1.9 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions of terms in accordance with ASTM C717 and as specified.
- B. Back-up Rod: A type of sealant backing.
- C. Bond Breakers: A type of sealant backing.
- D. Filler: A sealant backing used behind a back-up rod.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty exterior sealing against leaks, adhesion, and cohesive failure, and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period to be extended to five (5) years.
- B. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article will not deprive Government of other rights Government may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and are in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

1.11 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 C612-10 Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal
 Insulation

C717-12b	Standard Terminology of Building Seals and
	Sealants
C734-06(2012)	Low Temperature Flexibility of Latex Sealants
	after Artificial Weathering
C834-10	Latex Sealants
C919-12	Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications
C920-11	Elastomeric Joint Sealants
C1021-08	Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building
	Sealants
C1193-13	Use of Joint Sealants
C1248-08(2012)	Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants
C1330-02(2013)	Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold
	Liquid-Applied Sealants
D217-10	Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease
D1056-07	Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded
	Rubber
E84-12c	Surface Burning Characteristics of Building
	Materials

- C. California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- D. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
- E. Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI):
 The Professionals' Guide

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANTS

- A. S-1:
 - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
 - 2. Type M.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 20-40.
- B. S-2:
 - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
 - 2. Type M.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade P.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.
- C. S-3:

- 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
- 2. Type S.
- 3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
- 4. Grade NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 15-25.
- 6. Minimum elongation of 700 percent.
- D. S-4:
 - 1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.
- E. S-5:
 - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade P.
 - 5. Shore hardness of 15-45.
- F. S-6:
 - 1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class: Joint movement range of plus 100 percent to minus 50 percent.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.
- G. S-7:
 - 1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
 - 6. Structural glazing application.
- H. S-8:
 - 1. ASTM C920, silicone, acetoxy cure.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
 - 6. Structural glazing application.

NCA Project #787-NRM14001 Woodlawn, Calverton, Indiantown, and Culpeper NCs

I. S-9:

- 1. ASTM C920 silicone.
- 2. Type S.
- 3. Class 25.
- 4. Grade NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
- 6. Non-yellowing, mildew resistant.

J. S-10:

- 1. ASTMC C920, coal tar extended fuel resistance polyurethane.
- 2. Type M/S.
- 3. Class 25.
- 4. Grade P/NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.

K. S-11:

- 1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
- 2. Type M/S.
- 3. Class 25.
- 4. Grade P/NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 35 to 50.

L. S-12:

- 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
- 2. Type M/S.
- 3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
- 4. Grade P/NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 25 to 50.

2.2 CAULKING COMPOUND

- A. C-1: ASTM C834, acrylic latex.
- B. C-2: Polymer-based acoustical sealant conforming to ASTM C919 must have a flame spread of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Acoustical sealant must have a consistency of 250 to 310 when tested in accordance with ASTM D217, and must remain flexible and adhesive after 500 hours of accelerated weathering as specified in ASTM C734, and must be non-staining.

2.3 COLOR

- A. Match color of mortar joints at exposed masonry.
- B. Match color of adjacent concrete at unpainted concrete.

- C. Provide light gray or aluminum, unless specified otherwise, for other locations.
- D. Provide light gray or white caulking, unless specified otherwise.

2.4 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, of type indicated below and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
 - 1. Type C: Closed-cell material with a surface skin.
- C. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 32° C (minus 26° F). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- D. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.5 FILLER

- A. Mineral fiber board: ASTM C612, Type IVA.
- B. Thickness same as joint width.
- C. Depth to fill void completely behind back-up rod.

2.6 PRIMER

- A. As recommended by manufacturer of caulking or sealant material.
- B. Stain free type.

2.7 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES

A. Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturer of sealants and sealant backing material, free of oily residues and other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent non-porous surfaces and formulated to promote adhesion of sealant and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect substrate surface for bond breaker contamination and unsound materials at adherent faces of sealant.
- B. Coordinate for repair and resolution of unsound substrate materials.
- C. Inspect for uniform joint widths and that dimensions are within tolerance established by sealant manufacturer.

3.2 PREPARATIONS

- A. Prepare joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as specified only when installers are ready to initiate sealant application as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
- B. Clean surfaces of joint to receive caulking or sealants leaving joint dry to the touch, free from frost, moisture, grease, oil, wax, lacquer paint, or other foreign matter that would tend to destroy or impair adhesion.
 - 1. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants.
 - 2. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- C. Do not cut or damage joint edges.
- D. Apply masking tape to face of surfaces adjacent to joints before applying primers, caulking, or sealing compounds.

- 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
- 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
- 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Apply primer to sides of joints wherever required by compound manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - 1. Apply primer prior to installation of back-up rod or bond breaker tape.
 - 2. Use brush or other approved means that will reach all parts of joints.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three sided adhesion of sealants.

3.3 BACKING INSTALLATION

- A. Install back-up material, to form joints enclosed on three sides as required for specified depth of sealant.
- B. Where deep joints occur, install filler to fill space behind the backup rod and position the rod at proper depth.
- C. Cut fillers installed by others to proper depth for installation of back-up rod and sealants.
- D. Install back-up rod, without puncturing the material, to a uniform depth, within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 inch) for sealant depths specified.
- E. Where space for back-up rod does not exist, install bond breaker tape strip at bottom (or back) of joint so sealant bonds only to two opposing surfaces.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three sided adhesion of sealants.

3.4 SEALANT DEPTHS AND GEOMETRY

- A. At widths up to 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum depth at center of joint with sealant thickness at center of joint approximately 1/2 of depth at adhesion surface.
- C. Contractor to match existing adjacent joint tooling to blend with adjacent construction.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated.

- B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.
- C. Where gypsum board partitions are of sound rated, fire rated, or smoke barrier construction, follow requirements of ASTM C919 only to seal all cut-outs and intersections with the adjoining construction unless specified otherwise.
 - 1. Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum bead of sealant each side of runners (tracks), including those used at partition intersections with dissimilar wall construction.
 - 2. Coordinate with application of gypsum board to install sealant immediately prior to application of gypsum board.
 - 3. Partition intersections: Seal edges of face layer of gypsum board abutting intersecting partitions, before taping and finishing or application of veneer plaster-joint reinforcing.
 - 4. Openings: Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) bead of sealant around all cutouts to seal openings of electrical boxes, ducts, pipes and similar penetrations. To seal electrical boxes, seal sides and backs.
 - 5. Control Joints: Before control joints are installed, apply sealant in back of control joint to reduce flanking path for sound through control joint.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Fresh compound accidentally smeared on adjoining surfaces: Scrape off immediately and rub clean with a solvent as recommended by the caulking or sealant manufacturer.
- B. After filling and finishing joints, remove masking tape.
- C. Leave adjacent surfaces in a clean and unstained condition.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.8 LOCATIONS

- A. Exterior Building Joints, Horizontal and Vertical:
 - 1. Metal to Metal: Type S-6, S-7.

- 2. Metal to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1.
- 3. Masonry to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1.
- 4. Stone to Stone: Type S-1.
- 5. Cast Stone to Cast Stone: Type S-1.
- 6. Threshold Setting Bed: Type S-1, S-3, S-4.
- 7. Masonry Expansion and Control Joints: Type S-6.
- 8. Wood to Masonry: Type S-1.
- B. Metal Reglets and Flashings:
 - 1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6.
 - 2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6.
- E. Interior Caulking:
 - 1. Typical Narrow Joint 6 mm, (1/4 inch) or less at Walls and Adjacent Components: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
 - 2. Perimeter of Doors, Windows, Access Panels which Adjoin Concrete or Masonry Surfaces: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.
 - 3. Joints at Masonry Walls and Columns, Piers, Concrete Walls or Exterior Walls: Types C-1, C-2 and C-3.

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SECTION 08 11 13 HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies steel doors, steel frames and related components.
- B. Terms relating to steel doors and frames as defined in $ANSI/SDI\ A250.7$ and as specified.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Frames fabricated of structural steel: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- B. Door Hardware: Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.

1.3 TESTING

A. This section not used.

1.4 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

This section not used.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturers Literature and Data:
 - 1. Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes; and one copy of referenced grade standard.
 - 2. Fire rated doors and frames, showing conformance with NFPA 80 and Underwriters Laboratory, Inc., or Intertek Testing Services or Factory Mutual fire rating requirements and temperature rise rating for stairwell doors. Submit proof of temperature rating.
- C. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and identifying location of different finishes, if any.
- D. Schedule: Provide a schedule prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on drawings; coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.6 SHIPMENT

- A. Prior to shipment label each door and frame to show location, size, door swing and other pertinent information.
- B. Fasten temporary steel spreaders across the bottom of each door frame.

1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store doors and frames at the site under cover.

B. Protect from rust and damage during storage and erection until completion.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A653/A653M-11	Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-
	Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip
	Process
A1008/A1008M-12a	Steel, sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural,
	High Strength Low Alloy and High Strength Low
	Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution
	Hardened, and Bake Hardened
C665-12	Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for
	Light Frame Construction and Manufactured
	Housing
E136-12	Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube

C. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):

ANSI/BHMA A156.115-06 American National Standard for Hardware

Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames

Furnace at 750 degrees C

D. FM Global:

Approval Guide

E. Intertek Testing Services (ITS):
 Certifications Listings Latest Edition

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

80-10 Fire Doors and Fire Windows

105-13 Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.

G. Steel Door Institute (SDI):

ANSI/SDI A250.6-03(R09) Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames

ANSI/SDI A250.7-1997 Nomenclature for Standard Steel Doors and Steel

Frames

ANSI/SDI A250.8-03(R08) Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel

Doors and Frames

ANSI/SDI A250.11-2012 Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames

H. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 Fire Resistance Directory

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- B. Sheet Steel: ASTM A1008, cold-rolled for panels (face sheets) of doors.
- C. Anchors, Fastenings and Accessories: Fastenings anchors, clips connecting members and sleeves from zinc coated steel.
- D. Prime Paint: Paint that meets or exceeds the requirements of A250.8.
- E. Grout: Portland cement grout of maximum 4-inch slump for hand troweling; thinner pumpable grout is prohibited.

2.2 FABRICATION GENERAL

A. General:

- 1. Follow ANSI A250.8 for fabrication of steel doors, except as specified otherwise. Doors to receive hardware specified in Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE. Tolerances must comply with SDI A250.8. Thickness, 44 mm (1-3/4 inches), unless otherwise shown.
- 2. Close top edge of exterior doors flush and seal to prevent water intrusion.
- 3. When vertical steel stiffeners are used for core construction, fill spaces between stiffeners with mineral fiber insulation.

B. Smoke Doors and Frames:

- 1. Close top and vertical edges flush.
- 2. Provide seamless vertical edges.
- 3. Provide clearance at head, jamb and sill as specified in NFPA 80.
- C. Fire Rated Doors and Frames (Labeled):
 - 1. Conform to NFPA 80 when tested by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Inchcape Testing Services, or Factory Mutual for the class of door or door opening shown.
 - 2. Permanently attach metal fire rated labels to doors, with raised or incised markings of approving laboratory.

2.3 CLASSIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE

- A. Standard Duty Doors: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 1, physical performance Level C, Model 2, of size(s) and design(s) indicated and core construction as required by the manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide Level 1 where indicated.

- B. Heavy Duty Doors: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 2, physical performance Level B, Model 2, with core construction as required by the manufacturer for interior doors and exterior doors, of size(s) and design(s) indicated.
 - 1. Where vertical stiffener cores are required, the space between the stiffeners to be filled with mineral board insulation.
 - 2. Provide Level 2 where indicated.
- C. Extra Heavy Duty Doors: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3, physical performance Level A, Model 2 with core construction as required by the manufacturer for indicated exterior doors, of size(s) and design(s) indicated.
 - 1. Where vertical stiffener cores are required, the space between the stiffeners to be filled with mineral board insulation.
 - 2. Provide Level 3 where indicated.

2.4 METAL FRAMES

- A. General: SDI Level 1, 2, 3, formed frames to sizes and shapes indicated. Most frames are existing, contractor to verify these frames meet standards listed herein.
 - 1. Frames for Labeled Fire Rated Doors:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 80; tested by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Intertek Testing Services, or Factory Mutual.
 - b. Fire rated labels of approving laboratory permanently attached to frames as evidence of conformance with these requirements. Provide labels of metal or engraved stamp, with raised or incised markings.
 - 2. Type: Continuously weld frame faces at corner joints. Mechanically interlock or continuously weld stops and rabbets; grind welds smooth.
- B. Reinforcement and Covers:
 - 1. ANSI/SDI A250.8 for, minimum thickness of steel reinforcement welded to back of frames.
 - 2. Provide mortar guards securely fastened to back of hardware reinforcements.
 - 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and BHMA A156.115 for preparation of hollow-metal work for hardware.
- C. Glazed Openings and Panel Opening:
 - 1. Integral stop on exterior, corridor, or secure side of door.
 - 2. Design rabbet width and depth to receive glazing material or panel shown or specified.

- E. Anchors: Provide anchors to secure the frame to adjoining construction; steel anchors, zinc-coated or painted with rust-inhibitive paint, not lighter than 1.2 mm thick (18 gage).
 - 1. Wall Anchors: Provide at least three anchors for each jamb. For frames which are more than 2285 mm (7.5 feet) in height, provide one additional anchor for each jamb for each additional 760 mm (2.5 feet) or fraction thereof.
 - a. Masonry: Provide anchors of corrugated or perforated steel straps or 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter steel wire; adjustable or T-shaped.
 - b. Stud partitions: Weld or otherwise securely fasten anchors to backs of frames. Design anchors to be fastened to wood studs with nails, to closed steel studs with sheet metal screws, and to open steel studs by wiring or welding.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors drilled for 10 mm (3/8 inch) anchor bolts at bottom of each jamb member. Where floor fill occurs, terminate bottom of frames at the indicated finished floor levels and support by adjustable extension clips resting on and anchored to the structural slabs.

2.7 HARDWARE PREPARATION

- A. Provide minimum hardware reinforcing gages as specified in SDI A250.6.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive finish hardware.
- C. Prepare doors and frames for hardware in accordance with the applicable requirements of SDI A250.8 and SDI A250.6; for additional requirements refer to ANSI/BHMA A156.115.
- D. Drill and tap for surface-applied hardware at the project site.
- E. Build additional reinforcing for surface-applied hardware into the door at the factory.
- F. Punch door frames, with the exception of frames that will have weatherstripping or gasketing, to receive a minimum of two rubber or vinyl door silencers on lock side of single doors and one silencer for each leaf at heads of double doors; set lock strikes out to provide clearance for silencers.

2.8 SHOP PAINTING

A. ANSI/SDI A250.8.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Plumb, align and brace frames securely until permanent anchors are set, in accordance with SDI A250.11.

- 1. Use triangular bracing near each corner on both sides of frames with temporary wood spreaders at midpoint.
- 2. Use wood spreaders at bottom of frame if the shipping spreader is removed.
- 3. Protect frame from accidental abuse.
- 4. Where construction will permit concealment, leave the shipping spreaders in place after installation, otherwise remove the spreaders after the frames are set and anchored.
- 5. Remove wood spreaders and braces only after the walls are built and jamb anchors are secured.

B. Floor Anchors:

- 1. Anchor the bottom of door frames to floor with two 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter expansion bolts.
- 2. Power actuated drive pins may be used to secure frame anchors to concrete floors.

C. Jamb Anchors:

- Anchors in Masonry Walls: Embed anchors in mortar. Fill space between frame and masonry wall with grout or mortar as walls are built.
- 2. Coat frame back with a bituminous coating prior to lining of grout filling in masonry walls. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames in stud partitions.
- 3. Secure anchors to sides of studs with two fasteners through anchor tabs. Use steel drill screws to steel studs.
- 4. Frames set in prepared openings of masonry or concrete: Expansion bolt to wall with 6 mm (1/4 inch) expansion bolts through spacers. Where sub-frames or rough bucks are used, 6 mm (1/4 inch) expansion bolts on 600 mm (24 inch) centers or power activated drive pins 600 mm (24 inches) on centers. Secure two piece frames to sub-frame or rough buck with machine screws on both faces.
- D. Install anchors for labeled fire rated doors to provide rating as required.
- E. Hang doors in accordance with clearances specified in SDI/DOOR A250.8.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF HARDWARE

- A. Install hardware as specified in this Section and Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- B. After erection and glazing, clean and adjust hardware.

- - - E N D - -

SECTION 08 71 00 DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Door hardware and related items necessary for complete installation and operation of doors.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Caulking: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Application of Hardware: Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES
- C. Painting: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- E. Electrical: Division 26, ELECTRICAL.

1.3 GENERAL

- A. All hardware must comply with UFAS, (Uniform Federal Accessible Standards) unless specified otherwise.
- B. Provide rated door hardware assemblies where required by most current version of the International Building Code (IBC).
- C. Hardware for Labeled Fire Doors and Exit Doors: Conform to requirements of NFPA 80 for labeled fire doors and to NFPA 101 for exit doors, as well as to other requirements specified. Provide hardware listed by UL, except where heavier materials, large size, or better grades are specified herein under paragraph HARDWARE SETS. Instead of UL labeling and listing, test reports from a nationally recognized testing agency may be submitted showing that hardware has been tested in accordance with UL test methods and that it conforms to NFPA requirements.
- D. Make hardware for application on metal and wood doors and frames to standard templates. Furnish templates to the fabricator of these items in sufficient time so as not to delay the construction.
- E. The following items to be of the same manufacturer, if possible, except as otherwise specified:
 - 1. Mortise locksets.
 - 2. Hinges for hollow metal and wood doors.
 - 3. Surface applied overhead door closers.
 - 4. Exit devices.

1.4 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

This section not used.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- B. Hardware Schedule: Prepare and submit hardware schedule in the following form:

Hardware Item	Quantity	Size	Reference Publication Type No.	Finish	Mfr. Name and Catalog No.	Key Control Symbols	UL Mark (if fire rated and listed)	ANSI/BHMA Finish Designation

- C. Samples and Manufacturers' Literature:
 - 1. Samples: All hardware items (proposed for the project) that have not been previously approved by Builders Hardware Manufacturers

 Association must be submitted for approval. Tag and mark all items with manufacturer's name, catalog number and project number.
 - 2. Samples are not required for hardware listed in the specifications by manufacturer's catalog number, if the contractor proposes to use the manufacturer's product specified.
- D. Certificate of Compliance and Test Reports: Submit certificates that hardware conforms to the requirements specified herein. Certificates must be accompanied by copies of reports as referenced. The testing must have been conducted in the manufacturer's plant and certified by an independent testing laboratory or conducted in an independent laboratory, within four years of submittal of reports for approval.

1.6 DELIVERY AND MARKING

A. Deliver items of hardware to job site in their original containers, complete with necessary appurtenances including screws, keys, and instructions. Tag one of each different item of hardware and deliver to RE/COR for reference purposes. Tag must identify items by Project Specification number and manufacturer's catalog number. These items will remain on file in RE/COR's office until all other similar items have been installed in project, at which time the RE/COR will deliver items on file to Contractor for installation in predetermined locations on the project.

1.7 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Hardware Set Symbols on Drawings: Except for protective plates, door stops, mutes, thresholds and the like specified herein, hardware requirements for each door are indicated on drawings by symbols.

 Symbols for hardware sets consist of letters "HW" followed by a number.

 Each number designates a set of hardware items applicable to a door type.
- B. Keying: Key cylinders into existing Great Grand Master Key System.

 Provide removable core cylinders that are removable only with a special key or tool without disassembly of knob or lockset. Provide 6 or 7 pin type cylinders as directed by NCA General Engineer. Keying information will be furnished at a later date by the COR.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American National Standards Institute/Builders Hardware Manufacturers
 Association (ANSI/BHMA):

A156.1-13	Butts and Hinges
A156.2-11	Bored and Pre-assembled Locks and Latches
A156.3-01	Exit Devices
A156.4-08	Door Controls (Closers)
A156.5-10	Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products
A156.6-10	Architectural Door Trim
A156.8-10	Door Controls-Overhead Stops and Holders
A156.13-12	Mortise Locks and Latches
A156.15-11	Release Devices-Closer Holder, Electromagnetic
	and Electromechanical
A156.16-02	American National Standard for Auxiliary
	Hardware
A156.18-12	Materials and Finishes
A156.21-09	Thresholds
A156.22-12	Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems
A156.23-10	Electromagnetic Locks
A156.24-12	Delayed Egress Locking Systems
A156.26-12	Continuous Hinges
A156.31-01	Electric Strikes and Frame Mounted Actuators

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

F883-09 Padlocks

D. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
Certified Products Directory 2014

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

80-13 Fire Doors and Fire Windows

101-12 Life Safety Code

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
Building Materials Directory

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUTT HINGES

- A. ANSI A156.1. Provide the following types of butt hinges for the types of doors listed, except where otherwise specified:
 - 1. Exterior Doors: Type A2112 for doors 900 mm (3 feet) wide or less and Type A2111 for doors over 900 mm (3 feet) wide. Provide hinges for exterior doors with non-removable pins.
 - 2. Interior Doors: Type 8112 for doors 900 mm (3 feet) wide or less and Type A8111 for doors over 900 mm (3 feet) wide.
- B. See Articles "MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE" and "HARDWARE SETS" for pivots and hinges other than butts specified above and continuous hinges specified below.

2.2 CONTINUOUS HINGES

- A. Continuous, Gear-Type Hinges: Extruded-aluminum, pin-less, geared hinge leaves; joined by a continuous extruded-aluminum channel cap; with concealed, self-lubricating thrust bearings.
- B. ANSI/BHMA A156.26, Grade 1-600.
 - 1. Listed under Category N in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory."

2.3 DOOR CLOSING DEVICES

A. Provide closing devices of one manufacturer for each type specified.

2.4 OVERHEAD CLOSERS

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.4, Grade 1 and the following:
 - 50 percent adjustable closing force over minimum value for that closer and have adjustable hydraulic back check effective between 60 degrees and 85 degrees of door opening.
 - 2. Hold-open feature, where specified.
 - 3. Size Requirements: Size closers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or provide multi-size closers, sizes 1 through 6.
 - 4. Material of closer must be cast aluminum.

- 5. Steel or malleable iron arm and brackets.
- 6. Provide with full size cover.
- 7. Adjustable hydraulic back-check and separate valves for closing and latching speed.

