

3. Application Specific Controllers (ASCs): Each ASC shall conform to BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC) device profile as specified in ANSI/ASHRAE 135, BACnet Annex L and shall be listed as a certified B-ASC in the BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL) Product Listing.
4. Smart Sensors (SSs): Each SS shall conform to BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS) device profile as specified in ANSI/ASHRAE 135, BACnet Annex L and shall be listed as a certified B-SS in the BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL) Product Listing.
5. BACnet Communication:
 - a. Each BC shall reside on or be connected to a BACnet network using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol and BACnet/IP addressing.
 - b. BACnet routing shall be performed by BCs or other BACnet device routers as necessary to connect BCs to networks of AACs and ASCs.
 - c. Each AAC shall reside on a BACnet network using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol with BACnet/IP addressing, or it shall reside on a BACnet network using the ARCNET or MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - d. Each ASC shall reside on a BACnet network using the ARCNET or MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - e. Each SA shall reside on a BACnet network using the ARCNET or MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - f. Each SS shall reside on a BACnet network using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol with BACnet/IP addressing, or it shall reside on a BACnet network using ARCNET or MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.

C. Communication

1. Service Port: Each controller shall provide a service communication port for connection to a Portable Operator's Terminal. Connection shall be extended to space temperature sensor ports where shown on drawings.
2. Signal Management: BC and ASC operating systems shall manage input and output communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and to allow for central monitoring and alarms.
3. Data Sharing: Each BC and AAC shall share data as required with each networked BC and AAC.
4. Stand-Alone Operation: Each piece of equipment specified in Section 23 09 93 shall be controlled by a single controller to provide stand-alone control in the event of communication failure. All I/O points specified for a piece of equipment shall be integral to its controller. Provide stable and reliable stand-alone control using default values or other method for values normally read over the network such as outdoor air conditions, supply air or water temperature coming from source equipment, etc.

D. Environment: Controller hardware shall be suitable for anticipated ambient conditions.

1. Controllers used outdoors or in wet ambient conditions shall be mounted in waterproof enclosures and shall be rated for operation at -29°C to 60°C (-20°F to 140°F).
2. Controllers used in conditioned space shall be mounted in dust-protective enclosures and shall be rated for operation at 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 120°F).

E. Keypad: Provide a local keypad and display for each BC and AAC. Operator shall be able to use keypad to view and edit data. Keypad and display shall require password to prevent unauthorized use. If the manufacturer does not normally provide a keypad and display for each BC and AAC, provide the software and any interface cabling needed to use a laptop computer as a Portable Operator's Terminal for the system.

F. Real-Time Clock: Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real-time clock.

- G. Serviceability: Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor. All wiring connections shall be made to a field-removable modular terminal strip or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable. Each BC and AAC shall continually check its processor and memory circuit status and shall generate an alarm on abnormal operation. System shall continuously check controller network and generate alarm for each controller that fails to respond.
- H. Memory:
 - 1. Controller memory shall support operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 - 2. Each BC and AAC shall retain BIOS and application programming for at least 72 hours in the event of power loss.
 - 3. Each ASC and SA shall use nonvolatile memory and shall retain BIOS and application programming in the event of power loss. System shall automatically download dynamic control parameters following power loss.
- I. Immunity to Power and Noise: Controllers shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80% nominal voltage. Operation shall be protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W at 1 m (3 ft).
- J. Transformer: ASC power supply shall be fused or current limiting and shall be rated at a minimum of 125% of ASC power consumption.

2.06 INPUT AND OUTPUT INTERFACE

- A. General: Hard-wire input and output points to BCs, AACs, ASCs, or SAs.
- B. Protection: All input points and output points shall be protected such that shorting of the point to itself, to another point, or to ground shall cause no damage to the controller. All input and output points shall be protected from voltage up to 24 V of any duration, such that contact with this voltage will cause no controller damage.
- C. Binary Inputs: Binary inputs shall allow the monitoring of ON/OFF signals from remote devices. The binary inputs shall provide a wetting current of at least 12 mA to be compatible with commonly available control devices and shall be protected against contact bounce and noise. Binary inputs shall sense dry contact closure without application of power external to the controller.
- D. Pulse Accumulation Inputs: Pulse accumulation inputs shall conform to binary input requirements and shall also accumulate up to 10 pulses per second.
- E. Analog Inputs: Analog inputs shall monitor low-voltage (0–10 Vdc), current (4–20 mA), or resistance (thermistor or RTD) signals. Analog inputs shall be compatible with and field configurable to commonly available sensing devices.
- F. Binary Outputs: Binary outputs shall provide for ON/OFF operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse width modulation control. Binary outputs on Building Controllers shall have three-position (on-off-auto) override switches and status lights. Outputs shall be selectable for normally open or normally closed operation.
- G. Analog Outputs: Analog outputs shall provide a modulating signal for the control of end devices. Outputs shall provide either a 0–10 Vdc or a 4–20 mA signal as required to properly control output devices. Each Building Controller analog output shall have a two-position (auto-manual)

switch, a manually adjustable potentiometer, and status lights. Analog outputs shall not drift more than 0.4% of range annually.