2.5 DOOR STOPS

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.16.
- B. Provide door stops wherever an opened door or any item of hardware thereon would strike a wall, column, equipment or other parts of building construction. For concrete, masonry or quarry tile construction, use lead expansion shields for mounting door stops.
- C. Where cylindrical locks with turn pieces or pushbuttons occur, equip wall bumpers Type L02251 (rubber pads having concave face) to receive turn piece or button.
- D. Substitute floor stops Type L02141 or L02161 as appropriate, when wall bumpers would not provide an effective door stop.
- E. Where drywall partitions occur, use floor stops, Type L02141 or L02161.
- F. Provide stop Type L02011 or L02181, as applicable for exterior doors.
- G. Provide appropriate roller bumper for each set of doors (except where closet doors occur) where two doors would interfere with each other in swinging.
- H. Provide appropriate door mounted stop on doors in individual toilets where floor or wall mounted stops cannot be used.

2.6 FLOOR DOOR HOLDERS

A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.16. Provide extension strikes for Types L01301 and L01311 holders where necessary.

2.7 LOCKS AND LATCHES

A. Conform to ANSI A156.2. Locks and latches for doors 45 mm (1-3/4 inch) thick or over must have beveled fronts. Lock cylinders must have not less than six pins, as directed by the NCA General Engineer. Cylinders for all locksets to be removable core type. Cylinder to be removable by special key or tool. Construct all cores so that they will be interchangeable into the core housings of all mortise locks, rim locks, cylindrical locks, and any other type lock included in the Great Grand Master Key System. Lever or lockset must not require disassembly to remove core from lockset. All locksets or latches on double doors with fire label to have latch bolt with 19 mm (3/4 inch) throw. Provide temporary keying device or construction core of allow opening and

- closing during construction and prior to the installation of final cores.
- B. In addition, locks and latches must comply with following requirements:
 - 1. Mortise Lock and Latch Sets: Conform to ANSI/BHMA A156.13; Series 1000, minimum Grade 2. Locks and latchsets to be furnished with curved lip strike and wrought box. Lock function F02 to be furnished with emergency tools/keys for emergency entrance. Furnish armored fronts for all mortise locks. Where mortise locks are installed in high-humidity locations or where exposed to the exterior on both sides of the opening, provide non-ferrous mortise lock case.
 - 2. Cylindrical Lock and Latch Sets: Levers must meet ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) requirements. Cylindrical locksets to be series 4000 Grade I. Knobs for series 4000 lock and latch sets to have 57 mm (2-1/4 inch) diameters. Where two turn pieces are specified for lock F76, turn piece on inside knob must lock and unlock inside knob, and turn piece on outside knob must unlock outside knob when inside knob is in the locked position. (This function is intended to allow emergency entry into these rooms without an emergency key or any special tool.)
 - 3. Auxiliary locks specified under hardware sets must conform to ANSI A156.5.

2.8 ELECTROMAGNETIC LOCKS

- A. ANSI/BHMA A156.23; electrically powered, of strength and configuration indicated; with electromagnet attached to frame and armature plate attached to door. Listed under Category E in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory."
 - 1. Type: Full exterior or full interior, as required by application indicated.
 - 2. Strength Ranking: 1500 lbf.
 - 3. Inductive Kickback Peak Voltage: Not more than 53 V.
 - 4. Residual Magnetism: Not more than 4 lbf to separate door from magnet.
- B. Delayed-Egress Locks: BHMA A156.24. Listed under Category G in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory".
 - Means of Egress Doors: Lock releases within 15 seconds after applying a force not more than 15 lbf for not more than 3 seconds, as required by NFPA 101.

- 2. Security Grade: Activated from secure side of door by initiating device.
- 3. Movement Grade: Activated by door movement as initiating device.
- 4. Lock housing must not project more than 4-inches (101mm) from the underside of the frame head stop.

2.9 ELECTRIC STRIKES

- A. ANSI/ BHMA A156.31 Grade 1.
- B. General: Use fail-secure electric strikes at fire-rated doors.

2.10 KEYS

A. Stamp all keys with change number and key set symbol. Furnish keys in quantities as follows:

Locks/Keys	Quantity
Cylinder locks	2 keys each
Cylinder lock change key blanks	10 each different key way
Master-keyed sets	6 keys each
Grand Master sets	6 keys each
Great Grand Master set	5 keys
Control key	1 key

2.11 KICK-MOP PLATES

- A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.6.
- B. Provide protective plates and door edging as specified below:
 - 1. Kick-mop plates and armor plates to be metal, Type J100 series, color as required.
 - 2. Provide kick-mop plates for both sides of each door for public restrooms, except where noted as not required. Kick-mop plates to be 200 mm (8 inches) high. On push side of doors where jamb stop extends to floor, make combination kick-mop plates 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) less than width of door, except pairs of metal doors to have plates 25 mm (1 inch) less than width of each door. Extend all other combination kick-mop plates to within 6 mm (1/4 inch) of each edge of doors. Kick mop plates to butt astragals. For jamb stop requirements, see specification sections pertaining to door frames.
 - 3. Kick-mop plates are not required on following door sides:
 - a. Exterior side of exterior doors;
 - b. Closet side of closet doors;
 - c. Storage side of doors to or from storage spaces; and

d. Both sides of aluminum entrance doors.

2.12 EXIT DEVICES

- A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.3, Grade 1; type and function are specified in hardware sets. Provide flush with finished floor strikes for vertical rod exit devices in interior of building. Trim to have lever handles similar to locksets, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Exit devices for fire doors must comply with Underwriters Laboratories,
 Inc., requirements for Fire Exit Hardware. Submit proof of compliance.

2.13 FLUSH BOLTS (LEVER EXTENSION)

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.16, Type L24081 unless otherwise specified. Furnish proper dustproof strikes conforming to ANSI A156.16, for flush bolts required on lower part of doors. Modify flush bolts to fit stiles of aluminum doors on double-acting doors.
- B. Face plates for cylindrical strikes to be rectangular and not less than 25 mm by 63 mm (1 inch by 2-1/2 inches).
- C. Friction-fit cylindrical dustproof strikes with circular face plate may be used only where metal thresholds occur.

2.14 DOOR PULLS WITH PLATES

A. Conform to ANSI A156.6. Pull plate 90 mm by 350 mm (3-1/2 inches by 14 inches), unless otherwise specified. Cut plates of door pulls for cylinders, or turn pieces where required.

2.15 PUSH PLATES

A. Conform to ANSI A156.6. Metal, Type J302, 200 mm (8 inches) wide by 350 mm (14 inches) high. Provide plastic Type J302 plates 100 mm (4 inches wide by 350 mm (14 inches) high) where push plates are specified for doors with stiles less than 200 mm (8 inches) wide. Cut plates for cylinders, and turn pieces where required.

2.16 COMBINATION PUSH AND PULL PLATES

A. Conform to ANSI 156.6, Type J303; stainless steel 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick, 80 mm (3-1/3 inches) wide by 800 mm (16 inches) high), rounded top and bottom edges. Secure plates to wood doors with 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) long No. 12 wood screws. Cut plates for turn pieces, and cylinders where required. Mount pull in down direction.

2.17 THRESHOLDS

A. Conform to ANSI A156.21, mill finish extruded aluminum, except as otherwise specified. In existing construction, install thresholds in a bed of sealant with machine screws and expansion shields. In new construction, embed aluminum anchors coated with epoxy in concrete to

- secure thresholds. Furnish thresholds for the full width of the openings.
- B. At exterior doors and any interior doors exposed to moisture, provide threshold with non-slip abrasive finish.

2.18 WEATHERSTRIPS (FOR EXTERIOR DOORS)

A. Conform to ANSI A156.22. Air leakage must not to exceed 0.50 CFM per foot of crack length $(0.000774\text{m}^3/\text{s/m})$.

2.19 PADLOCKS FOR VARIOUS DOORS, GATES AND HATCHES

- A. ASTM F883, size 50 mm (2 inch) wide chain; furnish extended shackles as required by job conditions. Provide padlocks, with key cylinders, for each door in following areas as noted.
- B. Key padlocks as follows:
 - 1. Chain Link Fence Gates.
 - 2. Roof Access and Scuttles: Engineer's set.

2.20 FINISHES

- A. Exposed surfaces of hardware to have ANSI A156.18 finishes as specified below. Provide finishes on all hinges, pivots, closers, thresholds, etc. as specified below under "Miscellaneous Finishes." For field painting (final coat) of ferrous hardware, see Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. 626 or 630: Surfaces on exterior and interior of buildings, except where other finishes are specified.
- C. Miscellaneous Finishes:
 - 1. Hinges Exterior Doors: 626 or 630.
 - 2. Hinges Interior Doors: 652 at rated doors or 626.
 - 3. Door Closers: Factory applied paint finish. Dull or Satin Aluminum color, Dull Brass color, or Bronze color; Match existing.
 - 4. Thresholds: Mill finish aluminum.
 - 5. Other primed steel hardware: 652.
- D. Hardware Finishes for Existing Buildings: Match finishes of hardware in (similar) existing spaces.

2.21 BASE METALS

A. Apply specified U.S. Standard finishes on different base metals as following:

Finish	Base Metal
652	Steel
626	Brass or bronze
630	Stainless steel

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HARDWARE HEIGHTS

- A. For existing buildings locate hardware on doors at heights to match existing hardware. Visit the site, verify location of existing hardware and submit locations to COR for approval.
- B. Hardware Heights from Finished Floor (for new installations):
 - 1. Exit devices centerline of strike (where applicable): 1000 mm (40-5/16 inches).
 - 2. Locksets and latch sets centerline of strike: 1000 mm (40-5/16 inches).
 - 3. Deadlocks centerline of strike: 1200 mm (48 inches).
 - 4. Centerline of door pulls: 1000 mm (40 inches).
 - 5. Push plates and push-pull: 1250 mm (50 inches) to top of plate.
 - 6. Push-pull latch: 1000 mm (40-5/16 inches) to centerline of strike.
 - 7. Centerline of deadlock strike: 840 mm (33 inches) when used with push-pull latch.
 - 8. Locate other hardware at standard commercial heights.
 - 9. Locate push and pull plates to prevent conflict with other hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Equip and mount closer devices, including those with hold-open features, to provide maximum door opening permitted by building construction or equipment. Closers to be mounted regular arm. Where closers are mounted on doors, mount with sex nuts and bolts; foot fastened to frame with machine screws.
- B. Substitute parallel arm or top jamb mounting for regular arm mounting where the following conditions occur:
 - 1. Where door swing, in full open position, would be limited to less than 90 degrees due to partition construction and closer location.
 - 2. Where door to room opens outward into corridor.
 - 3. Where exterior doors open outward.

C. Hinge Size Requirements:

Door Thickness	Door Width	Hinge Height
45 mm (1-3/4 inch)	900 mm (3 feet) and less	113 mm (4-1/2 inches)
45 mm (1-3/4 inch)	Over 900 mm (3 feet) but not more than 1200 mm (4 feet)	125 mm (5 inches)
35 mm (1-3/8 inch) (hollow core wood doors)	Not over 1200 mm (4 feet)	113 mm (4-1/2 inches)

- D. Provide hinge leaves sufficiently wide to allow doors to swing clear of door frame trim.
- E. Where new hinges are specified for new doors in existing frames or existing doors in new frames, provide sizes of new hinges matching sizes of existing hinges; or, contractor may reuse existing hinges provided hinges are restored to satisfactory operating condition as approved by RE/COR. Existing hinges cannot be reused on door openings having new doors and new frames. Coordinate preparation for hinge cut-outs and screw-hole locations on doors and frames.
- F. Hinges Required Per Door:

Doors 1500 mm (5 ft) or less in height	2 butts
Doors over 1500 mm (5 ft) high and not over 2280 mm (7 ft 6 in) high	3 butts
Doors over 2280 mm (7 feet 6 inches) high	4 butts
Dutch type doors	4 butts
Doors with spring hinges 1370 mm (4 feet 6 inches) high or less	2 butts
Doors with spring hinges over 1370 mm (4 feet 6 inches)	3 butts

- G. Fastenings: Suitable size and type to suit with hardware as to material and finish. Provide machine screws and lead expansion shields to secure hardware to concrete, ceramic or quarry floor tile, or solid masonry. Fiber or rawl plugs and adhesives are not permitted. All fastenings exposed to weather must be of nonferrous metal.
- H. After locks have been installed; show in presence of RE/COR that keys operate their respective locks in accordance with keying requirements. (Send keys, Master Key level and above by Registered Mail to the Cemetery Director along with the bitting list. Also send a copy of the invoice to the RE/COR for the records.) Installation of locks which do

not meet specified keying requirements will be considered sufficient justification for rejection and replacement of all locks installed on project.

3.3 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. Installer to provide letter to COR that upon completion, installer has visited the Project and has accomplished the following:
 - 1. Re-adjust hardware.
 - 2. Evaluate maintenance procedures and recommend changes or additions, and instruct VA personnel.
 - 3. Identify items that have deteriorated or failed.
 - 4. Submit written report identifying problems.

3.4 HARDWARE SETS

A. Following sets of hardware correspond to hardware symbols shown on drawings. Where hardware set for a single door is specified for a pair of doors; equip each leaf of such pair of doors with set noted. Only those hardware sets that are shown on drawings will be required. Disregard hardware sets listed in specifications but not shown on drawings.

HARDWARE SETS - ADMINISTRATION	BUILDING
HW 1 (Exterior Entrance Doors)	HW 2 (Key Pad Lockset)
Lockset: Corbin Russwin CL3500 Door wrap: Don Jo 25CW	Lockset: Simplex L1021: standalone Door wrap: Don Jo 25CW
HW 3 (Exit Lockset)	HW 4 (Magnetic Lockset)
Lockset: Corbin Russwin CL3500	Lockset: Securitron M380 Magnetic back
	Closer: Corbin Russwin DC6210
HW 5 (Locking Hasp)	<u>HW 6</u> (New Door and Lockset)
Hasp: Stanley 755-240	Hinge: Pemko - CFMXXHD Push Bar: Corbin Russwin - ED5470 N953 M5S 630 Closer: Corbin Russwin - DC6210 A12 689 Kickplate: Rockwood - 1050 10"x2" LDW US32D Threshold: Pembroke - 171A Weather Strip: Pembroke - 303AS Sweep: Pembroke - 315CN

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 09 91 00 PAINTING

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies field painting.
- B. Section specifies prime coats which may be applied in shop under other sections.
- C. Painting includes shellacs, stains, varnishes, and coatings specified.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Shop prime painting of steel and ferrous metals: Division 05 - METALS, Division 08 - OPENINGS, Division 21 - FIRE SUPPRESSION, Division 26 - ELECTRICAL, Division 27 - COMMUNICATIONS, and Division 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY sections.

1.3 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

This section not used.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLED CONTENT

This section not used.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Before work is started, or sample panels are prepared, submit manufacturer's literature, the current Master Painters Institute (MPI) "Approved Product List" indicating brand label, product name and product code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use subsequent MPI "Approved Product List", however, only one list may be used for the entire contract and each coating system is to be from a single manufacturer. All coats on a particular substrate must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI "Approved Product List" where applicable is acceptable.

C. Samples:

- After painters' materials have been approved and before work is started submit samples showing each type of finish and color specified.
- 2. Samples to show color: Composition board, 150 by 150 (6 inch by 6 inch).

- 3. Panel to show transparent finishes: Wood of same species and grain pattern as wood approved for use, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch face by 1/4 inch) thick minimum, and where both flat and edge grain will be exposed, 250 mm (10 inches) long by sufficient size, 50 by 50 mm (2 by 2 inch) minimum or actual wood member to show complete finish.
- D. Manufacturers' Certificates indicating compliance with specified requirements:
 - 1. Manufacturer's paint substituted for Federal Specification paints meets or exceeds performance of paint specified.
 - 2. High temperature aluminum paint.
 - 3. Epoxy coating.
 - 4. Intumescent clear coating or fire retardant paint.
 - 5. Plastic floor coating.

1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's sealed container marked to show following:
 - 1. Name of manufacturer.
 - 2. Product type.
 - 3. Batch number.
 - 4. Instructions for use.
 - 5. Safety precautions.
- B. In addition to manufacturer's label, provide a label legibly printed as following:
 - 1. Federal Specification Number, where applicable, and name of material.
 - 2. Surface upon which material is to be applied.
 - 3. If paint or other coating, state coat types; prime, body or finish.
- C. Maintain space for storage, and handling of painting materials and equipment in a neat and orderly condition to prevent spontaneous combustion from occurring or igniting adjacent items.
- D. Store materials at site at least 24 hours before using, at a temperature between 18 and 30 degrees C (65 and 85 degrees F).

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.

В.	American Conference of ACGIH TLV-BKLT-2009	Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical
		Substances and Physical Agents and Biological
		Exposure Indices (BEIs)
	ACGIH TLV-DOC-2009	Documentation of Threshold Limit Values and
		Biological Exposure Indices, (Seventh Edition)
С.	Master Painters Institu	ate (MPI):
	No. 4-13	Interior/ Exterior Latex Block Filler
	No. 5-13	Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer
	No. 7-13	Exterior Oil Wood Primer
	No. 8-13	Exterior Alkyd, Flat MPI Gloss Level 1 (EO)
	No. 9-13	Exterior Alkyd Enamel MPI Gloss Level 6 (EO)
	No. 10-13	Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)
	No. 11-13	Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)
	No. 31-13	Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)
	No. 36-13	Knot Sealer
	No. 43-13	Interior Satin Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4
	No. 44-13	Interior Low Sheen Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2
	No. 45-13	Interior Primer Sealer
	No. 46-13	Interior Enamel Undercoat
	No. 47-13	Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5
		(AK)
	No. 48-13	Interior Alkyd, Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 6 (AK)
	No. 50-13	Interior Latex Primer Sealer
	No. 51-13	Interior Alkyd, Eggshell, MPI Gloss Level 3
	No. 52-13	Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)
	No. 53-13	Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE)
	No. 54-13	Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5
		(LE)
	No. 60-13	<pre>Interior/Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint,</pre>
		Low Gloss
	No. 68-13	Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint,
		Gloss
	No. 71-13	Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV)
	No. 90-13	Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS)
	No. 94-13	Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)
	No. 95-13	Fast Drying Metal Primer
	No. 114-13	Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)

No. 119-13	Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)
No. 134-13	Primer, Galvanized, Water Based
No. 138-13	Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss
	Level 2 (LF)
No. 139-13	Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss
	Level 3 (LL)
No. 140-13	Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss
	Level 4
No. 141-13	Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss
	Level 5

D. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC):

SSPC SP 1-04 Solvent Cleaning
SSPC SP 2-04 Hand Tool Cleaning
SSPC SP 3-04 Power Tool Cleaning

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Wood Sealer: Thinned with thinner recommended by manufacturer at rate of about one part of thinner to four parts of varnish.
- B. Interior/Exterior Latex Block Filler: MPI 4.
- C. Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer: MPI 5.
- D. Exterior Oil Wood Primer: MPI 7.
- E. Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO): MPI 8.
- F. Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO): MPI 9.
- G. Exterior Latex, Flat (AE): MPI 10.
- H. Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE): MPI 11.
- I. Polyurethane, Clear Gloss: MPI 31.
- J. Knot Sealer: MPI 36.
- K. Interior Satin Latex: MPI 43.
- L. Interior Low Sheen Latex: MPI 44.
- M. Interior Primer Sealer: MPI 45.
- N. Interior Enamel Undercoat: MPI 46.
- O. Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK): MPI 47.
- P. Interior Latex Primer Sealer: MPI 50.
- Q. Interior Alkyd, Eggshell: MPI 51
- R. Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE): MPI 52.
- S. Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE): MPI 53.
- T. Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE): MPI 54.
- U. Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Low Gloss: MPI 60.

- V. Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, gloss: MPI 68.
- W. Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV): MPI 71.
- X. Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS): MPI 90.
- Y. Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO): MPI 94.
- Z. Fast Drying Metal Primer: MPI 95.
- AA. Interior latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG): MPI 114.
- BB. Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE): MPI 119.
- CC. Waterborne Galvanized Primer: MPI 134.
- DD. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2(LF): MPI 138.
- EE. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL): MPI 139.
- FF. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4: MPI 140.
- GG. Interior High Performance Latex (SG), MPI Gloss Level 5: MPI 141.

2.2 PAINT PROPERTIES

- A. Use ready-mixed (including colors), except two component epoxies, polyurethanes, polyesters, paints having metallic powders packaged separately and paints requiring specified additives.
- B. Where no requirements are given in the referenced specifications for primers, use primers with pigment and vehicle, compatible with substrate and finish coats specified.

2.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Paint materials must conform to the restrictions of the local Environmental and Toxic Control jurisdiction or the requirements of this section, whichever is most stringent.
 - 1. Lead-Based Paint:
 - a. Lead based paint is not permitted to be used.
 - 2. Asbestos: Materials must not contain asbestos.
 - 3. Chromate, Cadmium, Mercury, and Silica: Materials must not contain zinc-chromate, strontium-chromate, Cadmium, mercury or mercury compounds or free crystalline silica.
 - 4. Human Carcinogens: Materials must not contain any of the ACGIH-BKLT and ACGHI-DOC confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.
 - 5. Use high performance acrylic paints in place of alkyd paints, where possible.
 - 6. VOC content for solvent-based paints must not exceed specified performance requirement; aromatic hydro carbons contained in solvent-based paints must not exceed one percent by weight.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Safety: Observe required safety regulations and manufacturer's warning and instructions for storage, handling and application of painting materials.
 - Take necessary precautions to protect personnel and property from hazards due to falls, injuries, toxic fumes, fire, explosion, or other harm.
 - 2. Deposit soiled cleaning rags and waste materials in metal containers approved for that purpose. Dispose of such items off the site at end of each day's work.
- B. Atmospheric and Surface Conditions:
 - 1. Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:
 - a. Less than 3 degrees C (5 degrees F) above dew point.
 - b. Below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) or over 35 degrees C (95 degrees F), unless specifically pre-approved by the Contracting Officer and the product manufacturer.
 - Do not exceed application conditions recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 3. Maintain interior temperatures until paint dries hard.
 - 4. Do no exterior painting when it is windy and dusty.
 - 5. Do not paint in direct sunlight or on surfaces that the sun will soon warm.
 - 6. Apply only on clean, dry and frost free surfaces except as follows:
 - a. Apply water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints to damp (not wet) surfaces where allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - b. Dampened with a fine mist of water on hot dry days concrete and masonry surfaces to which water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints are applied to prevent excessive suction and to cool surface.
 - 7. Varnishing:
 - a. Apply in clean areas and in still air.
 - b. Before varnishing vacuum and dust area.
 - c. Immediately before varnishing wipe down surfaces with a tack rag.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Method of surface preparation is optional, provided results of finish painting produce solid even color and texture specified with no overlays.