- H. Tri-State Outputs: Control three-point floating electronic actuators without feedback with tri-state outputs (two coordinated binary outputs). Tri-State outputs may be used to provide analog output control in zone control and terminal unit control applications such as VAV terminal units, duct-mounted heating coils, and zone dampers.
- I. System Object Capacity: The system size shall be expandable to at least twice the number of input/ output objects required for this project. Additional controllers (along with associated devices and wiring) shall be all that is necessary to achieve this capacity requirement. The operator interfaces installed for this project shall not require any hardware additions or software revisions in order to expand the system

2.07 POWER SUPPLIES AND LINE FILTERING

- A. Power Supplies: Control transformers shall be UL listed. Furnish Class 2 current-limiting type or furnish over-current protection in primary and secondary circuits for Class 2 service in accordance with NEC requirements. Limit connected loads to 80% of rated capacity.
 - 1. DC power supply output shall match output current and voltage requirements. Unit shall be full-wave rectifier type with output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak-to-peak. Regulation shall be 1.0% line and load combined, with 100-microsecond response time for 50% load changes. Unit shall have built-in over-voltage and over-current protection and shall be able to withstand 150% current overload for at least three seconds without trip-out or failure.
 - a. Unit shall operate between 0°C and 50°C (32°F and 120°F). EM/RF shall meet FCC Class B and VDE 0871 for Class B and MILSTD 810C for shock and vibration.
 - b. Line voltage units shall be UL recognized and CSA listed.
- B. Power Line Filtering: Provide internal or external transient voltage and surge suppression for workstations and controllers. Surge protection shall have:
 - 1. Dielectric strength of 1000 V minimum
 - 2. Response time of 10 nanoseconds or less
 - 3. Transverse mode noise attenuation of 65 dB or greater
 - 4. Common mode noise attenuation of 150 dB or greater at 40–100 Hz

2.08 AUXILIARY CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Motorized Control Dampers, unless otherwise specified elsewhere, shall be as follow.
 - 1. Type: Control dampers shall be the parallel or opposed-blade type as specified below or as scheduled on drawings.
 - a. Outdoor and return air mixing dampers and face-and-bypass dampers shall be parallel-blade and shall direct airstreams toward each other.
 - b. Other modulating dampers shall be opposed-blade.
 - c. Two-position shutoff dampers shall be parallel- or opposed-blade with blade and side seals.
 - 2. Frame: Damper frames shall be 2.38 mm (13 gauge) galvanized steel channel or 3.175 mm (1/8 in.) extruded aluminum with reinforced corner bracing.
 - 3. Blades: Damper blades shall not exceed 20 cm (8 in.) in width or 125 cm (48 in.) in length. Blades shall be suitable for medium velocity (2000 fpm) performance. Blades shall be not less than 1.5875 mm (16 gauge).

4. Shaft Bearings: Damper shaft bearings shall be as recommended by manufacturer for application, oil impregnated sintered bronze, or better.
5. Seals: Blade edges and frame top and bottom shall have replaceable seals of butyl rubber or neoprene. Side seals shall be spring-loaded stainless steel. Blade seals shall leak no more than 50 L/s·m² (10 cfm per ft²) at 1000 Pa (4 in. w.g.) differential pressure. Blades shall be airfoil type suitable for wide-open face velocity of 7.5 m/s (1500 fpm).
6. Sections: Individual damper sections shall not exceed 125 cm × 150 cm (48 in. × 60 in.). Each section shall have at least one damper actuator.
7. Modulating dampers shall provide a linear flow characteristic where possible.
8. Linkages: Dampers shall have exposed linkages.

B. Electric Damper and Valve Actuators:

1. Stall Protection: Mechanical or electronic stall protection shall prevent actuator damage throughout the actuator's rotation.
2. Spring-return Mechanism: Actuators used for power-failure and safety applications shall have an internal mechanical spring-return mechanism or an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).
3. Signal and Range: Proportional actuators shall accept a 0–10 Vdc or a 0–20 mA control signal and shall have a 2–10 Vdc or 4–20 mA operating range. (Floating motor actuators may be substituted for proportional actuators in terminal unit applications as described in paragraph 2.6H.)
4. Wiring: 24 Vac and 24 Vdc actuators shall operate on Class 2 wiring.
5. Manual Positioning: Operators shall be able to manually position each actuator when the actuator is not powered. Non-spring-return actuators shall have an external manual gear release. Spring-return actuators with more than 7 N·m (60 in.-lb) torque capacity shall have a manual crank.

C. Control Valves.

1. Control valves shall be two-way or three-way type for two-position or modulating service as shown.
2. Close-off (differential) Pressure Rating: Valve actuator and trim shall be furnished to provide the following minimum close-off pressure ratings:
 - a. Water Valves:
 - 1) Two-way: 150% of total system (pump) head.
 - 2) Three-way: 300% of pressure differential between ports A and B at design flow or 100% of total system (pump) head.
 - b. Steam Valves: 150% of operating (inlet) pressure.
3. Water Valves.
 - a. Body and trim style and materials shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for design conditions and service shown, with equal percentage ports for modulating service.
 - b. Sizing Criteria:
 - 1) Two-position service: Line size.
 - 2) Two-way modulating service: Pressure drop shall be equal to twice the pressure drop through heat exchanger (load), 50% of the pressure difference between supply and return mains, or 5 psi, whichever is greater.
 - 3) Three-way modulating service: Pressure drop equal to twice the pressure drop through the coil exchanger (load), 35 kPa (5 psi) maximum.
 - 4) Valves ½ in. through 2 in. shall be bronze body or cast brass ANSI Class 250, spring-loaded, PTFE packing, quick opening for two-position service. Two-way valves to have replaceable composition disc or stainless steel ball.

- 5) Valves 2½ in. and larger shall be cast iron ANSI Class 125 with guided plug and PTFE packing.
- c. Water valves shall fail normally open or closed, as scheduled on plans, or as follows:
 - 1) Water zone valves—normally open preferred.
 - 2) Heating coils in air handlers—normally open.
 - 3) Chilled water control valves—normally closed.
 - 4) Other applications—as scheduled or as required by sequences of operation.
4. Steam Valves:
 - a. Body and trim materials shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for design conditions and service with linear ports for modulating service.
 - b. Sizing Criteria:
 - 1) Two-position service: pressure drop 10% to 20% of inlet psig.
 - 2) Modulating service: 100 kPa (15 psig) or less; pressure drop 80% of inlet psig.
 - 3) Modulating service: 101 to 350 kPa (16 to 50 psig); pressure drop 50% of inlet psig.
 - 4) Modulating service: over 350 kPa (50 psig); pressure drop as scheduled on plans.
- D. Binary Temperature Devices:
 1. Low-Voltage Space Thermostats: Low-voltage space thermostats shall be 24 V, bimetal-operated, mercury-switch type, with adjustable or fixed anticipation heater, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C–30°C (55°F–85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented ABS plastic cover.
 2. Line-Voltage Space Thermostats: Line-voltage space thermostats shall be bimetal-actuated, open-contact type or bellows-actuated, enclosed, snap-switch type or equivalent solid-state type, with heat anticipator,

UL listing for electrical rating, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C–30°C (55°F–85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented ABS plastic cover.
 3. Low-Limit Thermostats: Low-limit airstream thermostats shall be UL listed, vapor pressure type. Element shall be at least 6 m (20 ft) long. Element shall sense temperature in each 30 cm (1 ft) section and shall respond to lowest sensed temperature. Low-limit thermostat shall be manual reset only.
- E. Temperature Sensors.
 1. Type: Temperature sensors shall be Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) or thermistor.
 2. Duct Sensors: Duct sensors shall be single point or averaging as shown. Averaging sensors shall be a minimum of 1.5 m (5 ft) in length per 1 m² (10 ft²) of duct cross-section.
 3. Immersion Sensors: Provide immersion sensors with a separable stainless steel well. Well pressure rating shall be consistent with system pressure it will be immersed in. Well shall withstand pipe design flow velocities.
 4. Space Sensors: Space sensors shall have setpoint adjustment, override switch, display, and communication port as shown.
 5. Differential Sensors: Provide matched sensors for differential temperature measurement.
- F. Humidity Sensors:
 1. Duct and room sensors shall have a sensing range of 20%–80%.
 2. Duct sensors shall have a sampling chamber.
 3. Outdoor air humidity sensors shall have a sensing range of 20%–95% RH and shall be suitable for ambient conditions of -40°C–75°C (-40°F–170°F).
 4. Humidity sensors shall not drift more than 1% of full scale annually.