B. General:

- 1. Remove prefinished items not to be painted such as lighting fixtures, escutcheon plates, hardware, trim, and similar items for reinstallation after paint is dried.
- 2. Remove items for reinstallation and complete painting of such items and adjacent areas when item or adjacent surface is not accessible or finish is different.
- 3. See other sections of specifications for specified surface conditions and prime coat.
- 4. Clean surfaces for painting with materials and methods compatible with substrate and specified finish. Remove any residue remaining from cleaning agents used. Do not use solvents, acid, or steam on concrete and masonry.

C. Wood:

- 1. Sand to a smooth even surface and then dust off.
- 2. Sand surfaces showing raised grain smooth between each coat.
- 3. Wipe surface with a tack rag prior to applying finish.
- 4. Surface painted with an opaque finish:
 - a. Coat knots, sap and pitch streaks with Knot Sealer before applying paint.
 - b. Apply two coats of Knot Sealer over large knots.
- 5. After application of prime or first coat of stain, fill cracks, nail and screw holes, depressions and similar defects with wood filler paste. Sand the surface to make smooth and finish flush with adjacent surface.
- 6. Before applying finish coat, reapply wood filler paste if required, and sand surface to remove surface blemishes. Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
- 7. Fill open grained wood such as oak, walnut, ash and mahogany with Wood Filler Paste, colored to match wood color.
 - a. Thin filler in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application.
 - b. Remove excess filler, wipe as clean as possible, dry, and sand as specified.

D. Ferrous Metals:

- Remove oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, flux and other detrimental foreign matter in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
- 2. Remove loose mill scale, rust, and paint, by hand or power tool cleaning, as defined in SSPC-SP 2 (Hand Tool Cleaning) and SSPC-SP 3 (Power Tool Cleaning). Exception: where high temperature aluminum paint is used, prepare surface in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Fill dents, holes and similar voids and depressions in flat exposed surfaces of hollow steel doors and frames, access panels, roll-up steel doors and similar items specified to have semi-gloss or gloss finish with TT-F-322D (Filler, Two-Component Type, For Dents, Small Holes and Blow-Holes). Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - a. This includes flat head countersunk screws used for permanent anchors.
 - b. Do not fill screws of item intended for removal such as glazing beads.
- 4. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas in shop prime coat which expose bare metal with same type of paint used for prime coat. Feather edge of spot prime to produce smooth finish coat.
- 5. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas which expose bare metal of factory finished items with paint as recommended by manufacturer of item.
- E. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Metal, Aluminum and Surfaces Specified Painted:
 - 1. Clean surfaces to remove grease, oil and other deterrents to paint adhesion in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
 - 2. Spot coat abraded and damaged areas of zinc-coating which expose base metal on hot-dip zinc-coated items with Organic Zinc Rich Coating. Prime or spot prime with MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer) depending on finish coat compatibility.
- F. Masonry, Concrete, Cement Board, Cement Plaster and Stucco:
 - 1. Clean and remove dust, dirt, oil, grease efflorescence, form release agents, laitance, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
 - 2. Use emulsion type cleaning agents to remove oil, grease, paint and similar products. Use of solvents, acid, or steam is not permitted.

- 3. Remove loose mortar in masonry work and repair to match adjacent, if required.
- G. Gypsum Plaster and Gypsum Board:
 - Remove efflorescence, loose and chalking plaster or finishing materials
 - 2. Remove dust, dirt, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
 - 3. Fill holes, cracks, and other depressions with CID-A-A-1272A [Plaster, Gypsum (Spackling Compound) finished flush with adjacent surface, with texture to match texture of adjacent surface. Patch holes over 25 mm (1-inch) in diameter as specified in Section for plaster or gypsum board.

3.3 PAINT PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly mix painting materials to ensure uniformity of color, complete dispersion of pigment and uniform composition.
- B. Do not thin unless necessary for application and when finish paint is used for body and prime coats. Use materials and quantities for thinning as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Remove paint skins, then strain paint through commercial paint strainer to remove lumps and other particles.
- D. Mix two component and two part paint and those requiring additives in such a manner as to uniformly blend as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions unless specified otherwise.
- E. For tinting required to produce exact shades specified, use color pigment recommended by the paint manufacturer.

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Start of surface preparation or painting will be construed as acceptance of the surface as satisfactory for the application of materials.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, apply paint in three coats; prime, body, and finish. When two coats applied to prime coat are the same, first coat applied over primer is body coat and second coat is finish coat.
- C. Apply each coat evenly and cover substrate completely.
- D. Allow not less than 48 hours between application of succeeding coats, except as allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions, and approved by COR.
- E. Finish surfaces to show solid even color, free from runs, lumps, brush marks, laps, holidays, or other defects.
- F. Apply by brush, roller or spray, except as otherwise specified.

- G. Do not spray paint in existing occupied spaces unless approved by RE/COR, except in spaces sealed from existing occupied spaces.
 - Apply painting materials specifically required by manufacturer to be applied by spraying.
 - 2. In areas, where paint is applied by spray, mask or enclose with polyethylene, or similar air tight material with edges and seams continuously sealed including items specified in WORK NOT PAINTED, motors, controls, telephone, and electrical equipment, fronts of sterilizes and other recessed equipment and similar prefinished items.
- H. Do not paint in closed position operable items such as access doors and panels, window sashes, overhead doors, and similar items except overhead roll-up doors and shutters.

3.5 PRIME PAINTING

- A. After surface preparation, prime surfaces before application of body and finish coats, except as otherwise specified.
- B. Spot prime and apply body coat to damaged and abraded painted surfaces before applying succeeding coats.
- C. Additional field applied prime coats over shop or factory applied prime coats are not required except for exterior exposed steel. Apply an additional prime coat.
- D. Prime rebates for stop and face glazing of wood, and for face glazing of steel.
- E. Wood and Wood Particleboard:
 - 1. Use same kind of primer specified for exposed face surface.
 - a. Exterior wood: MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) for new construction and MPI 5 (Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) for repainting bare wood primer except where Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS) is scheduled.
 - b. Interior wood except for transparent finish: MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat), thinned if recommended by manufacturer.
 - c. Transparent finishes as specified under Transparent Finishes on Wood.
 - 2. Apply one coat of primer MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) or MPI 5 (Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) or sealer MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) as soon as delivered to site to surfaces of unfinished woodwork, except concealed

- surfaces of shop fabricated or assembled millwork and surfaces specified to have varnish, stain or natural finish.
- 3. Back prime and seal ends of exterior woodwork, and edges of exterior plywood specified to be finished.

F. Metals:

- 1. Steel and Iron: MPI 95 (Fast Drying Metal Primer).
- 2. Zinc-coated Steel and Iron: MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer).
- 3. Machinery Not Factory Finished: MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)).
- G. Gypsum Board and Hardboard:
 - Surfaces scheduled to have MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)), MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)), MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat), MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)), MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) finish: Use MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)), MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)), MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 14 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) respectively.
 - 2. Primer: MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) except use MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) or MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat) in shower, bathrooms and restrooms.
- H. Gypsum Plaster and Veneer Plaster:
 - 1. MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer), except use MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer) when an alkyd flat finish is specified.
 - 2. Surfaces scheduled to have MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)), MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)), MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)), MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)), finish: Use MPI 10 (Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)), MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)), MPI 119 (Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)) or MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)), MPI 52 Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)) respectively.

- I. Concrete Masonry Units except glazed or integrally colored and decorative units:
 - 1. MPI 4 (Block Filler) on interior surfaces.
- J. Cement Plaster or stucco, Concrete Masonry, Brick Masonry and Cement board, Interior Surfaces of Ceilings and Walls:
 - 1. MPI 53 (Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 LE)), MPI 52
 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 54 (Interior Latex,
 Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss
 (LE) and (LG)), except use two coats where substrate has aged less
 than six months.
 - 2. Contractor to field verify existing conditions and match finishes for similar materials within area of repairs.

3.6 EXTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats where specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Steel and Ferrous Metal:
 - 1. Two coats of MPI 8 (Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)), MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)) on exposed surfaces, except on surfaces over 94 degrees C (200 degrees F).
- C. Machinery without factory finish except for primer: One coat MPI 8 (Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO)), MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)), or MPI 94 (Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)), to match adjacent finishes for similar materials.

3.7 INTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats over prime coats in spaces or on surfaces specified to match existing finishes, colors, levels of gloss, or as directed by Resident Engineer to blend with existing conditions.
- B. Metal Work:
 - 1. Apply to exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Omit body and finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation except electrical conduit containing conductors over 600 volts.
 - 3. Ferrous Metal, Galvanized Metal, and Other Metals Scheduled:
 - a. Apply two coats of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) unless specified otherwise.
 - b. Two coats of MPI 48 (Interior Alkyd Gloss (AK)) or MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell (AK)), match existing gloss levels for similar materials.
 - c. Machinery: One coat MPI 9 (Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO)).

C. Gypsum Board:

- 1. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer), plus one coat of MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)).
- 2. Two coats of MPI 138 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2 (LF)).
- 3. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer), plus one coat of MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)) or MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)), match adjacent surfaces.
- 4. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer), plus one coat of MPI 48 (Interior Alkyd Gloss (AK)), match adjacent surfaces.

D. Plaster:

- 1. One coat of MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer).
- 2. Two coats of MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell) (AK).
- 3. One coat of MPI 50 (Interior Latex Primer Sealer).

E. Masonry and Concrete Walls:

- 1. Over MPI 4 (Interior/Exterior Latex Block Filler) on CMU surfaces.
- 2. Two coats of MPI 52 (Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)), MPI 54 (Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)), MPI 114 (Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)), to match adjacent surfaces.

F. Wood:

1. Sanding:

- a. Use 220-grit sandpaper.
- b. Sand sealers and varnish between coats.
- c. Sand enough to scarify surface to assure good adhesion of subsequent coats, to level roughly applied sealer and varnish, and to knock off "whiskers" of any raised grain as well as dust particles.

2. Sealers:

- a. Apply sealers specified except sealer may be omitted where pigmented, penetrating, or wiping stains containing resins are used.
- b. Allow manufacturer's recommended drying time before sanding, but not less than 24 hours or 36 hours in damp or muggy weather.
- c. Sand as specified.

3. Paint Finish:

a. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer), MPI 46 (Interior Enamel Undercoat), plus one coat of MPI 47 (Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (AK)) (SG).

- b. One coat of MPI 45 Interior Primer Sealer.
- c. Two coats of MPI 51 (Interior Alkyd, Eggshell) (AK)).

3.8 REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES

- A. Clean, patch and repair existing surfaces as specified under surface preparation.
- B. Remove and reinstall items as specified under surface preparation.
- C. Remove existing finishes or apply separation coats to prevent noncompatible coatings from having contact.
- D. Patched or Replaced Areas in Surfaces and Components: Apply spot prime and body coats as specified for new work to repaired areas or replaced components.
- E. Except where scheduled for complete painting apply finish coat over plane surface to nearest break in plane, such as corner, reveal, or frame.
- F. In existing rooms and areas where alterations occur, clean existing stained and natural finished wood retouch abraded surfaces and then give entire surface one coat of Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss or Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV). Match adjacent surfaces with gloss level.
- G. Refinish areas as specified for new work to match adjoining work unless specified or scheduled otherwise.
- H. Coat knots and pitch streaks showing through old finish with Knot Sealer before refinishing.
- I. Sand or dull glossy surfaces prior to painting.
- J. Sand existing coatings to a feather edge so that transition between new and existing finish will not show in finished work.

3.9 PAINT COLOR

- A. Color and gloss of finish coats to match existing and adjacent sikilar materials or as directed by ${\tt COR}$
- B. For additional requirements regarding color see Articles, REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACE and MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL FIELD PAINTING SCHEDULE.
- C. Coat Colors:
 - 1. Color of priming coat: Lighter than body coat.
 - 2. Color of body coat: Lighter than finish coat.
 - 3. Color prime and body coats to not show through the finish coat and to mask surface imperfections or contrasts.
- D. Painting, Caulking, Closures, and Fillers Adjacent to Casework:

- 1. Paint to match color of casework where casework has a paint finish.
- 2. Paint to match color of wall where casework is stainless steel, plastic laminate, or varnished wood.

3.10 PROTECTION CLEAN UP, AND TOUCH-UP

- A. Protect work from paint droppings and spattering by use of masking, drop cloths, removal of items or by other approved methods.
- B. Upon completion, clean paint from hardware, glass and other surfaces and items not required to be painted of paint drops or smears.
- C. Before final inspection, touch-up or refinished in a manner to produce solid even color and finish texture, free from defects in work which was damaged or discolored.

- - - E N D - - -

APPENDIX

Coordinate the following abbreviations used in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING, with other Sections listed. Use the same abbreviation and terms consistently.

Paint or coating Abbreviation

Acrylic Emulsion AE (MPI 10 - flat/MPI 11 - semigloss/MPI 119 -

gloss)

Alkyd Gloss Enamel G (MPI 48)
Alkyd Semigloss Enamel SG (MPI 47)

Aluminum Paint AP)

Cementitious Paint CEP (TT-P-1411)

Exterior Oil EO (MPI 9 - gloss/MPI 8 - flat/MPI 94 -

semigloss)

Fire Retardant Paint FR

Fire Retardant Coating

(Clear) FC (intumescent type)

Heat Resistant Paint HR

Latex Emulsion LE (MPI 53, flat/MPI 52, eggshell/MPI 54,

semigloss/MPI 114, gloss Level 6

Latex Flat LF (MPI 138)
Latex Gloss LG (MPI 114)
Latex Semigloss SG (MPI 141)
Latex Low Luster LL (MPI 139)

Plastic Floor Coating PL Polyurethane Varnish PV

Rubber Paint RF (CID-A-A-3120 - Paint for Swimming Pools

(RF))

Water Paint, Cement WPC (CID-A-A-1555 - Water Paint, Powder).

Wood Stain WS

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 26 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, applies to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Wiring ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways accordingly sized. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A. References to the National Electrical Code (NEC), Underwriters
Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
are minimum installation requirement standards.

1.3 TEST STANDARDS

A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled or certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet Underwriters

Laboratories, Inc. standards.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Oualification:
 - Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

1.5 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:

- 1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the COTR/Resident Engineer a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
- 2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
- 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

1.6 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Where variations from the contract requirements are requested, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

1.7 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
 - 1. During installation, enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating and repainting if required.
 - 2. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the COTR/Resident Engineer, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
 - 4. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

1.8 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. All electrical work must comply with the requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J, OSHA Part 1910 subpart S and OSHA Part 1910 subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.

1.9 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Working spaces shall not be less than specified in the NEC for all voltages specified.
- B. Inaccessible Equipment:

 Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.

1.10 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. In addition to the requirements of the NEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as panelboards, cabinets, motor controllers (starters), safety switches, separately enclosed circuit breakers, individual breakers and controllers in switchboards, switchgear, control devices and other significant equipment.
- B. Nameplates shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering, a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) high. Secure nameplates with screws. Nameplates that are furnished by manufacturer as a standard catalog item, or where other method of identification is herein specified, are exceptions.

1.11 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- B. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- C. The submittals shall include the following:
 - Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements.
 Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
 - 2. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control system and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
 - 3. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer, quantity of parts, current price and availability of each part.

D. Manuals:

1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an

- approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
- 2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
- 3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
- 4. The manuals shall include:
 - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
 - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
 - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
 - d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
 - e. Safety precautions.
 - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
 - q. Testing methods.
 - h. NFPA Test forms completed for this project and a blank copy for future testing.
 - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
 - j. Appendix; list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.

1.12 TRAINING

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the COTR/Resident Engineer at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

---END---

SECTION 26 05 21

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the low voltage power wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABLE AND WIRE (POWER AND LIGHTING)

- A. Cable and Wire shall be in accordance with Fed. Spec. A-A-59544, except as hereinafter specified.
- B. Single Conductor:
 - 1. Shall be annealed copper.
 - 2. Shall be stranded for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, solid for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller.
 - 3. Shall be minimum size No. 12 AWG, except where smaller sizes are allowed herein.

C. Insulation:

- 1. THW, XHHW, or dual rated THHN-THWN shall be in accordance with UL 44, and 83.
- 2. Direct burial: UF or USE shall be in accordance with UL 493.

D. Color Code:

1. Branch circuit conductors shall be color coded as follows:

208/120 volt	Phase	480/277 volt
Black	А	Brown
Red	В	Orange
Blue	С	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray *
* or white with	colored (other	than green) tracer.

- Use solid color compound or solid color coating for No. 12 AWG and No. 10 AWG branch circuit conductors and neutral sizes.
- 3. Phase conductors No. 8 AWG and larger shall be color-coded using one of the following methods:
 - a. Solid color compound or solid color coating.
 - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified above.
 - c. Color as specified using 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide tape. Apply tape in half overlapping turns for a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) for terminal points, and in junction boxes, pull boxes, troughs, and handholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to

prevent possible unwinding. Where cable markings are covered by tape, apply tags to cable stating size and insulation type.

- 4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.
- 5. Color code for isolated power system wiring shall be in accordance with the NEC.

2.2 SPLICES AND JOINTS

- A. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E and NEC.
- B. Branch circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):
 - 1. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, 600 volt, 105 degree C with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
 - 2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.
 - 3. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturers packaging shall be strictly complied with.

2.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections of these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power wiring, except the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough so that the voltage drop under inrush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND

A. Suitable for the wire insulation and conduit it is used with, and shall not harden or become adhesive.

2.5 FIREPROOFING TAPE

- A. The tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric of organic composition coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- B. The tape shall be self-extinguishing and shall not support combustion. It shall be arc-proof and fireproof.
- C. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus and be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- D. The finished application shall withstand a 200-ampere arc for not less than 30 seconds.
- E. Securing tape: Glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.

2.6 WARNING TAPE

A. The tape shall be standard, 76 mm (3 inch) wide, 4-Mil polyethylene non-detectable type.

B. The tape shall be red with black letters indicating "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with the NEC, and as specified.
- B. Install all wiring in raceway systems, except where direct burial or HCF Type AC cables are used.
- C. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull boxes, manholes, or handholes.
- D. Wires of different systems (i.e. 120V, 277V) shall not be installed in the same conduit or junction box system.
- E. For panelboards, cabinets, wireways, switches, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the cables in individual circuits.
- F. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground, between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.

3.2 SPLICE INSTALLATION

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
- B. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

3.4 CONTROL AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.
- B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panelboards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.
- D. Install a red warning indicator on the handle of the branch circuit breaker for the power supply circuit for each system to prevent accidental de-energizing of the systems.
- E. System voltages shall be 120 volts or lower where shown on the drawings or as required by the NEC.

3.5 CONTROL AND SIGNAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.

C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.

3.6 DIRECT BURIAL CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Tops of the cables:
 - 1. Below the finished grade: Minimum 600 mm (24 inches) unless greater depth is shown.
 - 2. Below road and other pavement surfaces: In conduit as specified, minimum 750 mm (30 inches) unless greater depth is shown.
 - 3. Do not install direct burial cables under railroad tracks.
- B. Under road and paved surfaces: Install cables in concrete encased galvanized steel rigid conduits. Size as shown on plans, but not less than 50 mm (two inch) trade size with bushings at each end of each conduit run. Provide size/quantity of conduits required to accommodate cables plus one spare, unless more spares are indicated on drawings.
- C. Work with extreme care near existing ducts, conduits, cables and other utilities to prevent any damage.
- D. Cut the trenches neatly and uniformly:
 - 1. Excavating and backfilling is specified in Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
 - 2. Place a 75 mm (3 inch) layer of sand in the trenches before installing the cables.
 - 3. Place a 75 mm (three inch) layer of sand over the installed cables.
 - 4. Install continuous horizontal, 25 mm by 200 mm (1 inch by 8 inch) preservative impregnated wood planking 75 mm (three inches) above the cables before backfilling.
- E. Provide horizontal slack in the cables for contraction during cold weather.
- F. Install the cables in continuous lengths. Splices within cable runs will not be accepted.
- G. Connections and terminations shall be submersible type designed for the cables being installed.
- H. Warning tape shall be continuously placed 300 mm (12 inches) above the buried cables.

3.7 EXISTING WIRING

A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for the new installation. Only wiring that conforms to the specifications and applicable codes may be reused. If existing wiring does not meet these requirements, existing wiring may not be reused and new wires shall be installed.

3.8 FIELD TESTING

A. Branch circuits shall have their insulation tested after installation and before connection to utilization devices.

- B. Tests shall be performed by megger and conductors shall test free from short-circuits and grounds.
- C. Test conductor phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for these tests.

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SECTION 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies general grounding and bonding requirements of electrical equipment operations and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as including made, supplementary, lightning protection system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm² (10 AWG) and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes 25 mm² (4 AWG) and larger shall be permitted to be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm^2 (10 AWG) and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.
- C. Electrical System Grounding: Conductor sizes shall not be less than what is shown on the drawings and not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.

2.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS

A. Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

2.3 GROUND CONNECTIONS

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
 - 1. Bonding Jumpers: compression type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
 - 2. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: one-hole compression-type lugs using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.

2.4 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS

A. Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 4 mm thick by 19 mm wide $(3/8 \text{ inch x } \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch})$.

2.5 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

A. At any equipment mounting location (e.g. backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Conduit Systems:
 - 1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
 - 2. All conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
 - 3. Conduit containing only a grounding conductor, and which is provided for mechanical protection of the conductor, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
- B. Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors with all power branch circuits.
- C. Boxes, Cabinets, and Enclosures:
 - Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes.
 - 2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

3.2 CORROSION INHIBITORS

A. When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

3.3 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the building to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.

3.4 WIREWAY GROUNDING

- A. Ground and Bond Metallic Wireway Systems as follows:
 - 1. Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide 100 percent electrical continuity throughout the wireway system by connecting a

- $16~\text{mm}^2$ (6 AWG) bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- 2. Install insulated 16 mm² (6 AWG) bonding jumpers between the wireway system bonded and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 16 meters (50 feet).
- 3. Use insulated 16 mm^2 (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end at all intermediate metallic enclosures and cross all section junctions.

3.5 GROUND RESISTANCE

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make necessary modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall assure that this requirement is met.
- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81.
- C. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the COTR/Resident Engineer prior to backfilling. The Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

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SECTION 28 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This Section, Requirements for Electronic Safety and Security Installations, applies to all sections of Division 28.

1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A. References to industry and trade association standards and codes are minimum installation requirement standards.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.4 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items.

1.5 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.6 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.7 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electronic safety and security service for other buildings at all times.
- C. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly and carefully. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions.
- D. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit.

1.8 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.10 SINGULAR NUMBER

A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.

1.11 TRAINING

- A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.
- B. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the Resident Engineer/COTR at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

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SECTION 28 05 13 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the conductors and cables for electronic safety and security.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260521 for requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections of these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power wiring, except the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough so that the voltage drop under inrush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

2.2 COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL WIRING

- A. Shall conform to the recommendations of the manufacturers of the communication and signal systems.
- B. Multi-conductor cables shall have the conductors color coded.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, or pull boxes
- B. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
- C. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

3.2 CONTROL, COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- B. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panelboards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.
- C. Install a red warning indicator on the handle of the branch circuit breaker for the power supply circuit for each system to prevent accidental de-energizing of the systems.
- D. System voltages shall be 120 volts or lower where shown on the drawings or as required by the NEC.

3.3 CONTROL, COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

3.4 EXISTING WIRING

A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for the new installation. Only wiring that conforms to the specifications and applicable codes may be reused. If existing wiring does not meet these requirements, existing wiring may not be reused and new wires shall be installed.

SECTION 28 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies general grounding and bonding requirements of electronic safety and security installations for equipment operations.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

2.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

2.3 ground connections

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

2.4 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS

A. Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 4 mm thick by 19 mm wide $(3/8 \text{ inch x } \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch})$.

2.5 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

A. At any equipment mounting location (e.g. backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

2.6 SPLICE CASE GROUND ACCESSORIES

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures (including ductwork and building steel), enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits shall be bonded and grounded.

3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

3.3 CORROSION INHIBITORS

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

3.4 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

3.5 WIREWAY GROUNDING

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

3.6 GROUND RESISTANCE

A. Refer to Specification Section 260526 for requirements.

SECTION 28 05 33 RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes to form complete, coordinated, raceway systems. Raceways are required for all electronic safety and security cabling.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.
- B. Certification: Prior to final inspection, deliver to the Resident Engineer/COTR four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) unless otherwise shown.
- B. Conduit:
 - 1. Rigid galvanized steel: Shall Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.
 - 2. Rigid aluminum: Shall Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.
 - 3. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.
 - 4. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 105 mm (4 inches) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 volts or less.
 - 5. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall Conform to UL 1.
 - 6. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall Conform to UL 360.
 - 7. Direct burial plastic conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).
 - 8. Surface metal raceway: Shall Conform to UL 5.

C. Conduit Fittings:

- 1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
 - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA $_{
 m FB1}$.
 - b. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
 - c. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting.

- Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
- d. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.
- 2. Rigid aluminum conduit fittings:
 - a. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows:

 Malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; Zinc or cadmium
 plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more
 than 0.4 percent copper are prohibited.
 - b. Set screw fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
- 3. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:
 - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA $_{\rm FB1}$
 - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
 - c. Couplings and connectors: Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller.
 - d. Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
 - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
- 4. Flexible steel conduit fittings:
 - a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Clamp type, with insulated throat.
- 5. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:
 - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA $_{\rm FB1}$.
 - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
- 6. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings:
 - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
- 7. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer.
- 8. Expansion and deflection couplings:
 - a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
 - b. Accommodate, 19 mm (0.75 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.

- c. Include internal flexible metal braid sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and fault currents in accordance with UL 467, and the NEC code tables for ground conductors.
- d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.

D. Conduit Supports:

- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- 2. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
- 3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
- 4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.
- E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:
 - 1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
 - 2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
 - 3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
- F. Warning Tape: Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inches) wide tape non-detectable type, red with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY CABLE BELOW".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PENETRATIONS

- A. Cutting or Holes:
 - 1. Locate holes in advance where they are proposed in the structural sections such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the Resident Engineer/COTR prior to drilling through structural sections.
 - 2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills are not allowed.
- B. Fire Stop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electronic safety and security raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop with rock wool fiber or silicone foam sealant only.
- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install conduit as follows:
 - 1. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
 - 2. Independently support conduit at 8'0" on center. Do not use other supports i.e., (suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts).
 - 3. Support within 300 mm (1 foot) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (1 foot) of each enclosure to which connected.
 - 4. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
 - 5. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull boxes and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
 - 6. Provide flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane.
 - 7. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
 - 8. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, all conduits shall be installed concealed within finished walls, floors and ceilings.

B. Fire Alarm:

1. Fire alarm conduit shall be painted red (a red "top-coated" conduit from the conduit manufacturer may be used in lieu of painted conduit) in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 31 00, Fire Detection and Alarm.

3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

- A. In Concrete:
 - 1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.
 - 2. Install conduit through concrete beams only as approved by the Resident Engineer/COTR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
- B. Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:
 - 1. Conduit for conductors 600 volts and below:
 - a. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type conduits mixed indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
 - 3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
 - 4. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- C. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- D. Paint exposed conduit to match adjacent finish and color where allowed in writing by the Resident Engineer/COTR.

3.5 EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inches) with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 125 mm (5 inch) vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for 375 mm (15 inches) and larger conduits are acceptable.

3.6 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION

- A. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits.
- B. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 90 kg (200 pounds). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- C. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- D. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- E. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- F. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- G. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except Horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- H. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

3.7 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
 - 1. Flush mounted. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction and finish.

- B. Outlet boxes in the same wall mounted back-to-back are prohibited. A minimum 600 mm (24 inch), center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes).
- C. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1".
- D. On all Branch Circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

3.8 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY CONDUIT

- A. Minimum conduit size of 19 mm (3/4 inch).
- B. All conduit ends shall be equipped with insulated bushings.
- C. Vertical conduits/sleeves through closets floors shall terminate not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the floor and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the ceiling of the floor below.
- D. Terminate conduit runs to/from a backboard in a closet or interstitial space at the top or bottom of the backboard. Conduits shall enter communication closets next to the wall and be flush with the backboard.
- E. Where drilling is necessary for vertical conduits, locate holes so as not to affect structural sections such as ribs or beams.
- F. All empty conduits located in communications closets or on backboards shall be sealed with a standard non-hardening duct seal compound.
- G. Minimum radius of communication conduit bends shall be as follows (special long radius):

Sizes of Conduit	Radius of Conduit Bends
Trade Size	mm, Inches
34	150 (6)
1	230 (9)
1-1/4	350 (14)
1-1/2	430 (17)
2	525 (21)
2-1/2	635 (25)
3	775 (31)
3-1/2	900 (36)
4	1125 (45)

H. Furnish and pull wire in all empty conduits. (Sleeves through floor are exceptions).

SECTION 28 16 11 INTRUSION DETECTION STSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Provide and install a complete Intrusion Detection System, hereinafter referred to as IDS, as specified in this section.

1.2 OUALITY ASSURANCE

A. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 260511 FOR REQUIREMENTS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 260511 FOR REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and paper, minimum size 1220×1220 millimeters (48 × 48 inches); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
 - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
 - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
 - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
 - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
 - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.
 - 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device

 Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment

 utilized in the design package.
 - 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
 - a. Include a title block as defined above.
 - b. Define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
 - c. Provide device identification and location.
 - d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).

- e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
- f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
- 3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
 - a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
 - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
 - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
 - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
- 4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
 - a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
 - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from pointto-point.
 - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
 - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
 - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.
- 5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
 - a. Device ID, Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description), Mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.), Power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
 - e. In addition, for the IDS, provide the sensor ID, sensor type and housing model number.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process: 35 percent, 65 percent, 90 percent, 100 percent.

- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements.

1.6 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.

A. Warrant IDS work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR 52.246-21.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. General
 - 1. All equipment associated within the IDS shall be rated for continuous operation at each facility and site location.
 - 2. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC), 60 Hz AC power system. All equipment shall have a back-up source that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time.

2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS

- A. General:
 - 1. All IDS sensors shall conform to UL 639, Intrusion Detection Standard.
 - 3. Ensure that IDS is fully integrated with other security subsystems as required to include, but not limited to, the CCTV, PACS, EPPS, and Access Control System and Database Management.
- B. IDS Components: The IDS shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following components:
 - 1. Control Panel
 - 2. Exterior Detection Devices (Sensors)
 - 3. Interior Detection Devices (Sensors)
 - 4. Power Supply
 - 5. Enclosures
- C. Control Panel:
 - The Control panel shall be the main point of programming, monitoring, accessing, securing, and troubleshooting the IDS. Refer to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) CP-01 Control Panel Standard-Features for False Alarm Reduction.

- 2. The Control Panel shall provide a means of reporting alarms to an Access Control System and Database Management via a computer interface or direct connection to an alarm control monitoring panel.
- 3. The Control panel shall utilize a Multifunctional Keypad, Input and Output Modules for expansion of alarm zones, interfacing with additional security subsystems, programming, monitoring and controlling the IDS.
- 4. The Control panel shall meet or exceed the following minimum functional requirements for programming outputs, system response, and user interface:
 - a. Programming Outputs:
 - 1) 2 Amps (A) alarm power at 12 VDC
 - 2) 1.4 A auxiliary power at 12 VDC
 - 3) Four alarm output patterns
 - 4) Programmable bell test
 - 5) Programmable bell shut-off timer
 - b. System Response:
 - 1) Selectable point response time
 - 2) Cross point capability
 - 3) Alarm verification
 - 4) Watch mode
 - 5) Scheduled events arm, disarm, bypass and un-bypass points, control relays, and control authority levels
 - c. User Interface:
 - Supervises up to eight command points (e.g. Up to 16 unsupervised keypads can be used)
 - 2) Provides custom keypad text
 - Addresses full function command menu including custom functions
 - 4) Allows user authority by defined area and 16-character name
 - 5) Provides for 14 custom authority control levels allowing user's authority to change, add, delete pass codes, disarm, bypass points, and start system tests.
- 5. The Control panel shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Input Voltage via 110 VAC or 220 VAC Step-down Transformer	16 or 18 VAC
Operating Voltage	12 VDC

Output Voltage	12 VDC @ 2 A max
Direct Hardwire Zones	7
Partitions	8
Multifunctional Keypads	16 (2 per partition)
Communications Port	RJ-11

- 6. A multifunctional keypad shall be utilized as a user interface for arming, disarming, monitoring, troubleshooting, and programming the alarm control panel.
- 7. Keypads shall have the following features:
 - a. Multiple function keypads suitable for remote mounting, no greater than 1333 m (4000 ft), shall be provided from the control panel and have a light emitting diode (LED) readout of alarm and trouble conditions by zone.
 - b. An alphanumeric English language display, with keypad programmability, and EE-PROM memory, shall also be provided.
 - c. Trouble alarm indicators shall be distinguishable from intrusion alarms.
 - d. A minimum of four (4) zones selectable as entry and exit with programmable time delay.
 - e. Complete system test activated capability at the keypad.
 - f. Capability for opening and closing reports to a remote monitoring location.
 - g. Adjustable entry and exit delay times.
 - h. Capability for a minimum of two (2) multiple function keypads.
 - i. Capability to shunt or bypass selected interior zones while arming perimeter protection and remaining interior zones.
 - j. Capability for a minimum of seven assignable pass-codes that are keypad programmable from a suppressed master code.
- 8. Keypads shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Connections	4-wire flying lead for data and power
Operating Temperature	0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F)
Display Window	8-point LED
Indicators: Illuminated keys	Armed Status-LED
	Point Status-LED
	Command Mode-LED

	Power-LED
Voltage	Nominal 12 VDC

9. An input module shall be utilized to connect additional detection devices to the control panel. This module will meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Operating Voltage	8.5 to 14.5 VDC Nominal
Zone Inputs	Style A (Class B) Supervised
Operating Temperature	0 to 40 degrees C (32 to 140 degrees F)

10. An output module shall be utilized to interface the control panel with other security subsystems. The output module shall meet or exceed the following technical characteristics:

Operating Voltage	8.5 to 14.5 VDC Nominal
Output Relays	"Form C" Dry Relay Contracts
Relay Contact Rating	4A @ 24 VDC
	4A @ 24 VAC
	1A @ 70 VAC
Operating Temperature	0 to 40 degrees C F (32 to 140 degrees)

- 11. The control panel shall have a communications port that will allow for communications with a computer for programming, monitoring, and troubleshooting purposes. The communications port will be, at a minimum, and RJ-11 or better.
- 12. The control panel will have a systems success probability of 95% or better, and shall include the following success considerations:
 - a. False Alarm: Shall not exceed one (1) false alarm per 30 days per sensor zone.
 - b. Nuisance Alarm: Shall not exceed a rate of one (1) alarm per seven (7) days per zone within the first 60 days after installation and acceptance. Sensor adjustments will be made and then shall not exceed one (1) alarm per 30 days.
- 13. The Control Panel will be able to detect either a line fault or power loss for all supervised data cables.
 - a. Line Fault Detection: Communication links of the IDS shall have an active mode for line fault detection. Fault isolation at the systems level shall have the same geographic resolutions as

- provided for intrusion detection. The line fault alarm shall be clearly distinguishable from other alarms.
- b. Power Loss Detection: Provide the capability to detect when critical components experience temporary or permanent loss of power and annunciate to clearly identify the component experiencing power loss.
- D. Exterior Detection Devices: (Sensors)
 - 1. The IDS shall consist of interior, exterior, and other detection devices that are capable of:
 - a. Locating intrusions at individually protected asset areas or at an individual portal;
 - b. Locating intrusions within a specific area of coverage;
 - c. Locating failures or tampering of individual sensors or components.
 - 2. Audible annunciation shall meet UL 464 Audible Signal Appliance requirements as well as other stated within this specification. IDS shall provide and adjust for devices so that coverage is maximized in the space or area it is installed in.
 - 3. Detection sensitivity shall be set up to ensure maximum coverage of the secure area is obtained while at the same time limiting excessive false alarms due to the environment and impact of small animals. All detection devices shall be anti-masking with exception of video motion detection.
 - 4. Dual sensor technology shall be used when possible. Sensor technology shall not be of the same type that is easily defeated by a single method. This will reduce the amount of false alarms.
 - 5. External Sensors Environmental Characteristics:

Temperature	-25°F - 140°F (-32°C - 60°C)
Pressure	Sea Level to 15,000 ft. (4573m) above sea level
Solar Radiation	Six (6) hrs. exposure at dry bulb temp. 120°F (60°C)
Rain	Two (2) in. (50 mm) per hour
Humidity	5% - 95%
Fungus	Components of non-fungus nutrient materials
Salt/fog	Atmosphere 5% salinity
Snow loading	48 lbs per sq. ft. (234 kg per sq. meter)
Ice accumulation	Up to ½ in. (12.7 mm) radial ice

Wind limitations	50 mph (80 km/h) Gusts to 66 mph (106 km/h)
Acoustical Noise Suitability	> 110 decibels (dB)

6. Gate Sensors:

- a. Provide separately zoned Balanced Magnetic Switch (BMS) gate sensors.
- E. Interior Detection Devices: (Sensors)
 - 1. All detection devices shall be anti-masking with exception of video motion detection.
 - 2. Dual sensor technology shall be used when possible. Sensor technology shall not be of the same type that is easily defeated by a single method. This will reduce the amount of false alarms.
 - 3. Interior Environmental Conditions: Systems shall be able to operate in the following ambient conditions:
 - a. If components are installed in unheated areas they shall be able to operate in temperatures as low as -17 C (0 F);
 - b. Interior Sensor Environmental Characteristics:

Temperatures	0 to 50 C (32F to 120 F)
Pressure	Sea Level to 4573m (15,000 ft.) above sea level
Humidity	5% - 95%
Fungus	Components of non-fungus nutrient materials
Acoustical Noise	Suitable for high noise environments above 100db

4. Balanced Magnetic Switches (BMS)

- a. BMS switches shall be surface or recessed mounted according to manufacture's instructions. Recessed mounted is the preferred method to reduce tampering or defeating of the system. Switches shall activate when a disturbance in the balanced magnetic field occurs.
- b. Switches shall have a minimum of two (2) encapsulated reed switches.
- c. Contractor shall provide each BMS with a current protective device, rated to limit current to 80% of the switch capacity.

- d. Surface Mounted BMS: For exterior application, components shall be housed in weatherproof enclosures.
- e. BMS field adjustments in the fixed space between magnet and switch housing shall not be possible. Attempts to adjust or disturb the magnetic field shall cause a tamper alarm.
- f. BMS Technical Characteristics:

Maximum current	.25 amperes
Maximum voltage	30 VDC
Maximum power	3.0 W (without internal terminating resistors). 1.0 W (with internal terminating resistors).
Components	Three (3) pre-adjusted reed switches Three (3) pre-adjusted magnets
Output contacts	Transfer type SPDT
Contact rating	0.5 amperes, 28 VDC
Switch mechanism	Internally adjustable ¼ - ½ in. (6-13 mm)
Wiring	Two (2) wires #22 American Wire Gauge (AWG), three (3) or 11 foot attached cable
Activation lifetime	1,000,000 activations
Enclosure	Nonferrous materials
Tamper alarm activation	Cover opened 3 mm (1/8 in.) and inaccessible until actuated

- 5. Window Intrusion Detection: These IDS devices shall detect intrusions thru inertia (shock) or by sound, and shall utilize either a Breakwire Sensor or Acoustic and Seismic Sensor.
 - a. Breakwire Sensors (wire trap):
 - Detect intrusion thru shock or breakage of window glazing.
 Also used for the protection of utility openings.
 - 2) Sensors shall consist of fine wire embedded in or affixed to interior of glazing. Breakage of protected glazing shall result in wire breakage.
 - 3) Wire shall be hard-drawn copper up to #26 AWG diameter.
 - 4) If sensors are affixed to glazing the sensor shall be protected by a clear coating which shall not affect sensor functioning.

- 5) Sensor shall be terminated in insulated connectors which are concealed and tamper resistant.
- 6) Protection of inlet openings:
 - a) Shall consist of up to 26 AWG hard-drawn copper wire with a tensile strength of 17.8 N 4 pounds maximum.
 - b) Wire shall be interlaced throughout the opening such that no opening between wires shall be larger than 100 mm (4 in.) on center.
 - c) Sensors shall be terminated so that attempts to cut the wire or otherwise enlarge openings between wires shall cause an alarm.
 - d) Sensors shall be terminated in insulated connectors which are concealed and tamper resistant.

b. Acoustic and Seismic Glass Break Detectors:

- Detects intrusion thru the use of audible sound and vibration emitted from the breaking of glass using a tuned frequency range and sound pattern recognition. This initiates an alarm when glass they protect is broken or cracked.
- 2) Detectors shall be installed in strict conformance with manufacture's installation instructions.
- 3) The detector's power circuit shall be switched via an output relay on the control panel to provide latching alarm LED reset capability.
- 4) Sensors shall be contained in a fire-resistant ABS plastic housing and must be mounted in contact with a window.
- 5) Sensing shall be accomplished through the use of a mechanical filtered piezoelectric element.
- 6) Sensors shall have a sensitivity adjustment controlling output voltage from the piezoelectric element which triggers a solid-state latching device.
- 7) Sensors shall selectively filter input to minimize false alarms and not initiate alarm in response to ambient seismic vibrations or other ambient stimuli.
- 8) A manufacture's test unit will be used to validate the sensor by simulating glass breakage.
- 9) The Contractor shall provide sensors for adjusting sensitivity and two-sided polyurethane tape with acrylic adhesive for window attachment.

- 10) Sensor shall include exterior label to protect adhesive tape from direct sunlight.
- 11) Window Intrusion Detection Sensor Technical Specifications:

Power	Auxiliary power supply 12 VDC @ 25 mA (+/-) 10%
Power Input	10 - 15 VDC at 16mA protected against reverse polarity, 20 mA during relay closure
Relay Output Rating	Minimum of 25 VDC mA
Coverage Audio	6,000 Square ft.
Coverage Glass Break	7.5 m (25 ft.) wide by 7.5 m wide (25 ft.)
	Minimum: 7.62 m (25 feet) from the detector to the furthest point on protected glass.
Audio Output	300 - 12,000 HZ
Alarm Output	Relay NO or NC selectable
Interconnection	12 pin Panduit connector, 22 AWG
Radio Frequency Interface	No alarm or setup on between frequencies 26 - 100 MHz 50 v/m
	Immunity to mobile RF interference 100 watts 3 m @ (9.8 Ft.) in 27-100 MHz range
Alarm period	Two (2) to three (3)
Mounting	Ceiling, same wall, adjacent wall, opposite wall
Features	Test and alarm LEDs for acoustic seismic and alarm condition latching, Alarm LED and tamper switch on cover.
Alarm verification	Digital signal processing or dual acoustic processing technologies
Detection ability	Single and multi-pane glass, wired glass, tempered and laminated glass to 6 mm (14 inch) or thickness

6. Passive Infrared Motion Sensors (PIR): These sensors shall detect an intruder presence by monitoring the level of infrared energy emitted by objects within a protected zone and meet ANSI PIR-01 Passive Infrared Motion Detector Standards Features for Enhancing False Alarm Immunity. An alarm shall be initiated when motion and temperature changes within set patterns are detected as follows.