- G. Flow Switches: Flow-proving switches shall be paddle (water service only) or differential pressure type (air or water service) as shown. Switches shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting, and pilot duty rated (125 VA minimum).
1. Paddle switches shall have adjustable sensitivity and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.
 2. Differential pressure switches shall have scale range and differential suitable for intended application and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.
- H. Relays.
1. Control Relays: Control relays shall be plug-in type, UL listed, and shall have dust cover and LED "energized" indicator. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage shall be suitable for application.
 2. Time Delay Relays: Time delay relays shall be solid-state plug-in type, UL listed, and shall have adjustable time delay. Delay shall be adjustable $\pm 100\%$ from setpoint shown. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage shall be suitable for application. Provide NEMA 1 enclosure for relays not installed in local control panel.
- I. Override Timers: Unless implemented in control software, override timers shall be spring-wound line voltage, UL Listed, with contact rating and configuration required by application. Provide 0–6 hour calibrated dial unless otherwise specified. Flush mount timer on local control panel face or where shown.
- J. Current Transmitters:
1. AC current transmitters shall be self-powered, combination split-core current transformer type with built-in rectifier and high-gain servo amplifier with 4–20 mA two-wire output. Full-scale unit ranges shall be 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 150 A, and 200 A, with internal zero and span adjustment. Unit accuracy shall be $\pm 1\%$ full-scale at 500 ohm maximum burden.
 2. Transmitter shall meet or exceed ANSI/ISA S50.1 requirements and shall be UL/CSA recognized.
 3. Unit shall be split-core type for clamp-on installation on existing wiring.
- K. Current Transformers:
1. AC current transformers shall be UL/CSA recognized and shall be completely encased (except for terminals) in approved plastic material.
 2. Transformers shall be available in various current ratios and shall be selected for $\pm 1\%$ accuracy at 5 A full-scale output.
 3. Use fixed-core transformers for new wiring installation and split-core transformers for existing wiring installation.
- L. Voltage Transmitters:
1. AC voltage transmitters shall be self-powered single-loop (two-wire) type, 4–20 mA output with zero and span adjustment.
 2. Adjustable full-scale unit ranges shall be 100–130 Vac, 200–250 Vac, 250–330 Vac, and 400–600 Vac. Unit accuracy shall be $\pm 1\%$ full-scale at 500 ohm maximum burden.
 3. Transmitters shall meet or exceed ANSI/ISA S50.1 requirements and shall be UL/CSA recognized at 600 Vac rating.
- M. Voltage Transformers:

1. AC voltage transformers shall be UL/CSA recognized, 600 Vac rated, and shall have built-in fuse protection.
2. Transformers shall be suitable for ambient temperatures of 4°C–55°C (40°F–130°F) and shall provide $\pm 0.5\%$ accuracy at 24 Vac and 5 VA load.
3. Windings (except for terminals) shall be completely enclosed with metal or plastic.

N. Power Monitors:

1. Selectable rate pulse output for kWh reading, 4–20 mA output for kW reading, N.O. alarm contact, and ability to operate with 5.0 amp current inputs or 0–0.33 volt inputs.
2. 1.0% full-scale true RMS power accuracy, +0.5 Hz, voltage input range 120–600 V, and auto range select.
3. Under voltage/phase monitor circuitry.
4. NEMA 1 enclosure.
5. Current transformers having a 0.5% FS accuracy, 600 VAC isolation voltage with 0–0.33 V output. If 0–5 A current transformers are provided, a three-phase disconnect/shorting switch assembly is required.