- a. The detector shall provide multiple detection zones distributed at a variety of angles and distance.
- b. Sensors shall be passive in nature; no transmitted energy shall be required for detection.
- c. Sensors shall be sensitive to infrared energy emitted at wavelengths corresponding to human body and other objects at ambient temperatures.
- d. Sensors shall not alarm in response to general area thermal variations and shall be immune to radio frequency interference.
- e. Sensors shall not be susceptible to changes in temperature due to an air conditioner being turned on or off.
- f. Sensors shall be housed in a tamper-alarmed enclosure.
- g. Sensor detectors shall include motion analyzer processing, adjustable lens, and walk test LED's visible from any angle.
- h. Sensors shall provide some means of indicating an alarm condition during installation and calibration. A means of disabling the indication shall be provided within the sensor enclosure.
- i. Sensor detectors shall include a motion monitoring verification circuit that will signal trouble or alarm if the detector fails to detect motion for an extended period.
- j. PIR Technical Characteristics:

Power	Six (6) - 12 VDC 25 mA continuous current draw 38 mA peaks
Alarm Velocity	1500 mm (Five (5) ft.) at a velocity of 30 mm (0.1 ft.) per second, and one (1) step per second, assuming 150 mm (6 in.) per step.
	Also, faster than 30 mm (1 foot) per second, up to 3000 mm (10 feet) per second
Maximum detection range	10.6 m (35 ft.)
Frequency range- non activation or setup use	26 to 950 MHz using a 50 watt transmitter located 1 ft. from the unit or attached wiring
Infrared detection	1 1/2°C (3°F) different from the background temperature
Detection Pattern	180 degrees for volumetric units, non PIR 360
PIR 360°Detection	Programmable 60 detection zones

Pattern	including one directly below
Mounting	Ceiling and walls
Ceiling heights	2.4 m (Eight (8) ft.) - 5.4 m (18 ft)
Sensitivity adjustments	Three (3) levels

- 7. Ultrasonic Sensors: These sensors shall transmit ultrasonic energy into a protected zone, receiving the direct and reflected energy, and monitoring frequency shift between transmitted and received signals as follows.
 - a. Sensors shall automatically adapt to changing levels of air turbulence and shall consist of a control unit and as many transceivers as required to protect a zone within limitations of the control unit per manufacture's instructions.
 - b. Ultrasonic system sensors shall provide a means of indicating an alarm condition at the protected zone during installation and calibration. This indication shall be provided with a disabling device within the sensor enclosure.
 - c. Transceivers shall consist of an adjustable-gain preamplifier, an ultrasonic-to-electrical transducer, and an electrical-toultrasonic transducer in a single enclosure. Transducers shall be adjustable in position to allow adequate adjustment and directivity.
 - d. Each sensor will consist of sensitivity adjustments. Controls shall be inaccessible to operating personnel and sensitivity requirements shall be set approximately at midrange.
 - e. Sensor elements shall be housed in a tamper-alarmed enclosure.
 - f. Ultrasonic Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power output	Peak not to exceed 105 dB at 900 mm (three (3) ft.)
Transceiver protection zone	6 m (20 ft.) by 9.2 m (30 ft.) in a zone with an 2440 mm (8 ft.) to 3660 mm (12 ft.) ceiling
Nuisance alarm reduction	Selective filtering
Detection frequency range	Above 24 kHz and below 30 kHz (nominally 26 kHz)
Detection velocity	1500 mm (5 ft.) at a velocity of 150 mm (0.5 ft.) per second to 4570 mm (15 feet) per second, also

Higher than 150 mm (0.5 foot) per
second, up to 2440 mm (eight (8) ft.)
per second

- 8. Photoelectric Sensors: The sensor devices shall be able to detect an intruder presence by sending out a series of infrared or ultraviolet beams. Intrusion is based on disruption of the signal beams as follows.
 - a. Sensors shall consist of a modulating transmitter, focusing lenses, mirrors, demodulating receiver, power supply, and interconnecting lines.
 - b. Beam transmitters shall be designed to emit light. Beams may be reflected by one (1) or more mirrors before being received and amplified.
 - c. The photoelectric sensor shall initiate an alarm when the beam is interrupted with monitoring controls set at midrange.
 - d. Transmitted beams shall be uniquely modulated to prohibit defeat of the IDS system by shining another light source into the receiver.
 - e. Sensors shall provide a means of local alarm indication on the detector for use at the protected zone during installation and calibration.
 - f. Sensors shall include an indicator-disabling device within the sensor enclosure.
 - g. Sensors shall utilize automatic gain control or be provided with sensitivity adjustments to allow for various beam lengths.
 - h. Sensor controls shall be inaccessible to operating personnel.
 - i. Sensors that use multiple beams shall be tested by attempting to crawl under and jump through and over beams. Each system sensor shall provide cutoffs of at least 90% to handle a high percentage of light cutoffs prior to initiating an alarm.
 - j. Sensor components shall be housed in tamper-alarmed enclosure.
 - k. Photoelectric Sensor Technical Characteristics:

Power requirements	Nine (9)-16 VDC, protected against reverse polarity
Relay output	Normally closed. 18 ohm resister in series with contacts. 0.5 amperes resistance/24 VDC

Transmitter 15 mA, Receiver 15 mA
Alignment, walk-test alarm, off
Indoor: 39 m (130 ft.)
Outdoor19.5 m: (65 ft.)
Two (2) amperes at 120 VAC minimum
High impact acrylic
Dual beam
Wall, corner, flush
Six (6) degrees
Six (6) degrees horizontal and vertical
Vertical +10 - 20 degrees
Horizontal 30 degrees
Two (2) - three (3) sec
Long-life Gallium Arsenide LED
PIN photodiode
One (1) kHz 10 microsecond pulse width
950 nm

- Tamper Alarm Switches: The following IDS sensors shall be used to monitor and detect potential tampering of sensors, control panels and enclosures.
 - a. Tamper Switches: All enclosures including cabinets, housings, boxes, raceways, and fittings with hinged doors or removable covers containing circuits and power supplies related to the IDS shall include corrosion-resistant tamper switches.
 - b. Tamper alarms shall be annunciated to be clearly distinguishable from IDS alarms.
 - c. Tamper switches will not be in a viewable from a direct line of sight perspective. The minimum amount of time the tamper switch becomes active and sends a signal after an enclosure is opened or panel removable is attempted, shall be one (1) second.
 - d. Tamper switches will initiate when enclosure doors or covers is removed as little as 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) from the closed position unless otherwise indicated. Tamper switches shall be:
 - 1) Push/pull automatic reset type;
 - 2) Inaccessible until switch is activated;

- Spring-loaded and held in closed position by door or cover;
- 4) Wired to break a circuit when door or cover is removed with each sensor annunciated individually at a central reporting processor.
- e. Fail-Safe Mode: Shall provide the capability to detect and annunciate diminished functional capabilities and perform self-tests. Fail-safe alarms shall be annunciated to be clearly distinguishable from other types of alarms.

F. Power Supply

- 1. A power supply shall only be utilized if the control panel is unable to support the load requirements of the IDS system.
- 2. All power supplies shall be UL rated and able to adequately power two entry control devices on a continuous base without failure.
- 3. Power supplies shall meet the following minimum technical characteristics:

INPUT POWER	110 VAC 60 HZ 2 amp
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	12 VDC Nominal (13.8 VDC)
	24 VDC Nominal (27.6 VDC)
	Filtered and Regulated
BATTERY	Dependant on Output Voltage shall provide up to 14 Ah, rechargeable
OUTPUT CURRENT	4 amp max. @ 13.8 VDC
	3 amp max. @ 27.6 VDC
BATTERY FUSE SIZE	3.5 A @ 250 VAC
CHARGING CIRCUIT	Built-in standard

G. Enclosures:

- All control panels, input and output modules, and power supplies shall be housed inside a metal enclosure in accordance with National Electrical Manufactures Association (NEMA) 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment.
- 2. The enclosure shall be UL rated, lockable and alarmed with a tamper alarm switch that is monitored by the control panel.
- 3. The enclosures will be NEMA 4 rated if exterior mounted.
- 4. All connections to the enclosure shall meet or exceed the requirements set forth in the NEC.

2.3 INSTALLATION KIT

A. General

1. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The following sections outline the minimum required installation sub-kits to be used:

2. System Grounding

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- b. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1) Coaxial Cable Shields
 - 2) Control Cable Shields
 - 3) Data Cable Shields
 - 4) Equipment Racks
 - 5) Equipment Cabinets
 - 6) Conduits
 - 7) Cable Duct blocks
 - 8) Cable Trays
 - 9) Power Panels
 - 10) Grounding
 - 11) Connector Panels
- 3. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
- 4. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire

- wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
- 5. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
- 6. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
- 7. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
- 8. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. IDS installation shall be in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 639 Standards for Intrusion Detection Units and UL 634 Standards for Connectors with Burglar Alarm Systems, and appropriate manufacture's installation manuals for each type of IDS.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including VA furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- D. The IDS will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or designed as a computer network.

- E. The IDS shall be able to be integrated with other security subsystems. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming and the direct hardwiring of the systems. Determination for methodology shall be outlined when the system(s) is/are being designed and engineered. For installation purposes, the IDS shall utilize an output module for integration with other security subsystems. The Contractor will ensure all connections are per the OEM and that any and all software upgrades required to integrate the systems are installed prior to system start-up.
- F. For programming purposes, the Contractor shall refer to the manufacturer's requirements and Contracting Officer instructions for correct system operations. This includes ensuring computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceeds the minimum system requirements outlined in the IDS software packages.
- G. Lightning and power surges to the central alarm reporting and display unit shall be protected at both ends against excessive voltages. This requirement shall apply for circuits that are routed both in underground conduits and overhead runs.
- H. At a minimum, the Contractor shall install primary detection devices, such as three electrode gas-type surge arresters, and secondary protectors to reduce dangerous voltages to levels that will cause no damage. Fuses shall not be permitted as protection devices.
- I. The Contractor shall provide fail-safe gas tube type surge arresters on exposed IDS data circuits. In addition, transient protection shall protect against spikes up to 1000 volts peak voltage with a one-microsecond rise time and 100-microsecond decay time, without causing false alarms. The protective device shall be automatic and self-restoring. Also, circuits shall be designed or selected assuming a maximum of 25 ohms to ground.
- J. Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
 - 1. Delivery: Deliver materials to the job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with the OEM's name, equipment model and serial identification numbers, and UL logo. The Contracting Officer may inventory the IDS equipment at the time of delivery and reject items that do not conform to this requirement.
 - 2. Storage and Handling: Store and protect equipment in a manner that will preclude damage as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- K. Cleaning and Adjustments:

- 1. Cleaning: Subsequent to installation, clean each system component of dust, dirt, grease, or oil incurred during installation in accordance to manufacture instructions.
- 2. Prepare for system activation by following manufacturer's recommended procedures for adjustment, alignment, or synchronization. Prepare each component in accordance with appropriate provisions of the component's installation, operations, and maintenance instructions.

L. Tamper Switches

- Install tamper switches to initiate an alarm signal when a panel, box, or component housing door or cover is moved as little as 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) from the normally closed position unless otherwise specified.
- Locate tamper switches within enclosures, cabinets, housings, boxes, raceways, and fittings to prevent direct line of sight to any internal components and to prevent tampering with switch or circuitry.
- 3. Conceal tamper switch mounting hardware so that the location of the switch within the enclosure cannot be determined from the exterior.

M. Unique IDS Installation Components:

- 1. BMS Surface Mounted:
 - a. Surface mounted BMS housing for the switch element shall have the capability to receive threaded conduit. Housing covers for surface mounted BMS, if made of cast aluminum, shall be secured by stainless steel screws. Magnet housing cover shall not be readily removable and BMS housings shall be protected from unauthorized access by a cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper device.
 - b. Conductors running from a door to alarm circuits shall be contained within a flexible armored cord constructed from corrosion-resistant metal. Each end of the armored cord shall terminate in a junction box or other enclosure. Armored cord ends shall be mechanically secured to the junction boxes by clamps or bushings. Conductors within the armored cord shall be provided with lug terminals at each end. Conductors and the armored cord shall experience no mechanical strain as the door is removed from fully open to closed position. Switch circuits shall initiate an alarm if a short circuit is applied to the door cord.

c. For exterior application on double gates, both BMS elements must be mounted on the gate. Flexible armored cord constructed from corrosion-resistant metal shall be used to provide electrical connection.

2. BMS Recessed Mounted:

- a. Ball bearing door trips shall be mounted within vault door headers such that when the locking mechanism is secured, the door bolt engages an actuator, mechanically closing the switch.
- b. Door bolt locking mechanisms shall be fully engaged before the ball bearing door trip is activated. Also, circuit jumpers from the door shall be provided.

3. Ultrasonic Sensors:

- a. Installation shall ensure that transceiver zones slightly overlap.
- b. Care shall be taken to ensure adequate sensitivity in area abundant in acoustic-absorbing materials such as carpets and drapes.
- c. When the protected zone is broken up by furniture or large objects, it shall not be possible to traverse the zone undetected by moving the blind zones created by the objects.
- 4. Passive Infrared Detectors: (PIR)
 - a. The protective beam shall be focused in a straight line.
 - b. Installed beam distance from transmitter to receiver shall not exceed 80% of the manufacturer's maximum recommended rating.
 - c. Mirrors may be used to extend the beam or to establish a network of beams. Each mirror used shall not lower the rated maximum system range by more than 50%.
 - d. Mirrors and photoelectric sources used in outdoor applications shall have self-heating capability to eliminate condensation and shall be housed in weatherproof enclosures.

3.2 TESTS AND TRAINING

A. All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements.

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SECTION 28 23 00 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Provide and install a complete Video Surveillance System, which is identified as the Closed Circuit Television System hereinafter referred to as the CCTV System as specified in this section.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, installing, and the operation of the CCTV System as shown. The Contractor shall also provide certification as required.
- B. The security system shall be installed and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the security system is stand-alone or a part of a complete Information Technology (IT) computer network.
- C. The Contractor or security sub-contractor shall be a licensed security Contractor as required within the state or jurisdiction of where the installation work is being conducted.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 260511 for requirements.
- B. Provide certificates of compliance with Section, Quality Assurance.
- C. Provide a pre-installation and as-built design package in both electronic format and on paper, minimum size 1220×1220 millimeters (48 x 48 inches); drawing submittals shall be per the established project schedule.
- D. Pre-installation design and as-built packages shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Index Sheet that shall:
 - a. Define each page of the design package to include facility name, building name, floor, and sheet number.
 - b. Provide a list of all security abbreviations and symbols.
 - c. Reference all general notes that are utilized within the design package.
 - d. Specification and scope of work pages for all security systems that are applicable to the design package that will:
 - 1) Outline all general and job specific work required within the design package.

- 2) Provide a device identification table outlining device Identification (ID) and use for all security systems equipment utilized in the design package.
- 2. Drawing sheets that will be plotted on the individual floor plans or site plans shall:
 - a. Include a title block as defined above.
 - b. Define the drawings scale in both standard and metric measurements.
 - c. Provide device identification and location.
 - d. Address all signal and power conduit runs and sizes that are associated with the design of the electronic security system and other security elements (e.g., barriers, etc.).
 - e. Identify all pull box and conduit locations, sizes, and fill capacities.
 - f. Address all general and drawing specific notes for a particular drawing sheet.
- 3. A riser drawing for each applicable security subsystem shall:
 - a. Indicate the sequence of operation.
 - b. Relationship of integrated components on one diagram.
 - c. Include the number, size, identification, and maximum lengths of interconnecting wires.
 - d. Wire/cable types shall be defined by a wire and cable schedule. The schedule shall utilize a lettering system that will correspond to the wire/cable it represents (example: A = 18 AWG/1 Pair Twisted, Unshielded). This schedule shall also provide the manufacturer's name and part number for the wire/cable being installed.
- 4. A system drawing for each applicable security system shall:
 - a. Identify how all equipment within the system, from main panel to device, shall be laid out and connected.
 - b. Provide full detail of all system components wiring from pointto-point.
 - c. Identify wire types utilized for connection, interconnection with associate security subsystems.
 - d. Show device locations that correspond to the floor plans.
 - e. All general and drawing specific notes shall be included with the system drawings.

- 5. A schedule for all of the applicable security subsystems shall be included. All schedules shall provide the following information:
 - a. Device ID, device Location (e.g. site, building, floor, room number, location, and description), mounting type (e.g. flush, wall, surface, etc.), power supply or circuit breaker and power panel number.
 - e. In addition, for the CCTV Systems, provide the camera ID, camera type (e.g. fixed or pan/tilt/zoom (P/T/Z), lens type (e.g. for fixed cameras only) and housing model number.
- E. Pre-installation design packages shall be reviewed by the Contractor along with a VA representative to ensure all work has been clearly defined and completed. All reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the project schedule. There shall be four (4) stages to the review process: 35 percent, 65 percent, 90 percent. and 100 percent.
- F. Provide manufacturer security system product cut-sheets. Submit for approval at least 30 days prior to commencement of formal testing, a Security System Operational Test Plan. Include procedures for operational testing of each component and security subsystem, to include performance of an integrated system test.
- G. Submit manufacture's certification of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) listing as specified. Provide all maintenance and operating manuals per the VA General Requirements, Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.6 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION.

Warrant CCTV System work subject to the Article "Warranty of Construction" of FAR clause 52.246-21.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EOUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. All equipment associated within the CCTV System shall be UL 3004 compliant and rated for continuous operation. Environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, humidity, wind, and seismic activity) shall be taken under consideration at each facility and site location prior to installation of the equipment.
- B. All equipment shall operate on a 120 or 240 volts alternating current (VAC), 60 Hz AC power system unless documented otherwise in subsequent sections listed within this specification. All equipment shall have a back-up source of power that will provide a minimum of 96 hours of run time in the event of a loss of primary power to the facility.

2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS

- A. CCTV system shall meet following requirements:
- B. All Cameras will be EIA 330 and UL 983 compliant as well as:
 - 1. Will be charge coupled device (CCD) cameras and shall conform to National Television System Committee (NTSC) formatting.
 - 2. Fixed cameras shall be color and the primary choice for monitoring following the activities described below. $Pan/Tilt/Zoom\ (P/T/Z)$ cameras shall be color and are to be utilized to compliment the fixed cameras.
 - 3. Shall be powered by either 12 volts direct current (VDC) or 24 VAC. Power supplies shall be Class 2 and UL compliant and have a back-up power source to ensure cameras are still operational in the event of loss of primary power to the CCTV System.
 - 4. Shall be rated for continuous operation under the following environmental conditions:
 - a. Ambient temperatures of minus 10 degrees C (14 degrees F) to 55 degrees C (131 degrees F) utilizing equipment that will provide automatic heating and cooling.
 - b. Humidity, wind gusts, ice loading, and seismic conditions specified or encountered for locations where CCTV cameras will be utilized.
 - 5. Will be home run to a monitoring and recording device via a controlling device such as a matrix switcher or network server and monitored on a 24 hour basis at a designated Access Control System and Database Management location.
 - 6. Each function and activity shall be addressed within the system by a unique twenty (20) character user defined name. The use of codes or mnemonics identifying the CCTV action shall not be accepted.
 - 7. Shall come with built-in video motion detection that shall automatically monitor and process information from each camera. The camera motion detection shall detect motion within the camera's field of view and provide automatic visual, remote alarms, and motion-artifacts as a result of detected motion as follows:
 - a. Motion-detection settings shall include adjustable object size and velocity, as well as a selectable detection area of 132 zones in a twelve (12) x eleven (11) grid.

- b. Sensors shall accept video signals from CCTV cameras and when synchronizing is required, it shall be in composite synchronization.
- c. Sensor processors shall detect motion by digitizing multiple pixels within each video scene and by comparing the gray scale of the pixels to a previously stored reference. The number of pixels digitized depends on the application. The designer of the system shall consider cost effectiveness as a factor since digitizing a large number of pixels could increase cost dramatically with little additional actual detection capability for a specific application.
- d. An alarm shall be initiated when the comparison varies by six (6) percent or more.
- 8. Appropriate signage shall be designed, provided, and posted that notifies people that an area is under camera surveillance.
- 9. Dummy or fake cameras will not be utilized at any time.
- 10. Shall be programmed to digitally flip from color to black and white at dusk and vise versa at dawn.
- 11. Will be fitted with auto-iris lenses to ensure the image is maintained in low light.
- 12. Lightning protection shall be IEEE C62.41 compliant and provided for all cameras. Either surge protectors or a lightning grid may be utilized. Ensure all lightning protection equipment is compliant with Article 780 of the National Electrical Code (NEC). The use of Fuses and Circuit Breakers as a means of lightning protection shall not be allowed.
- 13. If using the camera as part of a CCTV network a video encoder shall be used to convert the signal from National Television System(s)

 Committee (NTSC) to Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG) format.
- 14. P/T/Z cameras shall be utilized in a manner that they compliment fixed cameras and shall not be used as a primary means of monitoring activity.
- 15. Fixed Color Cameras Technical Characteristics:

Imaging Device	1/3-inch interline transfer CCD
Picture Elements	NTSC 510 (H) x 492 (V)
Scanning System	NTSC 525 lines, 21 interlace
Synchronization System	AC line lock/internal

Horizontal Resolution	330 TV lines
Iris Control	Selectable on/off
Electronic Shutter Range	NTSC 1/60-1/100,000 second
Auto Iris Lens Type	DC/video drive (auto sensing)
Minimum Illumination	0.6 lux
Signal to Noise Ratio	>50 dB
Automatic Gain Control	On/off switchable
Backlight Compensation	On/off switchable
Auto White Balance	On/off switchable
Video Output	1 Vp-p, 75 ohms
Power Consumption	Less than 5 watts
Video Connector	BNC
Lens Mount	C/CS mount (adjustable)

16. Wireless Cameras

- a. Prior to installation of any wireless camera, ensure operating frequency is given full approval by the VA controlling authority. Wireless cameras shall be utilized as either part of a CCTV network or a standard analog system.
- b. Power for a wireless camera will be 110 VAC tied into a dedicated circuit breaker on a power panel that is dedicated to the security system and is fed from a power source with back-up in the event primary power to the CCTV System is lost. Power will be run to the camera and connected at both ends in accordance with Division 26 of the VA Master Specification FOR NCA Projects, and the VA Electrical Manual. In addition, wireless systems are line of sight dependant and all considerations for environmental layout must be taken into consideration prior to design, engineering, and installation of this type of camera system. Proximity to transmitting and receiving devices, cell phone towers, and any and all electrical devices can also cause interference with the camera signal and must be considered in advance.
- c. Shall be located within a minimum of one quarter of a mile from the receiving unit. Repeaters shall be used as required to ensure the strongest possible signal between transmitters and receivers.