O. Hydronic Flowmeters:

1. Insertion-Type Turbine Meter:
 - a. Dual counter-rotating axial turbine elements, each with its own rotational sensing system, and an averaging circuit to reduce measurement errors due to swirl and flow profile distortion. Single turbine for piping 2 inches and smaller. Flow sensing turbine rotors shall be non-metallic and not impaired by magnetic drag.
 - b. Insertion type complete with 'hot-tap' isolation valves to enable sensor removal without water supply system shutdown.
 - c. Sensing method shall be impedance sensing (non magnetic and non photoelectric)
 - d. Volumetric accuracy
 - 1) $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading at calibrated velocity
 - 2) $\pm 1\%$ of reading from 3 to 30 ft/s (10:1 range)
 - 3) $\pm 2\%$ of reading from 0.4 to 20 ft/s (50:1 range)
 - e. Each sensor shall be individually calibrated and tagged accordingly against the manufacturer's primary standards which must be accurate to within 0.1% of flow rate and traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
 - f. Maximum operating pressure of 400 psi and maximum operating temperature of 200°F continuous (220°F peak).
 - g. All wetted metal parts shall be constructed of 316 stainless steel.
 - h. Analog outputs shall consist of non-interactive zero and span adjustments, a DC linearly of 0.1% of span, voltage output of 0-10 Vdc, and current output of 4-20 mA.
2. Magnetic Flow-Tube Type Flowmeter:
 - a. Sensor shall be a magnetic flowmeter, which utilizes Faraday's Law to measure volumetric fluid flow through a pipe. The flowmeter shall consist of two elements, the sensor and the electronics. The sensor shall generate a measuring signal proportional to the flow velocity in the pipe. The electronics shall convert this EMF into a standard current output.
 - b. Electronic replacement shall not affect meter accuracy (electronic units are not matched with specific sensors).
 - c. Four-wire, externally powered, magnetic type flow transmitter with adjustable span and zero, integrally mounted to flow tube. Output signal shall be a digital pulse proportional to the flow rate (to provide maximum accuracy and to handle abrupt changes in flow). Standard 4-20 mA or 0-10 Vdc outputs may be used provided accuracy is as specified.
 - d. Flow Tube:

- 1) ANSI class 150 psig steel
 - 2) ANSI flanges
 - 3) Protected with PTFE, PFA, or ETFE liner rated for 245°F minimum fluid temperature
 - e. Electrode and grounding material:
 - 1) 316L Stainless steel or Hastelloy C
 - 2) Electrodes shall be fused to ceramic liner and not require o-rings.
 - f. Electrical Enclosure: NEMA 4, 7
 - g. Approvals:
 - 1) UL or CSA
 - 2) NSF Drinking Water approval for domestic water applications
 - h. Performance:
 - 1) Accuracy shall be $\pm 0.5\%$ of actual reading from 3 to 30 ft/s flow velocities, and 0.015 ft/s from 0.04 to 3 ft/s.
 - 2) Stability: 0.1% of rate over six months.
 - 3) Meter repeatability shall be $\pm 0.1\%$ of rate at velocities > 3 ft/s.
3. Magnetic Insertion-Type Flowmeter:
- a. Magnetic Faraday point velocity measuring device.
 - b. Insertion type complete with hot-tap isolation valves to enable sensor removal without water supply system shutdown.
 - c. 4-20 mA transmitter proportional to flow or velocity.
 - d. Accuracy: larger of 1% of reading and 0.2 ft/s.
 - e. Flow range: 0.2 to 20 ft/s, bidirectional.
 - f. Each sensor shall be individually calibrated and tagged accordingly against the manufacturer's primary standards which must be accurate to within 0.1% of flow rate and traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
4. Vortex Shedding Flowmeter:
- a. Output: 4-20 mA, 0-10 Vdc, 0-5 Vdc.
 - b. Maximum Fluid Temperature: 800°F (427 °C).
 - c. Wetted Parts: Stainless Steel.
 - d. Housing: NEMA 4X.
 - e. Turndown: 25:1 minimum.
 - f. Accuracy: 0.5% of calibrated span for liquids, 1% of calibrated span for steam and gases.
 - g. Body: Wafer style or ANSI flanged to match piping specification.
5. Transit-Time Ultrasonic Flowmeter:
- a. Clamp-On transit-time ultrasonic flowmeter
 - b. Wide-Beam transducer technology
 - c. 4-20 mA transmitter proportional to flow or velocity.
 - d. Accuracy: 0.5% of reading in range 1 to 30 ft/s, 0.001 ft/s sensitivity.
- P. Thermal Energy Meters:
- 1. Matched RTD, solid state, or thermistor temperature sensors with a differential temperature accuracy of $\pm 0.15^\circ\text{F}$.
 - 2. Flow meter : See "Hydronic Flowmeters" section.
 - 3. Unit accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ factory calibrated, traceable to NIST with certification.
 - 4. NEMA 1 enclosure.
 - 5. Panel mounted display.
 - 6. UL listed.
 - 7. Isolated 4–20 ma signals for energy rate and supply and return temperatures and flow.

- Q. Current Switches: Current-operated switches shall be self-powered, solid-state with adjustable trip current. Select switches to match application current and DDC system output requirements.
- R. Pressure Transducers:
1. Transducers shall have linear output signal and field-adjustable zero and span.
 2. Transducer sensing elements shall withstand continuous operating conditions of positive or negative pressure 50% greater than calibrated span without damage.
 3. Water pressure transducer diaphragm shall be stainless steel with minimum proof pressure of 1000 kPa (150 psi). Transducer shall have 4–20 mA output, suitable mounting provisions, and block and bleed valves.
 4. Water differential pressure transducer diaphragm shall be stainless steel with minimum proof pressure of 1000 kPa (150 psi). Over-range limit (differential pressure) and maximum static pressure shall be 2000 kPa (300 psi.) Transducer shall have 4–20 mA output, suitable mounting provisions, and 5-valve manifold.
- S. Differential Pressure Switches: Differential pressure switches (air or water service) shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting, pilot duty rated (125 VA minimum) and shall have scale range and differential suitable for intended application and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.
- T. Pressure-Electric (PE) Switches:
1. Shall be metal or neoprene diaphragm actuated, operating pressure rated for 0–175 kPa (0–25 psig), with calibrated scale minimum setpoint range of 14–125 kPa (2–18 psig) minimum, UL listed.
 2. Provide one- or two-stage switch action (SPDT, DPST, or DPDT) as required by application Electrically rated for pilot duty service (125 VA minimum) and/or for motor control.
 3. Switches shall be open type (panel-mounted) or enclosed type for remote installation. Enclosed type shall be NEMA 1 unless otherwise specified.
 4. Each pneumatic signal line to PE switches shall have permanent indicating gauge.
- U. Occupancy Sensors: Occupancy sensors shall utilize Passive Infrared (PIR) and/or Microphonic Passive technology to detect the presence of people within a room. Sensors shall be mounted as indicated on the approved drawings. The sensor output shall be accessible by any lighting and/or HVAC controller in the system. Occupancy sensors shall be capable of being powered from the lighting or HVAC control panel, as shown on the drawings. Occupancy sensor delay shall be software adjustable through the user interface and shall not require manual adjustment at the sensor.
- V. Local Control Panels:
1. All indoor control cabinets shall be fully enclosed NEMA 2 construction with (hinged door) key-lock latch and removable subpanels. A single key shall be common to all field panels and subpanels.
 2. Interconnections between internal and face-mounted devices shall be prewired with color-coded stranded conductors neatly installed in plastic troughs and/or tie-wrapped. Terminals for field connections shall be UL listed for 600 volt service, individually identified per control/ interlock drawings, with adequate clearance for field wiring. Control terminations for field connection shall be individually identified per control drawings.
 3. Provide ON/OFF power switch with overcurrent protection for control power sources to each local panel.

2.09 WIRING AND RACEWAYS

- A. General. Provide copper wiring, plenum cable, and raceways as specified in applicable sections of Division 26.
- B. Insulated wire shall use copper conductors and shall be UL listed for 90°C (200°F) minimum service.

2.10 FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEM

- A. Optical Cable. Optical cables shall be duplex 900 mm tight-buffer construction designed for intra-building environments. Sheath shall be UL listed OFNP in accordance with NEC Article 770. Optical fiber shall meet the requirements of FDDI, ANSI X3T9.5 PMD for 62.5/125mm.
- B. Connectors. Field terminate optical fibers with ST type connectors. Connectors shall have ceramic ferrules and metal bayonet latching bodies.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. The contractor shall inspect the site to verify that equipment may be installed as shown. Any discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions shall be reported to the engineer for resolution before rough-in work is started.
- B. The contractor shall examine the drawings and specifications for other parts of the work. If head room or space conditions appear inadequate—or if any discrepancies occur between the plans and the contractor's work and the plans and the work of others—the contractor shall report these discrepancies to the engineer and shall obtain written instructions for any changes necessary to accommodate the contractor's work with the work of others. Any changes in the work covered by this specification made necessary by the failure or neglect of the contractor to report such discrepancies shall be made by—and at the expense of—this contractor.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. The contractor shall protect all work and material from damage by his/her work or employees and shall be liable for all damage thus caused.
- B. The contractor shall be responsible for his/her work and equipment until finally inspected, tested, and accepted. The contractor shall protect any material that is not immediately installed. The contractor shall close all open ends of work with temporary covers or plugs during storage and construction to prevent entry of foreign objects.

3.03 COORDINATION

- A. Site:
 - 1. Where the mechanical work will be installed in close proximity to, or will interfere with, work of other trades, the contractor shall assist in working out space conditions to make a satisfactory adjustment. If the contractor installs his/her work before coordinating with other trades, so as to cause any interference with work of other trades, the contractor shall make the necessary changes in his/her work to correct the condition without extra charge.
 - 2. Coordinate and schedule work with other work in the same area and with work dependent upon other work to facilitate mutual progress.