- d. Shall be Federal Communication Commission (FCC) approved and compliant.
- e. If using wireless cameras, the following equipment shall be utilized to ensure operation of the system:
 - 1) Receiver
 - 2) Receiver antenna as required
 - 3) Repeater as required
 - 4) Mounting Hardware
- f. Receivers shall only handle up to four (4) cameras per unit.
- g. Technical Characteristics
 - 1) Wireless Cameras:

Imaging Device	1/3-inch interline transfer CCD
Picture Elements	NTSC 510 (H) x 492 (V)
Sensing Area	6 mm diagonal
Scanning System	NTSC 525 lines, 21 interlace
Synchronization System	AC line lock/internal
Horizontal Resolution	330 TV lines
Iris Control	Selectable on/off
Electronic Shutter Range NTSC	1/60-1/100,000 second
Frequency range	2.41-2.47GHz
Modulation	FM
Video signal/noise ratio	48dB
Audio signal/noise ratio	45db
Minimum Illumination	0.6 lux
Signal to Noise Ratio	>50 dB
Automatic Gain Control	On/off switchable
Backlight Compensation	On/off switchable
Auto White Balance	On/off switchable
Video Output	1 Vp-p, 75 ohms
Lens Mount	C/CS mount (adjustable)

2) Receivers

Frequency range	2.4-2.49GHz
Video output	1V P/P
Signal/noise ratio	38dB

- C. Lenses: Shall be utilized in a manner that provides maximum coverage of the area being monitored by the camera. The lenses shall:
 - 1. Be 1/3" to fit CCD fixed camera.
 - 2. Be all glass with coated optics.
 - 3. Have mounts that are compatible with the camera selected.
 - 4. Be packaged and supplied with the camera.
 - 5. Have a maximum f-stop of f/1.3 for fixed lenses, and a maximum f-stop of f/1.6 for variable focus lenses.
 - 6. Be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism.
 - 7. Have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly.
 - 8. Not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover.
 - 9. Be provided with pre-set capability.
- D. Two types of lenses shall be utilized for both interior and exterior fixed cameras:
 - 1. Manual Variable Focus
 - 2. Auto Iris Fixed
- E. Manual Variable Focus:
 - 1. Shall be utilized in large areas that are being monitored by the camera. Examples of this are perimeter fence lines, vehicle entry points, parking areas, etc.
 - 2. Shall allow for setting virtually any angle of field, which maximizes surveillance effects.
 - 3. Technical Characteristics:

Image format	1/3 inch
Focal length	5-50mm
Iris range	F1.4 to close
Focus range	1m (3.3 ft)
Back focus distance	10.05 mm (0.4 in)
Angle view Wide (1/3 in)	53.4 x 40.1
Angle view Tele (1/3 in)	5.3 x 4.1
Iris control	manual
Focus ctrl	manual
Zoom ctrl	manual

F. Auto Iris Fixed

- 1. Shall be utilized in areas where a small specific point of reference is to be monitored. Examples of this are doorways, elevators, etc.
- 2. To determine the exact size of the fixed lens required, complete a focal length calculation using either a focal length calculator or a focal length chart provided by the product manufacturer.
- 3. Technical Characteristics:

Image format	1/3 inch	1/3 inch	1/3 inch
Focal length	2.8 mm	4 mm	8 mm
Iris range	F1.2 - 200	F1.2 - 200	F1.2 - 200
Min. Object	0.3 m (1 ft)	0.3 m (1 ft)	0.3 m (1 ft)
Lens mount	CS-mount	CS-mount	CS-mount
Angle of view	94 X 72	64 X 49	33 x 25
Focus control	Manual	Manual	manual

G. Video Display Equipment

- 1. Will consist of color monitors and shall be EIA 375A compliant.
- Shall be able to display analog, digital, and other images in either NTSC or MPEG format associated with the operation of the Security Management System (SMS).

3. Shall:

- a. Have front panel controls that provide for power on/off, horizontal and vertical hold, brightness, and contrast.
- b. Accept multiple inputs, either directly or indirectly.
- c. Have the capabilities to observe and program the CCTV System.
- d. Be installed in a manner that they cannot be witnessed by the general public.
- 4. Color Video Monitors Technical Characteristics:

Sync Format	PAL/NTSC
Display Tube	90° deflection angle
Horizontal Resolution	250 TVL minimum, 300 TVL typical
Video Input	1.0 Vp-p, 75 Ohm
Front Panel Controls	Volume, Contrast, Brightness, Color
Connectors	BNC

- 5. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Flat Panel Display Monitor
 - a. Technical Characteristics:

	<u> </u>
Sync Format	PAL/NTSC
LCD Panel	TFT LCD
Resolution	1280 x 1024 pixels; 500 TV
Contrast Ratio (CR)	500:1
Viewing Angle	140° horizontal, 130° vertical
Video Input	(CVBS) 1.0 Vp-p (0.5-1.5 Vp-p), 75 Ohm Y/C (S-video) 0.7 Vp-p, 0.3 Vp-p, 75 Ohm
Video 1	Composite video two (2) BNC (1 in, 1 out)
Video 2	Composite video two (2) BNC (1 in, 1 out)
Y/C (S-video)	two (2) mini-dins, 4-pin (1 in, 1 out)

H. Camera Housings and Mounts:

- 1. This section pertains to all interior and exterior housings, domes, and applicable wall, ceiling, corner, pole, and rooftop mounts associated with the housing. Housings and mounts shall be specified in accordance to the type of cameras used.
- 2. All cameras and lenses shall be enclosed in a tamper resistant housing. Any additional mounting hardware required to install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
- 3. The camera and lens contained inside the housing shall be installed on a camera mount. All additional mounting hardware required to install the camera housing at its specified location shall be provided along with the housing.
- 4. Shall be manufactured in a manner that are capable of supporting a maximum of three (3) cameras with housings, and meet environmental requirements for the geographical area the camera support equipment is being installed on or within.

5. Environmentally Sealed

a. Shall:

- 1) Be designed in manner that it provides a condensation free environment for correct camera operation.
- 2) Operate in a 100 percent condensing humidity atmosphere.
- 3) Be constructed in a manner that:

- a) Has a fill valve to allow for the introduction of nitrogen into the housing to eliminate existing atmospheric air and pressurize the housing to create moisture free conditions.
- b) Has an overpressure valve to prevent damage to the housing in the event of over pressurization.
- c) Is equipped with a humidity indicator that is visible to the eye to ensure correct atmospheric conditions at all times.
- d) The leak rate of the housing is not to be greater than 13.8kPa or 2 pounds per square inch at sea level within a 90 day period.
- e) It shall contain camera mounts or supports as needed to allow for correct positioning of the camera and lens.
- f) The housing and sunshield are to be white in color.
- b. All electrical and signal cables required for correct operations shall be supplied in a hardened carrier system from the controller to the camera.
- c. The mounting bracket shall be adjustable to allow for the housing weight of the camera and the housing unit it is placed in.
- d. Accessibility to the camera and mounts shall be taken into consideration for maintenance and service purposes.

6. Indoor Mounts

- a. Ceiling Mounts:
 - This enclosure and mount shall be installed in a finished or suspended ceiling.
 - 2) The enclosure and mount shall be fastened to the finished ceiling, and shall not depend on the ceiling tile grid for complete support.
 - 3) Suspended ceiling mounts shall be low profile, and shall be suitable for replacement of $610\,\mathrm{mm}$ x $610\,\mathrm{mm}$ (2 foot by 2 foot) ceiling tiles.

b. Wall Mounts:

- The enclosure shall be installed in manner that it matches the existing décor and placed at a height that it will be unobtrusive, unable to cause personal harm, and prevents tampering and vandalism.
- 2) The mount shall contain a manual pan/tilt head that will provide 360 degrees of horizontal and vertical positioning

from a horizontal position, and has a locking bar or screw to maintain its fixed position once it has been adjusted.

7. Interior Domes

- a. The interior dome shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mounted equipment.
- b. The lower portion of the dome that provides camera viewing shall be made of black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of no more that 1 f-stop.
- c. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt capabilities complete with wiring, wiring harness, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to fully provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome.
- d. The pan/tilt mechanism shall be:
 - 1) Constructed of heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears.
 - 2) Permanently lubricated to ensure smooth and consistent movement of all parts throughout the life of the product.
 - 3) Equipped with motors that are thermally or impedance protected against overload damage.
- e. Pan movements shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall no be less than $\pm 1/2$ 90 degrees.
- f. Pan speed shall be a minimum of 10 degrees per second.

8. Exterior Domes

- a. The exterior dome shall meet all requirements outlined in the interior dome paragraph above.
- b. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity.

9. Exterior Wall Mounts

- a. Shall have an adjustable head for mounting the camera.
- b. Shall be constructed of aluminum, stainless steel, or steel with a corrosion-resistant finish.
- c. The head shall be adjustable for not less than plus and minus 90 degrees of pan, and not less than plus and minus 45 degrees of tilt. If the bracket is to be used in conjunction with a pan/tilt, the bracket shall be supplied without the adjustable mounting head, and shall have a bolt-hole pattern to match the pan/tilt base.

- d. Shall be installed at a height that allows for maximum coverage of the area being monitored.
- I. Controlling Equipment
 - 1. Shall be utilized to call up, operate, and program all cameras associated CCTV System components.
 - 2. Will have the ability to operate the cameras locally and remotely. A matrix switcher or a network server shall be utilized as the CCTV System controller.
 - 3. The controller shall be able to fit into a standard 47.5 cm (19 inch) equipment rack.
 - 4. Control and programming keyboards shall be provided with its own type of switcher. All keyboards shall:
 - a. Be located at each monitoring station.
 - b. Be addressable for programming purposes.
 - c. Provide interface between the operator and the CCTV System.
 - d. Provide full control and programming of the switcher.
 - e. Have the minimum following controls:
 - 1) programming
 - 2) switching
 - 3) lens function
 - 4) P/T/Z
 - 5) environmental housing
 - 6) annotation
 - 5. Matrix Switcher: The matrix switcher shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - a. Take multiple camera inputs and route them to multiple monitoring stations.
 - b. Allow for centralized user management controlling configurations.
 - c. Provide live viewing of all cameras.
 - d. Provide P/T/Z, focus, and iris control of all unitized cameras.
 - e. Be expandable to allow for the addition of multiple cameras and monitoring stations over the life of the system visual identification system by utilizing input and output video and controller cards.
 - f. Input cards shall allow for the addition of a minimum of four (4) camera inputs per card.
 - g. Output cards shall allow for the addition of a minimum of eight (8) outputs per card.

- h. Have the ability to be programmed either locally or remotely.
- i. Remotely operate multiple cameras from multiple stations.
- j. Be able to fully interface with a digital video recorder (DVR) for recording of all events.
- k. Utilize RS-232 or fiber optic connections for integration with the SMS computer station via a remote port on a network hub.
- 1. Shall have an alarm interface that is compatible with all associated security subsystems. Alarm inputs shall be via either a relay or an EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F interface. The interface shall allow for a minimum of 24 alarm inputs and 12 alarm outputs.
- m. The switcher response time to an alarm input shall not be less than 200 milliseconds from the time an alarm is sensed until a picture is displayed on a monitor.
- n. The switcher shall have a built in buffer to allow for back-log of alarms. These alarms shall be viewable by an operator.
- o. Be addressable in the event multiple matrix switchers are connected to the SMS.
- p. Be configured, i.e. camera names, monitor names, sequences, alarms and alarm actions, etc. utilizing the configuration program and tools provided by the matrix manufacturer.
- q. The matrix switcher shall meet the following minimum input/output requirements:

Camera inputs	16
Video outputs	4
Keyboard/Controller Outputs	4
Alarm inputs	323

- r. The matrix switcher will have the following components and technical characteristics:
 - 1) Main Unit:

Functions	Monitor control Camera selection, tour sequence, group sequence, group preset, OSD display, Camera/Receiver control via coaxial or RS-485 cable communication, Recorder control
Alarm control	Alarm event, Alarm Acknowledge, Alarm reset, Alarm suspension, Alarm History Display, Timer event, and Camera event
RS-485	6-conductor modular jack x 12 (2- wire or 4-

(Camera) Port	wire communication, With termination switches (MODE 1 to 4))	
Extension Port	6-conductor modular jack x 2(With a (EXTENSION 1 IN, OUT) termination switch (TERM: ON, OFF))	
Extension Port	37-pin D-sub connector x 2(EXTENSION IN 2 or 3)	
Extension Port	37-pin D-sub connector x 2(EXTENSION OUT 2 or 3)	

2) Input Board:

Camera Input	1 V [P-P]/75 Ohm (BNC), composite video signal 0.5 V [P- P]/75 Ohm data signal and 2.5 V [P- P]/75 Ohm (25 pin D sub connector x 4)
Alarm Input	N.O. (Normally Open contact) or N.C. (Normally Close contact) selectable x 32 (37 pin D sub connector)

3) Output Board:

Monitor Output	1 V [P-P]/75 Ohm (BNC)		
Alarm Output	Open collector output x 32, Max. 24 VDC, 100 mA		
Extension Port	6-conductor modular jack x 2		
Serial Port	9-pin D-sub connector x 2		

6. Network Server

- a. Allow for the transmission of live video, data, and audio over either an existing Ethernet network or a dedicated security system network, requiring an IP address or Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher, or shall work as an analog-to-Ethernet "bridge" controlling matrices, multiplexers, and pan/tilt/zoom cameras. The network shall operate in a box-to-box configuration allowing for encoded video to be decoded and displayed on an analog monitor.
- b. If a CCTV System network is going to be utilized as the primary means of monitoring, operating, and recording cameras then the following equipment shall be required as part of the system:
 - 1) System Server
 - 2) Computer Workstation
 - 3) Recording Device
 - 4) Encoder/Decoder
 - 5) Monitor
 - 6) Hub/Switch

- 7) Router
- 8) Encryptor
- c. Shall provide overall control, programming, monitoring, and recording of all cameras and associated devices within the CCTV System.
- d. All equipment on the network shall be IP addressable.
- e. The CCTV System network shall meet or exceed the following design and performance specifications:
 - 1) Two MPEG-4 video streams for a total of 40 images per second will be provided.
 - 2) PC Software that manages the installation and maintenance of all hardware transmitters and receivers on the network shall be provided.
 - 3) Video Source that supports any NTSC video source to the computer network shall be addressed.
 - 4) Receivers that could be used to display the video on a standard analog NTSC or PAL monitor will be addressed.
- f. The system shall support the following network protocols:
 - 1) Internet connections: RTP, Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP), UDP, IP, TCP, ICMP, HTTP, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), IGMP, DHCP, and ARP.
 - 2) Video Display: MPEG-4, M-JPEG in server push mode only.
 - 3) Have the ability to adjust bandwidth, image quality and image rate.
 - 4) Support image sizes of either 704 x 576 pixels or 352 x 288 pixels.
 - 5) Have an audio coding format of G.711 or G.728.
 - 6) Provide a video frame rate of at least 30 images per second.
 - 7) Support LAN Interface Ethernet 10/100BaseT and be auto sensing.
 - 8) Have a LAN Data Rate of 9.6 Kbps to 5.0 Mbps.
 - 9) Utilize data interface RS-232/RS-422/RS-485.
- g. All connections within the system shall be via CAT-V cable and RJ-45 jacks. If analog equipment is used as part of the system, then either an encoder or a decoder will be utilized to convert the analog signal to a digital one.
- h. The CCTV network system shall conform to all VA agency wide security standards for administrator and operator use.

i. Server Technical Characteristics:

Hardware	Personal Computer
CPU	Pentium IV, 3.0 GHz or better
Hard Disk Interface	IDE or better
RAM	256 MB
OS	Windows XP Home/XP Professional
Graphic Card	NVIDIA GeForce 6600 NVIDIA Quadro FX 1400 ATI RADEON X600/X800 or better
Ethernet Card	100 Mb
Software	DirectX 9.0c
Free Memory	120 MB

j. Network Switch Technical Characteristics

Protocol and standard	IEEE802.3 IEEE802.3u IEEE802.3ab
Ports	24 10/100/1000M auto-negotiation RJ- 45 ports with auto MDI/MDI-X
Network media	Cat 5 UTP for 1,000Mbps Cat 3 UTP for 10Mbps
Transmission method	store-and-forward
LED	indicator power, act/link, speed

k. Router Technical Characteristics

Network Standards	IEEE 802.3, 802.3u 10Base-T Ethernet (WAN) 100Base-T Ethernet (LAN) IEEE 802.3x Flow Control IEEE802.1p Priority Queue ANS/IEEE 802.3 NWay auto-negotiation
Protocol	CSMA/CD, TCP, IP, UDP, PPPoE, AND DHCP (client and server)
VPN Supported	PPTP, IPSec pass-through
Management	Browser
Ports	4 x 10/100Base-T Auto sensing RJ45 ports, and an auto uplink RJ45port(s) 1 x 10Base-T RJ45 port, WAN
LEDs	Power, WAN Activity, LAN Link (10/100), LAN Activity

1. Encryptor Technical Characteristics:

Cryptography	Standard - Triple DES 168-bit (ANSI 9.52) Rijndael - AES (128, 192, 256)
Performance	Throughput (end-to-end) @ 100 Mbps line speed: >188 Mbps full duplex (large frames) >200 kfps full duplex (small frames) Latency (end-to-end) @ 100 Mbps
Key Management	Automatic KEK/DEK Exchange Using Signed Diffie-Hellman Unit Authentication Using X.509 Certificates
Physical Interfaces	10BaseT or 10/100BaseT Ethernet (Host and Network Ports) 10BaseT Ethernet Management Port Back and Front-Panel Serial Control Port
Device Management	THALES Element Manager, Front Panel Viewer, and Certificate Manager 10Base T (RJ-45) or 9-pin Serial Control Port SNMP Network Monitoring
Security Features	Tamper Proof Cryptographic Envelope Tamper Evident Chassis Hardware Random Number Generator
Management	Channel Encrypted Using Same Algorithm as Data Traffic
Security Certifications	FIPS 140-2 Level 3 CAPS Baseline and Enhanced Grades Common Criteria EAL4 and EAL5 (under evaluation)
Regulatory	EN60950, FCC, UL, CE, EN 50082-1, and EN 55022

J. Recording Devices

- 1. All cameras on the CCTV System shall be recorded in real time using a Digital Video Recorder (DVR), Network Video Recorder (NVR), or a Time Lapse Video Recorder (VCR). The type of recording device utilized should be determined by the size and type of CCTV System designed and installed, and to what extent the system is to be utilized.
- 2. All recording devices shall be 47.5 cm (19 inch) rack-mountable.
- 3. All DVR's and NVR's that are viewable over an Intranet or Internet will be routed through an encryptor. Encryptors shall:
 - a. Comply with FIPS PUB 140-2.
 - b. Support TCP/IP.
 - c. Directly interfaces to low-cost commercial routers.
 - d. Provide packet-based crypto synchronization.

- e. Encrypt source and destination IP addresses.
- f. Support web browser based management requiring no additional software.
- g. Have a high data sustained throughput $-1.544~\mathrm{Mbps}$ (T1) full duplex data rate.
- h. Provide for both bridging and routing network architecture support.
- i. Support Electronic Key Management System (EKMS) compatible.
- j. Have remote management ability.
- k. Automatically reconfigure when secure network or wide area network changes.

4. Digital Video Recorder (DVR):

- a. Shall record video to a hard drive-based digital storage medium in either NTSC or MPEG format.
- b. Shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - 1) Record at minimum rate of 30 images per second (IPS).
 - 2) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 looping inputs.
 - 3) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 alarm inputs and two (2) relay outputs.
 - 4) Shall provide instantaneous playback of all recorded images.
 - 5) Be IP addressable, if part of a CCTV network.
 - 6) Have built-in digital motion detection with masking and sensitivity adjustments.
 - 7) Provide easy playback and forward/reverse search capabilities.
 - 8) Complete audit trail database, with minimum of a six-month history that tracks all events related to the alarm; specifically who, what, where and when.
 - 9) DVR management capability providing automatic video routing to a back-up spare recorder in case of failure.
 - 10) Accessible locally and remotely via the Internet, Intranet, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).
 - 11) Records all alarm events in real time, ensuring 60 seconds before and after the event are included in the recording.
 - 12) Utilize RS-232 or fiber optic connections for integration with the SMS computer station via a remote port on a network hub.
 - 13) Allow for independently adjustable frame rate settings.
 - 14) Be compatible with the matrix switcher utilized to operate the cameras. The DVR could be utilized as a matrix switcher only

if it meets all of the requirements listed in the matrix switcher section.

c. Technical Characteristics:

Processor	Intel Pentium III 750 MHz
Memory	256 MB RAM
Operating System	Windows 98, NT, ME, 2000, and XP
Video Card	4 MB of RAM capable of 24-bit true color display
Free Hard Disk Space	160 MB for software installation
Network Card	10Base-T network for LAN operation
Archiving	80 GB, 160 GB, 320 GB and 640 GB Hard Drive; CD-RW
Video Input	1.0 Vpp (signal 714mV, sync 286mV) 75 ohms (BNC unbalanced)
Video Output Level	1.0 Vpp +/-10%,75 ohms(BNC unbalanced)
Impedance	75 ohms/Hi- impedance x 16 switchable
Network Interface	Ethernet (RJ-45, 10/100M)
Network Protocol	TCP/IP, DHCP, HTTP, UDP
Network Capabilities	Live/Playback/P/T/Z control
Recording Rate	30 ips for 720 x 240 (NTSC)
Password Protection	Menu Setup, Remote Access
Recording Capacity	160 (1 or 2 fixed HDD) 1 CD-RW
Power Interrupt	Auto recovered to recording mode

5. Network Video Recorder (NVR)

- a. Shall record video to a hard drive-based digital storage medium in MPEG format.
- b. Shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - 1) Record at minimum rate of 30 IPS.
 - 2) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 looping inputs.
 - 3) Have a minimum of eight (8) to 16 alarm inputs and two (2) relay outputs.
 - 4) Shall provide instantaneous playback of all recorded images.
 - 5) Be IP addressable, if part of a CCTV network.
 - 6) Have built-in digital motion detection with masking and sensitivity adjustments.

- 7) Easy playback and forward/reverse search capabilities.
- 8) Complete audit trail database, with minimum of a six-month history that tracks all events related to the alarm; specifically who, what, where and when.
- 9) NVR management capability providing automatic video routing to a back-up spare recorder in case of failure.
- 10) Accessible locally and remotely via the internet, intranet, or a personal digital assistant (PDA).
- 11) Records all alarm events in real time, ensuring 60 seconds before and after the event are included in the recording.
- 12) Utilize RS-232 or fiber optic connections for integration with the SMS computer station via a remote port on a network hub.
- 13) Allow for independently adjustable frame rate settings.
- 14) Be compatible with the matrix switcher utilized to operate the cameras.

c. Technical Characteristics:

Hardware/CPU	Pentium III Xeon or IV, 1.8 GHz
HDD Interface	IDE or better; optional: SCSI II, SCSI Ultra, or Fiber Channel
RAM	1024 MB
Operating System	Windows 2000/XP Professional/Server 2003 Standard
Graphic	Card VGA
Ethernet Card	100/1000 MB
Memory	20 MB
Software Setup	Centralized setup from each authorized PC; access via VIDOS or integrated web server
Storage Media	All storage media possible (e.g., HD, RAID), depending on operating system
Storage Mode	Linear mode, ring mode (capacity-based)
Recording Configuration	Camera name assignment, bandwidth limit, frame rate, video quality
Recording Content	Video and/or audio data
Search Parameters	Time, date, event
Playback	Playback via VIDOS over any IP network (LAN/WAN) simultaneous recording, playback, and backup
Network Interface	Ethernet (RJ-45, 10/100M)
Network Protocol	TCP/IP, DHCP, HTTP, UDP

Network Capabilities	Live/Playback/P/T/Z control
Recording Rate	30 ips for 720 x 240 (NTSC)
Password Protection	Menu Setup, Remote Access
Recording Capacity	160 (1 or 2 fixed HDD) 1 CD-RW
Power Interrupt	Auto recovered to recording mode

6. Time Lapse Video Recorder (VCR)

- a. Shall be specifically designed as a time lapse recorder within the CCTV System and shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - 1) Allow for repeat recording.
 - 2) Allow for series recording with multiple recorders.
 - 3) Be able to record Daily/Weekly/Holiday schedules.
 - 4) Jog/Shuttle for easy forward or reverse field playback.
 - 5) Search using alarm index, time and date, skip, counter memory stop.
 - 6) Have a built in time and date generator that can be turned on and off, and shall impose the time and date on the video during recording.
 - 7) Have a built in alarm that shall annunciate the end of tape, excessive condensation, transport malfunction, or tape jam.
 - 8) Have on-screen programming.
 - 9) Interface with the matrix switcher.
 - 10) Have automatic head cleaning.
 - 11) Have battery backup for internal settings.
 - 12) Have a tape use counter.
 - 13) Have a daylight saving time setting.
- b. Video tape used in the recorder shall:
 - 1) Be contained in a cassette mechanism.
 - 2) Be self loading and not require the operator the thread the tape.
 - 3) Load through the front of the recorder.
 - 4) Be labeled with the date and times of coverage.
 - 5) Stored for a period not less then that specified in the ${\tt VA}$ CCTV standards.
- c. Shall be locally installed at the monitoring station.
- d. Technical Characteristics:

Tape Format	Standard 1/2 inch VHS
Video Recording Standard	6/8 Hour in NTSC
Time Lapse Recording	18/30/54/78/102/126/174 or 24/40/72/104/136/160/232 hour
Video Recording System	Rotary 2-head azimuth
Video Head Configuration	4-head double azimuth Tape Transport
Rewind/FF Speed	Within 120 seconds (with T-120 VHS tape)
Head Cleaning	Automatic
Record/Playback	Time Mode (EP) 6H, L18H, L30H, 48H, 72H, 96H, 0H
Horizontal Resolution	(SR Mode) 400 lines (VHS Mode) 240 lines
Video Input/Output	(BNC) 1.0 Vp-p, 75 Ohm
Audio System Record/Playback	6н, L18н, L30н
Timer Recording	8 event programmability
Display	Month/Day/Year and Time

K. Wires and Cables

- 1. Shall meet or exceed the manufactures recommendation for power and signal.
- 2. Will be carried in an enclosed conduit system, utilizing electromagnetic tubing (EMT) to include the equivalent in flexible metal, rigid galvanized steel (RGS) to include the equivalent of liquid tight, polyvinylchloride (PVC) schedule 40 or 80.
- 3. All conduits will be sized and installed per the NEC. All security system signal and power cables that traverse or originate in a high security office space will contained in either EMT or RGS conduit.
- 4. All conduit, pull boxes, and junction boxes shall be clearly marked with colored permanent tape or paint that will allow it to be distinguished from all other conduit and infrastructure.
- 5. Conduit fills shall not exceed 50 percent unless otherwise documented.
- 6. A pull string shall be pulled along and provided with signal and power cables to assist in future installations.
- 7. At all locations where there is a wall penetration or core drilling is conducted to allow for conduit to be installed, fire stopping materials shall be applied to that area

- 8. High voltage and signal cables shall not share the same conduit and shall be kept separate up to the point of connection. High voltage for the security system shall be defined as any cable or sets of cables carrying 30 VDC/VAC or higher.
- 9. For all equipment that is carrying digital data between the Access Control System and Database Management or at a remote monitoring station, shall not be less that 20 AWG and stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100% coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire.
 - 10. All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, that act as a control, communication, or signal lines shall include surge protection. Surge protection shall be furnished at the equipment end and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wire line circuit shall be installed within 1 m. (3 ft.) of the building cable entrance. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal and common mode using the following wave forms:
 - a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 watts and peak current of 60 amperes.
 - b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width wave form with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and peak current of 500 amperes.
 - 11. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. Fuses and relays shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
 - 12. Coaxial Cables
 - a. All video signal cables for the CCTV System, with exception to the PoE cameras, shall be a coaxial cable and have a characteristic impedance of 75 ohms plus or minus 3 ohms.
 - b. For runs up to 750 feet use of an RG-59/U is required. The RG-59/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 23 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
 - c. For runs between 750 feet and 1250 feet, RG-6/U is required. RG-6/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent

- coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 18 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- d. For runs of 1250 to 2750 feet, RG-11/U is required. RG-11/U shall be shielded which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with a stranded copper center conductor of a minimum 14 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and black non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- e. All runs greater than 2750 feet will be substituted with a fiber optic cable. If using fiber optics as a signal carrier then the following equipment will be utilized:
 - 1) Multimode fiber optic cable a minimum size of 62 microns
 - 2) Video transmitter, installed at the camera that utilizes 12 $\,$ VDC or 24 VAC for power.
 - 3) Video receiver, installed at the switcher.
- f. RG-59/U Technical Characteristics

AWG	22
Stranding	7x29
Conductor Diameter	.031 in.
Conductor Material	BCC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.145 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid/Braid
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.242 in.
UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.094 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.0 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	80 %
Nom. Delay	1.3 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance @ 20°C	12.2 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance @ 20°C	2.4 Ohms/1000 ft

Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS
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g. RG-6/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	18
Stranding	7x27
Conductor Diameter	.040 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.180 in.
Outer Shield Material	Trade Name Duofoil
Outer Shield Type	Tape/Braid
Outer Shield %Coverage	100 %
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Overall Nominal Diameter	.274 in.
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.106 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 16.2 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	82 %
Nom. Delay	1.24 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	6.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Nominal Outer Shield DC Resistance @ 20°C	2.8 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

h. RG-11/U Technical Characteristics:

AWG	15
Stranding	19x27
Conductor Diameter	.064 in.
Conductor Material	BC
Insulation Material	Gas-injected FHDPE
Insulation Diameter	.312 in.
Inner Shield Type	Braid
Inner Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Inner Shield %Coverage	95 %

Inner Jacket Material	PE - Polyethylene
Inner Jacket Diameter	.391 in.
Outer Shield Type	Braid
Outer Shield Material	BC - Bare Copper
Outer Shield %Coverage	95 %
Outer Jacket Material	Trade Name Belflex
Outer Jacket Material	PVC Blend
Overall Nominal Diameter	.520 in.
Operating Temperature Range	-35°C To +75°C
Non-UL Temperature Rating	75°C
Nom. Characteristic Impedance	75 Ohms
Nom. Inductance	0.097 µH/ft
Nom. Capacitance	Conductor to Shield 17.3 pF/ft
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	78 %
Nom. Delay	1.30 ns/ft
Nom. Conductor DC Resistance	3.1 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Inner Shield DC Resistance	1.8 Ohms/1000 ft
Nom. Outer Shield DC Resistance	1.4 Ohms/1000 ft
Max. Operating Voltage Non-UL	300 V RMS

13. Signal Cables:

- a. Signal wiring for PoE cameras depends on the distance the camera is being installed from either a hub or the server.
- b. If the camera is up to 300 ft from a hub or the server, then use a shielded UTP category 5 (CAT-V) cable a with standard RJ-45 connector at each end. The cable with comply with the Power over Ethernet, IEEE802.3af, Standard.
- c. If the camera is over 300 ft from a hub or server then utilize a multimode fiber optic cable with a minimum size of 62 microns.
- d. Provide a separate cable for power.
- e. CAT-5 Technical Characteristics:

Number of Pairs	4
Total Number of Conductors	8
AWG	24

Stranding	Solid
Conductor Material	BC - Bare Copper
Insulation Material	PO - Polyolefin
Overall Nominal Diameter	.230 in.
IEC Specification	11801 Category 5
TIA/EIA Specification	568-B.2 Category 5e
Max. Capacitance Unbalance	(pF/100 m) 150 pF/100 m
Nom. Velocity of Propagation	70 %
Max. Delay	(ns/100 m) 538 @ 100MHz
Max. Delay Skew	(ns/100m) 45 ns/100 m
Max. Conductor DC Resistance	9.38 Ohms/100
Max. DCR Unbalance@ 20°C	3 %
Max. Operating Voltage	UL 300 V RMS

f. Fiber Optic Cables Technical Characteristics:

Fiber Type	62.5 Micron
Number of Fibers	4
Core Diameter 6	2.5 +/- 2.5 microns
Core Non-Circularity	5% Maximum
Clad Diameter	125 +/- 2 microns
Clad Non-Circularity	1% Maximum
Core-clad Offset	1.5 Microns Maximum
Primary Coating Material	Acrylate
Primary Coating Diameter	245 +/- 10 microns
Secondary Coating Material	Engineering Thermoplastic
Secondary Coating Diameter	900 +/- 50 microns
Strength Member Material	Aramid Yarn
Outer Jacket Material	PVC
Outer Jacket Color	Orange
Overall Diameter	.200 in.
Numerical Aperture	.275
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	300 meters
Maximum Gigabit Ethernet	550 meters

14. Power Cables

- a. Will be sized accordingly and shall comply with the NEC. High voltage power cables will be a minimum of three conductors, 14 AWG, stranded, and coated with a non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket. Low voltage cables will be a minimum of 18 AWG, stranded and non-conductive polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.
- b. Will be utilized for all components of the CCTV System that require either a 110 VAC 60 Hz or 220 VAC 50 Hz input. Each feed will be connected to a dedicated circuit breaker at a power panel that is primarily for the security system.
- c. All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used as a means of surge protection.
- d. Shall be rated for either 110 or 220 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz, and shall comply with VA Master Spec 26 05 21 Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
- e. Low Voltage Power Cables
 - 1) Shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, Stranded and have a polyvinylchloride outer jacket.
 - 2) Cable size shall determined using a basic voltage over distance calculation and shall comply with the NEC's requirements for low voltage cables.

2.3 INSTALLATION KIT

A. General:

- 1. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiber-optic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The following sections outline the minimum required installation sub-kits to be used:
- 2. System Grounding:

- a. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All head end equipment and power supplies shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- b. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1) Coaxial Cable Shields
 - 2) Control Cable Shields
 - 3) Data Cable Shields
 - 4) Equipment Racks
 - 5) Equipment Cabinets
 - 6) Conduits
 - 7) Cable Duct blocks
 - 8) Cable Trays
 - 9) Power Panels
 - 10) Grounding
 - 11) Connector Panels
- 3. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
- 4. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
- 5. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
- 6. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
- 7. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to correctly label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
- 8. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment,

maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

PART 3

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. System installation shall be in accordance with NECA 303, manufacturer and related documents and references, for each type of security subsystem designed, engineered and installed.
- B. Components shall be configured with appropriate "service points" to pinpoint system trouble in less than 30 minutes.
- C. The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, documentation listed in Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this document, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system.
- D. The CCTV System will be designed, engineered, installed, and tested to ensure all components are fully compatible as a system and can be integrated with all associated security subsystems, whether the system is a stand alone or a complete network.
- E. For integration purposes, the CCTV System shall be integrated where appropriate with the following associated security subsystems:

1. PACS:

- a. Provide 24 hour coverage of all entry points to the perimeter and agency buildings. As well as all emergency exits utilizing a fixed color camera.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed go into an alarm state when an emergency exit is opened, and notify the Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.

EMS.

2. IDS:

- a. Provide a recorded alarm event via a color camera that is connected to the IDS system by either direct hardwire or a security system computer network.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an IDS device is put into an alarm state, and notify the.

- d. For additional CCTV System requirements as they relate to the IDS, refer to Master Specification 28 16 11.
- 3. Security Access Detection:
 - a. Provide full coverage of all vehicle and lobby entrance screening areas utilizing a fixed color camera.
 - b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
 - c. The CCTV System should have facial recognition software to assist in identifying individuals for current and future purposes.

4. EPPS:

- a. Provide a recorded alarm event via a color camera that is connected to the EPPS system by either direct hardwire or a security system computer network.
- b. Record cameras on a 24 hours basis.
- c. Be programmed to go into an alarm state when an emergency call box or duress alarm/panic device is activated, and notify the Access Control System and Database Management of an alarm event.
- F. Integration with these security subsystems shall be achieved by computer programming or the direct hardwiring of the systems.
- G. For programming purposes refer to the manufacturers requirements for correct system operations. Ensure computers being utilized for system integration meet or exceed the minimum system requirements outlined on the systems software packages.
- H. A complete CCTV System shall be comprised of, but not limited to, the following components:
 - 1. Cameras
 - 2. Lenses
 - 3. Video Display Equipment
 - 4. Camera Housings and Mounts
 - 5. Controlling Equipment
 - 6. Recording Devices
 - 7. Wiring and Cables
- I. The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement/compliance with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Contracting Officer in the form of a report. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission received from the Contracting Officer.
- J. Existing Equipment

- 1. The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing video equipment, video and control signal transmission lines, and devices as outlined in the design package. Video equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Contracting Officer approval.
- 2. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing video equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the CCTV System, and furnish a report to the Contracting Officer as part of the site survey report. For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include a schedule for connection to all existing equipment.
- 3. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Contracting Officer approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment.
- 4. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence, abuse, or incorrect installation of equipment.
- 5. The Contracting Officer shall be provided a full list of all equipment that is to be removed or replaced by the Contractor, to include description and serial/manufacturer numbers where possible. The Contractor shall dispose of all equipment that has been removed or replaced based upon approval of the Contracting Officer after reviewing the equipment removal list. In all areas where equipment is removed or replaced the Contractor shall repair those areas to match the current existing conditions.
- K. Enclosure Penetrations: All enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom of the enclosure unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water and will comply with VA Master

- Specification 07 84 00, Firestopping. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.
- L. Cold Galvanizing: All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.
- M. Interconnection of Console Video Equipment: The Contractor shall connect signal paths between video equipment as specified by the OEM. Cables shall be as short as practicable for each signal path without causing strain at the connectors. Rack mounted equipment on slide mounts shall have cables of sufficient length to allow full extension of the slide rails from the rack.

N. Cameras:

- 1. Install the cameras with the focal length lens as indicated for each zone.
- 2. Connect power and signal lines to the camera.
- 3. Set cameras with fixed iris lenses to the f-stop to give full video level.
- 4. Aim camera to give field of view as needed to cover the alarm zone.
- 5. Aim fixed mounted cameras installed outdoors facing the rising or setting sun sufficiently below the horizon to preclude the camera looking directly at the sun.
- 6. Focus the lens to give a sharp picture (to include checking for day and night focus and image quality) over the entire field of view; and synchronize all cameras so the picture does not roll on the monitor when cameras are selected. Dome cameras shall have all preset positions defined and installed.

O. Monitors:

- 1. Install the monitors as shown and specified in design and construction documents.
- 2. Connect all signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
- 3. Terminate video input signals as required.
- 4. Connect the monitor to AC power.

P. Switcher:

1. Install the switcher as shown in the design and construction documents, and according to the OEM.

- 2. Connect all subassemblies as specified by the manufacturer and as shown.
- 3. Connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video inputs as required.
- 4. Connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; connect control signal inputs and outputs for ancillary equipment or secondary control/monitoring sites as specified by the manufacturer and as shown.
- 5. Connect the switcher CPU and switcher subassemblies to AC power.
- 6. Load all software as specified and required for an operational CCTV System configured for the site and building requirements, including data bases, operational parameters, and system, command, and application programs.
- 7. Provide the original and 2 backup copies for all accepted software upon successful completion of the endurance test.
- 8. Program the video annotation for each camera.

Q. Video Recording Equipment:

- 1. Install the video recording equipment as shown in the design and construction documents, and as specified by the OEM.
- 2. Connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
- 3. Connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
- 4. Connect video recording equipment to AC power.

R. Video Signal Equipment:

- 1. Install the video signal equipment as shown in the design and construction documents, and as specified by the OEM.
- 2. Connect video or signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified.
- 3. Terminate video inputs as required.
- 4. Connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as required.
- 5. Connect control signal inputs and outputs as required
- 6. Connect electrically powered equipment to AC power.

S. Camera Housings, Mounts, and Poles:

- Install the camera housings and mounts as specified by the manufacturer and as shown, provide mounting hardware sized appropriately to secure each camera, housing and mount with maximum wind and ice loading encountered at the site.
- 2. Provide a foundation for each camera pole as specified and shown.

- 3. Provide a ground rod for each camera pole and connect the camera pole to the ground rod as specified in Division 26 of the VA Master Specification and the VA Electrical Manual 730.
- 4. Provide electrical and signal transmission cabling to the mount location via a hardened carrier system from the Access Control System and Database Management to the device.
- 5. Connect signal lines and AC power to the housing interfaces.
- 6. Connect pole wiring harness to camera.

T. System Start-Up

- 1. The Contractor shall not apply power to the CCTV System until the following items have been completed:
 - a. CCTV System equipment items and have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - b. A visual inspection of the CCTV System has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.
 - c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.
 - d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as installed and connected as indicated.
 - e. Power supplies to be connected to the CCTV System have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.
- 2. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work efforts.

U. Supplemental Contractor Quality Control

- The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed CCTV System; and are approved by the Contracting Officer.
- 2. The Contractor will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance.
- 3. The Contractor shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control.

4. The Contractor shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that the system installed is fully operational as all construction document requirements have been fulfilled.

3.2 TESTING AND TRAINING

All testing and training shall be compliant with the VA General Requirements.

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SECTION 28 31 00 FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section of the specifications includes the furnishing, installation, and connection of the fire alarm equipment to form a complete coordinated system ready for operation. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, control units, fire safety control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified.
- B. Fire alarm systems shall comply with requirements of NFPA 72 unless variations to NFPA 72 are specifically identified within these contract documents by the following notation: "variation". The design, system layout, document submittal preparation, and supervision of installation and testing shall be provided by a technician that is certified NICET level III or a registered fire protection engineer. The NICET certified technician shall be on site for the supervision and testing of the system. Factory engineers from the equipment manufacturer, thoroughly familiar and knowledgeable with all equipment utilized, shall provide additional technical support at the site as required by the Contracting Officer or his authorized representative. Installers shall have a minimum of two years experience installing fire alarm systems.

C. Fire alarm signals:

- 2. Building included in this project shall have a general evacuation fire alarm signal in accordance with ASA S3.41 to notify all occupants in the respective building to evacuate.
- D. Alarm signals (by device), supervisory signals (by device) and system trouble signals (by device not reporting) shall be distinctly transmitted to the main fire alarm system control unit located in the local administration building which in turn shall notify the local fire department.
- E. The main fire alarm control unit shall automatically transmit alarm signals to a listed central station using a digital alarm communicator transmitter in accordance with NFPA 72. The existing buildings included within this scope of work shall have their existing communication system tested in accordance to the NFPA 72 Testing Guidelines prior to working on the FACP or in the facility. The contractor shall report their findings to the VA representative COTR and to the engineer prior to starting their work in the facility.