- B. Submittals. See Section 23 09 23 Article 1.10 (Submittals).
- C. Test and Balance:
 - 1. The contractor shall furnish a single set of all tools necessary to interface to the control system for test and balance purposes.
 - 2. The contractor shall provide training in the use of these tools. This training will be planned for a minimum of 4 hours.
 - 3. In addition, the contractor shall provide a qualified technician to assist in the test and balance process, until the first 20 terminal units are balanced.
 - 4. The tools used during the test and balance process will be returned at the completion of the testing and balancing.
- D. Life Safety:
 - 1. Duct smoke detectors required for air handler shutdown are provided under Division 28. Interlock smoke detectors to air handlers for shutdown as specified in Section 23 09 93 (Sequences of Operation).
 - 2. Smoke dampers and actuators required for duct smoke isolation are provided under Division 23. Interlock smoke dampers to air handlers as specified in Section 23 09 93 (Sequences of Operation).
 - 3. Fire and smoke dampers and actuators required for fire-rated walls are provided under Division 23. Fire and smoke damper control is provided under Division 28.
- E. Coordination with controls specified in other sections or divisions. Other sections and/or divisions of this specification include controls and control devices that are to be part of or interfaced to the control system specified in this section. These controls shall be integrated into the system and coordinated by the contractor as follows:
 - 1. All communication media and equipment shall be provided as specified in Section 23 09 23 Article 2.2 (Communication).
 - 2. Each supplier of a controls product is responsible for the configuration, programming, start up, and testing of that product to meet the sequences of operation described in Section 23 09 93.
 - 3. The contractor shall coordinate and resolve any incompatibility issues that arise between control products provided under this section and those provided under other sections or divisions of this specification.
 - 4. The contractor is responsible for providing all controls described in the contract documents regardless of where within the contract documents these controls are described.
 - 5. The contractor is responsible for the interface of control products provided by multiple suppliers regardless of where this interface is described within the contract documents.

3.04 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP

- A. Install equipment, piping, and wiring/raceway parallel to building lines (i.e. horizontal, vertical, and parallel to walls) wherever possible.
- B. Provide sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for vibration of piping and equipment.
- C. Install equipment in readily accessible locations as defined by Chapter 1 Article 100 Part A of the National Electrical Code (NEC).
- D. Verify integrity of all wiring to ensure continuity and freedom from shorts and grounds.

- E. All equipment, installation, and wiring shall comply with industry specifications and standards for performance, reliability, and compatibility and be executed in strict adherence to local codes and standard practices.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. All work, materials, and equipment shall comply with rules and regulations of applicable local, state, and federal codes and ordinances as identified in Section 23 09 23 Article 1.8 (Codes and Standards).
- B. Contractor shall continually monitor the field installation for code compliance and quality of workmanship.
- C. Contractor shall have work inspection by local and/or state authorities having jurisdiction over the work.

3.06 EXISTING EQUIPMENT

- A. Wiring: Interconnecting control wiring shall be removed and shall become the property of the contractor unless specifically noted or shown to be reused.
- B. Local Control Panels: Remove and deliver existing control panels to Owner.
- C. Repair: Unless otherwise directed, the contractor is not responsible for repair or replacement of existing energy equipment and systems, valves, dampers, or actuators. Should the contractor find existing equipment that requires maintenance, the engineer is to be notified immediately.
- D. Indicator Gauges: Where these devices remain and are not removed, they must be made operational and recalibrated to ensure reasonable accuracy.
- E. Room Thermostats: Remove and deliver existing room thermostats to Owner unless otherwise noted. Patch and finish holes and marks left by removal to match existing walls.
- F. Electronic Sensors and Transmitters: Remove and deliver existing sensors and transmitters to Owner.
- G. Controllers and Auxiliary Electronic Devices: Remove and deliver existing controllers and auxiliary electronic devices to Owner.
- H. Damper Actuators, Linkages, and Appurtenances: Remove and deliver existing damper actuators, linkages and appurtenances to Owner.
- I. Control Valves: Replace existing control valves with new. Deliver removed control valves to Owner.
- J. Control Compressed Air Systems: Replace existing control compressed air systems with new unless otherwise noted. Deliver removed systems to Owner.
- K. Existing System Operating Schedule: Existing mechanical system may be disabled during this work.
- L. The scheduling of fans through existing or temporary time clocks or control system shall be maintained throughout the DDC system installation
- M. Install control panels where shown.