1.2 SCOPE

- A. All existing fire alarm equipment, wiring, devices and sub-systems that are shown to be removed, shall be demolished in their entirety and the contractor shall take possession of it and dispose of it legally. The existing devices and the system shown to remain shall be protected from damage during the work. All existing fire alarm conduit not reused shall be removed.
- B. New fire alarm system devices shall be designed and installed in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Device location and wiring runs shown on the drawings are for reference only unless specifically dimensioned. Actual locations shall be in accordance with NFPA 72 and this specification. The buildings being modified under this scope of work include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Calverton National Cemetery:
 - a. Public Restroom #1 Building 1501
 - b. Public Restroom #2 Building 1502
 - c. Employee Storage Building 3001
 - d. Storage Building 3002
 - e. Maintenance Building 3003
 - f. Irrigation Pump House #2 Building 4808
 - g. Irrigation Pump House #3 Building 4809
 - h. Irrigation Pump House #4 Building 4810
 - i. Irrigation Pump House #6 Building 4811
 - j. Irrigation Pump House #7 Building 4812
 - k. Irrigation Pump House #5 Building 4813
 - 1. Water Treatment Building 3W05
 - 2. Indiantown Gap National Cemetery:
 - a. Public Restroom Building PR
 - b. Administration/Lodge Building 1001
 - c. Storage Building 3002
 - d. Irrigation Pump House
 - 3. Culpeper National Cemetery:
 - a. Maintenance Building
 - b. Administration/Maintenance Building 1301
 - c. Historic Lodge Building 2001

- C. Existing fire alarm horns, 120VAC duct smoke detectors, may be reused only as specifically indicated on the drawings and provided the equipment:
 - 1. Meets this specification section
 - 2. Is UL listed or FM approved
 - 3. Is compatible with new equipment being installed
 - 4. Is verified as operable through contractor testing and inspection
 - 5. Is warranted as new by the contractor.
- D. Existing 120 VAC duct smoke detectors, reused by the Contractor shall be equipped with an addressable interface device compatible with the new equipment being installed.
- E. Existing reused equipment shall be covered as new equipment under the Warranty specified herein.
- F. Basic Performance:
 - Alarm and trouble signals from each building fire alarm control panel shall be digitally encoded by UL listed electronic devices onto a multiplexed communication system.
 - 2. Response time between alarm initiation (contact closure) and recording at the main fire alarm control unit (appearance on alphanumeric read out) shall not exceed five (5) seconds.
 - 3. The signaling line circuits (SLC) between building fire alarm control units shall be wired Style 7 in accordance with NFPA 72. Isolation shall be provided so that no more than one building can be lost due to a short circuit fault.
 - 4. Initiating device circuits (IDC) shall be wired Style C in accordance with NFPA 72.
 - 5. Signaling line circuits (SLC) within buildings shall be wired Style 4 in accordance with NFPA 72. Individual signaling line circuits shall be limited to covering 22,500 square feet of floor space or 3 floors whichever is less.
 - 6. Notification appliance circuits (NAC) shall be wired Style Y in accordance with NFPA 72.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit 4 copies and 1 reproducible drawing set.
- B. Drawings:
 - Prepare drawings using AutoCAD software and include all contractor's information. Layering shall be by VA criteria as provided by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR). Bid drawing files on AutoCAD will be provided to the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. The contractor shall be

- responsible for verifying all critical dimensions shown on the drawings provided by VA.
- 2. Floor plans: Provide locations of all devices (with device number at each addressable device corresponding to control unit programming), appliances, panels, equipment, junction/terminal cabinets/boxes, risers, electrical power connections, individual circuits and raceway routing, system zoning; number, size, and type of raceways and conductors in each raceway; conduit fill calculations with cross section area percent fill for each type and size of conductor and raceway. Only those devices connected and incorporated into the final system shall be on these floor plans. Do not show any removed devices on the floor plans. Show all interfaces for all fire safety functions.
- 3. Riser diagrams: Provide, for the entire system, the number, size and type of riser raceways and conductors in each riser raceway and number of each type device per floor and zone. Show door holder interface, HVAC shutdown interface, and all other fire safety interfaces. Show wiring Styles on the riser diagram for all circuits. Provide diagrams both on a per building and campus wide basis.
- 4. Detailed wiring diagrams: Provide for control panels, modules, power supplies, electrical power connections, auxiliary relays and annunciators showing termination identifications, size and type conductors, circuit boards, LED lamps, indicators, adjustable controls, switches, ribbon connectors, wiring harnesses, terminal strips and connectors, spare zones/circuits. Diagrams shall be drawn to a scale sufficient to show spatial relationships between components, enclosures and equipment configuration.
- 5. Two weeks prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall deliver to the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR one (1) set of reproducible, as-built drawings, two blueline copies and one (1) set of the as-built drawing computer files using AutoCAD Release 14 or later. As-built drawings (floor plans) shall show all new and existing conduit used for the fire alarm system.

C. Manuals:

- 1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets for all items used in the system, power requirements, device wiring diagrams, dimensions, and information for ordering replacement parts.
 - a. Wiring diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation, expansion and maintenance.

- b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnections between the items of equipment.
- c. Include complete listing of all software used and installation and operation instructions including the input/output matrix chart.
- d. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate, inspect, test and maintain the equipment and system. Provide all manufacturers' installation limitations including but not limited to circuit length limitations.
- e. Complete listing of all digitized voice messages.
- f. Provide standby battery calculations under normal operating and alarm modes. Battery calculations shall include the magnets for holding the doors open for one minute.
- g. Include information indicating who will provide emergency service and perform post contract maintenance.
- h. Provide a replacement parts list with current prices. Include a list of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
- i. A computerized preventive maintenance schedule for all equipment. The schedule shall be provided on disk in a computer format acceptable to the VA facility and shall describe the protocol for preventive maintenance of all equipment. The schedule shall include the required times for systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all equipment. A print out of the schedule shall also be provided in the manual. Provide the disk in a pocket within the manual.
- j. Furnish manuals in 3 ring loose-leaf binder or manufacturer's standard binder.
- k. A print out for all devices proposed on each signaling line circuit with spare capacity indicated.
- Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver four copies of the final updated maintenance and operating manual to the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.
 - a. The manual shall be updated to include any information necessitated by the maintenance and operating manual approval.
 - b. Complete "As installed" wiring and schematic diagrams shall be included that shows all items of equipment and their interconnecting wiring. Show all final terminal identifications.
 - c. Complete listing of all programming information, including all control events per device including an updated input/output matrix.

- d. Certificate of Installation as required by NFPA 72 for each building. The certificate shall identify any variations from the National Fire Alarm Code.
- e. Certificate from equipment manufacturer assuring compliance with all manufacturers installation requirements and satisfactory system operation.

D. Certifications:

- 1. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit the technician's NICET level III fire alarm certification as well as certification from the control unit manufacturer that the proposed performer of contract maintenance is an authorized representative of the major equipment manufacturer. Include in the certification the names and addresses of the proposed supervisor of installation and the proposed performer of contract maintenance. Also include the name and title of the manufacturer's representative who makes the certification.
- 2. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from either the control unit manufacturer or the manufacturer of each component (e.g., smoke detector) that the components being furnished are compatible with the control unit.
- 3. Together with the shop drawing submittal, submit a certification from the major equipment manufacturer that the wiring and connection diagrams meet this specification, UL and NFPA 72 requirements.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Warrant all work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract subject to the terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21 except that warranty period is five (5) years

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-2011.....National Electrical Code (NEC).

72-2010...National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.

90A-2009......Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.

101-2012.....Life Safety Code

- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - 2000-2011......Fire Protection Equipment Directory
- D. Factory Mutual Research Corp (FM): Approval Guide, 2009 Edition
- E. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

- S3.41-2008......Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal
- F. International Code Council, International Building Code (IBC) 2012 Edition

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Existing equipment may be reused only where indicated on the drawings.
- B. Except as indicated in paragraph A above, all equipment and components shall be new and the manufacturer's current model. All equipment shall be tested and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. or Factory Mutual Research Corporation for use as part of a fire alarm system. The authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall certify that the installation complies with all manufacturers' requirements and that satisfactory total system operation has been achieved.

2.2 CONDUIT, BOXES, AND WIRE

- A. Conduit shall be in accordance with Section, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS and as follows:
 - 1. All new and reused conduit shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 2. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40 percent of interior cross sectional area.
 - 3. All new conduit shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum.

B. Wire:

- All existing wiring shall be removed and new wiring installed in a conduit or raceway.
- Wiring shall be in accordance with NEC article 760, Section LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW), and as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire alarm system. All wires shall be color coded. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer, but not less than 18 AWG for initiating device circuits and 14 AWG for notification device circuits.
- 3. Addressable circuits and wiring used for the multiplex communication loop shall be twisted and shielded unless specifically excepted by the fire alarm equipment manufacturer in writing.
- 4. Any fire alarm system wiring that extends outside of a building shall have additional power surge protection to protect equipment from physical damage and false signals due to lightning, voltage and current induced transients. Protection devices shall be shown on the submittal drawings and shall be UL listed or in accordance with written manufacturer's requirements.

- 5. All wire or cable used in underground conduits including those in concrete shall be listed for wet locations.
- C. Terminal Boxes, Junction Boxes, and Cabinets:
 - 1. Shall be galvanized steel in accordance with UL requirements.
 - 2. All new and reused boxes shall be sized and installed in accordance with NFPA 70.
 - 3. New and existing covers shall be repainted red and shall be identified with white markings as "FA" for junction boxes and as "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM" for cabinets and terminal boxes. Lettering shall be a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) high.
 - 4. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have a volume 50 percent greater than required by the NFPA 70. Minimum sized wire shall be considered as 14 AWG for calculation purposes.
 - 5. Terminal boxes and cabinets shall have identified pressure type terminal strips and shall be located at the base of each riser. Terminal strips shall be labeled as specified or as approved by the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.

2.3 FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT

A. General:

- 1. Each building shall be provided with a fire alarm control unit and shall operate as a supervised zoned fire alarm system.
- 2. Each power source shall be supervised from the other source for loss of power.
- 3. All circuits shall be monitored for integrity.
- 4. Visually and audibly annunciate any trouble condition including, but not limited to main power failure, grounds and system wiring derangement.
- 5. Transmit digital alarm information to the main fire alarm control

B. Enclosure:

- The control unit shall be housed in a cabinet suitable for both recessed and surface mounting. Cabinet and front shall be corrosion protected, given a rust-resistant prime coat, and manufacturer's standard finish.
- 2. Cabinet shall contain all necessary relays, terminals, lamps, and legend plates to provide control for the system.

C. Power Supply:

1. The control unit shall derive its normal power from a 120 volt, 60 Hz dedicated supply connected to the emergency power system. Standby power shall be provided by a 24 volt DC battery as hereinafter

- specified. The normal power shall be transformed, rectified, coordinated, and interfaced with the standby battery and charger.
- The door holder power shall be arranged so that momentary or sustained loss of main operating power shall not cause the release of any door.
- 3. Power supply for smoke detectors shall be taken from the fire alarm control unit.
- 4. Provide protectors to protect the fire alarm equipment from damage due to lightning or voltage and current transients.
- 5. Provide new separate and direct ground lines to the outside to protect the equipment from unwanted grounds.
- D. Circuit Supervision: Each alarm initiating device circuit, signaling line circuit, and notification appliance circuit, shall be supervised against the occurrence of a break or ground fault condition in the field wiring. These conditions shall cause a trouble signal to sound in the control unit until manually silenced by an off switch.
- E. Trouble signals:
 - 1. Arrange the trouble signals for automatic reset (non-latching).
 - 2. System trouble switch off and on lamps shall be visible through the control unit door.
- F. Function Switches: Provide the following switches in addition to any other switches required for the system:
 - 1. Remote Alarm Transmission By-pass Switch: Shall prevent transmission of all signals to the main fire alarm control unit when in the "off" position. A system trouble signal shall be energized when switch is in the off position.
 - 2. Alarm Off Switch: Shall disconnect power to alarm notification circuits on the local building alarm system. A system trouble signal shall be activated when switch is in the off position.
 - 3. Trouble Silence Switch: Shall silence the trouble signal whenever the trouble silence switch is operated. This switch shall not reset the trouble signal.
 - 4. Reset Switch: Shall reset the system after an alarm, provided the initiating device has been reset. The system shall lock in alarm until reset.
 - 5. Lamp Test Switch: A test switch or other approved convenient means shall be provided to test the indicator lamps.
 - 6. Drill Switch: Shall activate all notification devices without tripping the remote alarm transmitter. This switch is required only for general evacuation systems specified herein.
- G. Remote Transmissions:

- 1. Provide capability and equipment for transmission of alarm, supervisory and trouble signals to the main fire alarm control unit.
- Transmitters shall be compatible with the systems and equipment they are connected to such as timing, operation and other required features
- H. Remote Control Capability: Each building fire alarm control unit shall be installed and programmed so that each must be reset locally after an alarm, before the main fire alarm control unit can be reset. After the local building fire alarm control unit has been reset, then the all system acknowledge, reset, silence or disabling functions can be operated by the main fire alarm control unit
- I. System Expansion: Design the control units and enclosures so that the system can be expanded in the future (to include the addition of twenty percent more alarm initiating, alarm notification and door holder circuits) without disruption or replacement of the existing control unit and secondary power supply.

2.4 ANNUNCIATION

- A. Annunciator, Alphanumeric Type (System):
 - 1. Shall be a supervised, LCD display containing a minimum of two lines of 40 characters for alarm annunciation in clear English text.
 - Message shall identify building number, floor, zone, etc on the first line and device description and status (pull station, smoke detector, or trouble condition) on the second line.
 - 3. The initial alarm received shall be indicated as such.
 - 4. A selector switch shall be provided for viewing subsequent alarm messages.
 - 5. The display shall be UL listed for fire alarm application.
 - 6. Annunciators shall display information for all buildings connected to the system. Local building annunciators, for general evacuation system buildings, shall be permitted when shown on the drawings and approved by the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.

2.5 ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. Strobes:

- 1. Xenon flash tube type minimum 15 candela in toilet rooms and 75 candela in all other areas with a flash rate of 1 HZ. Strobes shall be synchronized where required by the National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA 72).
- 2. Backplate shall be red with 13 mm (1/2 inch) permanent red letters. Lettering to read "Fire", be oriented on the wall or ceiling properly, and be visible from all viewing directions.

- 3. Each strobe circuit shall have a minimum of twenty (20) percent spare capacity.
- 4. Strobes may be combined with the audible notification appliances specified herein.

D. Fire Alarm Horns:

- 1. Shall be electric, utilizing solid state electronic technology operating on a nominal 24 VDC.
- 2. Shall be a minimum nominal rating of 80 dBA at ten feet.
- 3. Mount on removable adapter plates on conduit boxes.
- 4. Horns located outdoors shall be of weatherproof type with metal housing and protective grille.
- 5. Each horn circuit shall have a minimum of twenty (20) percent spare capacity.

2.6 ALARM INITIATING DEVICES

- A. Manual Fire Alarm Stations:
 - 1. Shall be non-breakglass, address reporting type.
 - Station front shall be constructed of a durable material such as cast or extruded metal or high impact plastic. Stations shall be semi-flush type.
 - 3. Stations shall be of single action pull down type with suitable operating instructions provided on front in raised or depressed letters, and clearly labeled "FIRE".
 - 4. Operating handles shall be constructed of a durable material. On operation, the lever shall lock in alarm position and remain so until reset. A key shall be required to gain front access for resetting, or conducting tests and drills.
 - 5. Unless otherwise specified, all exposed parts shall be red in color and have a smooth, hard, durable finish.

B. Smoke Detectors:

- 1. Smoke detectors shall be UL listed for use with the fire alarm control unit being furnished.
- 2. Smoke detectors shall be addressable type complying with applicable UL Standards for system type detectors. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and NFPA 72.
- 3. Detectors shall have an indication lamp to denote an alarm condition. Provide remote indicator lamps and identification plates where detectors are concealed from view. Locate the remote indicator lamps and identification plates flush mounted on walls so they can be observed from a normal standing position.
- 4. All spot type detectors installed shall be of the photoelectric type.

- 5. Photoelectric detectors shall be factory calibrated and readily field adjustable. The sensitivity of any photoelectric detector shall be factory set at 3.0 plus or minus 0.25 percent obscuration per foot.
- 6. Detectors shall provide a visual trouble indication if they drift out of sensitivity range or fail internal diagnostics. Detectors shall also provide visual indication of sensitivity level upon testing. Detectors, along with the fire alarm control units shall be UL listed for testing the sensitivity of the detectors.

C. Heat Detectors:

- 1. Heat detectors shall be of the addressable restorable rate compensated fixed-temperature spot type.
- 2. Detectors shall have a minimum smooth ceiling rating of 2500 square feet
- 3. Ordinary temperature (135 degrees F) heat detectors shall be utilized in mechanical rooms.

2.7 ADDRESS REPORTING INTERFACE DEVICE

- A. Shall have unique addresses that reports directly to the building fire alarm panel.
- B. Shall be configurable to monitor normally open or normally closed devices for both alarm and trouble conditions.
- C. Shall have terminal designations clearly differentiating between the circuit to which they are reporting from and the device that they are monitoring.
- D. Shall be UL listed for fire alarm use and compatibility with the panel to which they are connected.
- E. Shall be mounted in weatherproof housings if mounted exterior to a building.

2.8 UTILITY LOCKS AND KEYS

- A. All key operated test switches, control units, annunciator panels and lockable cabinets shall be provided with a single standardized utility lock and key.
- B. Key-operated manual fire alarm stations shall have a single standardized lock and key separate from the control equipment.
- C. All keys shall be delivered to the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.

2.9 SPARE AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

- A. Provide spare and replacement parts at each site as follows:
 - 1. Manual pull stations 1
 - 2. Key operated manual pull stations 0
 - 3. Heat detectors 1 of each type
 - 4. Fire alarm strobes 1 of each type
 - 5. Fire alarm bells 0

- 6. Fire alarm speakers 0
- 7. Smoke detectors 2
- 8. Duct smoke detectors with all appurtenances 0
- 9. Control equipment utility locksets 2
- 10. Control equipment keys 2
- 11. 2.5 oz containers aerosol smoke 2
- 12. Printer paper 0 boxes
- 13. Printer replacement ribbons 0
- 14. Monitor modules 1
- 15. Control modules 1
- 16. Fire alarm SLC cable (same as installed) 152 m (500 feet)
- B. Spare and replacement parts shall be in original packaging and submitted to the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.
- C. Provide to the VA, all hardware, software, programming tools, license and documentation necessary to permanently modify the fire alarm system on site. The minimum level of modification includes addition and deletion of devices, circuits, zones and changes to system description, system operation, and digitized evacuation and instructional messages.

2.10 INSTRUCTION CHART

Provide a typeset printed or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a Lexan plastic or glass cover in a stainless steel or aluminum frame with a backplate. Install the frame in a conspicuous location observable from each control unit where operations are performed. The card shall show those steps to be taken by an operator when a signal is received under all conditions, normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble. Provide an additional copy with the binder for the input output matrix for the sequence of operation. The instructions shall be approved by the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR before being posted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 70, 72, 90A, and 101 as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the major equipment manufacturer. Fire alarm wiring shall be installed in conduit.
- B. All new conduits, junction boxes, conduit supports and hangers shall be concealed in finished areas and may be exposed in unfinished areas. All existing accessible fire alarm conduit not reused shall be removed.
- C. All new or reused exposed conduit shall be painted to match surrounding finished areas and red in unfinished areas.
- D. Existing devices that are reused shall be properly mounted and installed. Where devices are installed on existing shallow backboxes, extension rings of the same material, color and texture of the new fire

- alarm devices shall be used. Mounting surfaces shall be cut and patched, and be re-painted to match existing.
- E. All fire detection and alarm system devices, control units and remote annunciators shall be flush mounted when located in finished areas and may be surface mounted when located in unfinished areas. Exact locations shall be approved by the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.
- F. Horns and combination horn/strobes shall be flush wall mounted.
- G. Strobes shall be flush wall mounted 2,000 mm (80 inches) above the floor or 150 mm (6 inches) below ceiling, whichever is lower. Locate and mount to maintain a minimum 900 mm (36 inches) clearance from side obstructions.
- H. Manual pull stations shall be installed not less than 1050 mm (42 inches) or more than 1200 mm (48 inches) from finished floor to bottom of device and within 1500 mm (60 inches) of a stairway or an exit door.

3.2 TYPICAL OPERATION

- A. Activation of any manual pull station, heat detector, or smoke detector shall cause the following operations to occur:
 - 1. For buildings without sprinkler protection throughout, flash strobes continuously only on the floor of alarm.
 - 2. Continuously sound a general alarm and flash all strobes in the building in alarm until reset at the local fire alarm control unit.
 - 3. Transmit a separate alarm signal, via the main fire alarm control unit to the fire department.
- B. Operation of duct smoke detectors shall cause a system supervisory condition and shut down the ventilation system and close the associated smoke dampers as appropriate.

3.3 TESTS

- A. Provide the service of a NICET level III, competent, factory-trained engineer or technician authorized by the manufacturer of the fire alarm equipment to technically supervise and participate during all of the adjustments and tests for the system. Make all adjustments and tests in the presence of the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR.
- B. When the systems have been completed and prior to the scheduling of the final inspection, furnish testing equipment and perform the following tests in the presence of the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR. When any defects are detected, make repairs or install replacement components, and repeat the tests until such time that the complete fire alarm systems meets all contract requirements. After the system has passed the initial test and been approved by the RESIDENT ENGINEER/COTR, the contractor may request a final inspection.

- Before energizing the cables and wires, check for correct connections and test for short circuits, ground faults, continuity, and insulation.
- 2. Test the insulation on all installed cable and wiring by standard methods as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
- 3. Open each alarm initiating and notification circuit to see if trouble signal actuates.
- 4. Ground each alarm initiation and notification circuit and verify response of trouble signals.

3.4 FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Prior to final acceptance a minimum 30 day "burn-in" period shall be provided. The purpose shall be to allow equipment to stabilize and potential installation and software problems and equipment malfunctions to be identified and corrected. During this diagnostic period, all system operations and malfunctions shall be recorded. Final acceptance will be made upon successful completion of the "burn-in" period and where the last 14 days is without a system or equipment malfunction.
- B. At the final inspection a factory trained representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment shall repeat the tests in Article 3.3 TESTS and those required by NFPA 72. In addition the representative shall demonstrate that the systems function properly in every respect. The demonstration shall be made in the presence of a VA representative.

3.5 INSTRUCTION

- A. The manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide instruction and training to the VA at each site as follows:
 - 1. Six one-hour sessions to engineering staff, security police and central attendant personnel for simple operation of the system. Two sessions at the start of installation, two sessions at the completion of installation and two sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
 - 2. Four two-hour sessions to engineering staff for detailed operation of the system. Two sessions at the completion of installation and two sessions 3 months after the completion of installation.
 - 3. Three eight-hour sessions to electrical technicians for maintaining, programming, modifying, and repairing the system at the completion of installation and one eight-hour refresher session 3 months after the completion of installation.
- B. The Contractor and/or the Systems Manufacturer's representative shall provide a typewritten "Sequence of Operation" including a trouble shooting guide of the entire system for submittal to the VA. The sequence of operation will be shown for each input in the system in a

matrix format and provided in a loose leaf binder. When reading the sequence of operation, the reader will be able to quickly and easily determine what output will occur upon activation of any input in the system. The INPUT/OUTPUT matrix format shall be as shown in Appendix A to NFPA 72.

C. Furnish the services of a competent instructor for instructing personnel in the programming requirements necessary for system expansion. Such programming shall include addition or deletion of devices, zones, indicating circuits and printer/display text.

- - - END - - -