- N. Modify existing starter control circuits, if necessary, to provide hand-off-auto control of each controlled starter. If new starters or starter control packages are required, these shall be included as part of this contract.
- O. Patch holes and finish to match existing walls.

3.07 WIRING

- A. All control and interlock wiring shall comply with national and local electrical codes, and Division 26 of this specification, Where the requirements of this section differ from Division 26, the requirements of this section shall take precedence.
- B. All NEC Class 1 (line voltage) wiring shall be UL listed in approved raceway according to NEC and Division 26 requirements.
- C. All low-voltage wiring shall meet NEC Class 2 requirements. Low-voltage power circuits shall be subfused when required to meet Class 2 current limit.
- D. Where NEC Class 2 (current-limited) wires are in concealed and accessible locations, including ceiling return air plenums, approved cables not in raceway may be used provided that cables are UL listed for the intended application.
- E. All wiring in mechanical, electrical, or service rooms – or where subject to mechanical damage – shall be installed in raceway at levels below 3 m (10ft).
- F. Do not install Class 2 wiring in raceways containing Class 1 wiring. Boxes and panels containing high-voltage wiring and equipment may not be used for low-voltage wiring except for the purpose of interfacing the two (e.g. relays and transformers).
- G. Do not install wiring in raceway containing tubing.
- H. Where Class 2 wiring is run exposed, wiring is to be run parallel along a surface or perpendicular to it and neatly tied at 3 m (10 ft) intervals.
- I. Where plenum cables are used without raceway, they shall be supported from or anchored to structural members. Cables shall not be supported by or anchored to ductwork, electrical raceways, piping, or ceiling suspension systems.
- J. All wire-to-device connections shall be made at a terminal block or terminal strip. All wire-to-wire connections shall be at a terminal block.
- K. All wiring within enclosures shall be neatly bundled and anchored to permit access and prevent restriction to devices and terminals.
- L. Maximum allowable voltage for control wiring shall be 120 V. If only higher voltages are available, the contractor shall provide step-down transformers.
- M. All wiring shall be installed as continuous lengths, with no splices permitted between termination points.
- N. Install plenum wiring in sleeves where it passes through walls and floors. Maintain fire rating at all penetrations.

- O. Size of raceway and size and type of wire type shall be the responsibility of the contractor in keeping with the manufacturer's recommendations and NEC requirements, except as noted elsewhere.
- P. Include one pull string in each raceway 2.5 cm (1 in.) or larger.
- Q. Use color-coded conductors throughout with conductors of different colors.
- R. Control and status relays are to be located in designated enclosures only. These enclosures include packaged equipment control panel enclosures unless they also contain Class 1 starters.
- S. Conceal all raceways except within mechanical, electrical, or service rooms. Install raceway to maintain a minimum clearance of 15 cm (6 in.) from high-temperature equipment (e.g. steam pipes or flues).
- T. Secure raceways with raceway clamps fastened to the structure and spaced according to code requirements. Raceways and pull boxes may not be hung on flexible duct strap or tie rods. Raceways may not be run on or attached to ductwork.
- U. Adhere to this specification's Division 26 requirements where raceway crosses building expansion joints.
- V. Install insulated bushings on all raceway ends and openings to enclosures. Seal top end of vertical raceways.
- W. The contractor shall terminate all control and/or interlock wiring and shall maintain updated (as-built) wiring diagrams with terminations identified at the job site.
- X. Flexible metal raceways and liquid-tight flexible metal raceways shall not exceed 1 m (3 ft) in length and shall be supported at each end. Flexible metal raceway less than ½ in. electrical trade size shall not be used. In areas exposed to moisture, including chiller and boiler rooms, liquid-tight, flexible metal raceways shall be used.
- Y. Raceway must be rigidly installed, adequately supported, properly reamed at both ends, and left clean and free of obstructions. Raceway sections shall be joined with couplings (according to code). Terminations must be made with fittings at boxes, and ends not terminating in boxes shall have bushings installed.

3.08 COMMUNICATION WIRING

- A. The contractor shall adhere to the items listed in the "Wiring" article in Part 3 of the specification.
- B. All cabling shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Follow manufacturer's installation recommendations for all communication cabling.
- C. Do not install communication wiring in raceways and enclosures containing Class 1 or other Class 2 wiring.
- D. Maximum pulling, tension, and bend radius for the cable installation, as specified by the cable manufacturer, shall not be exceeded during installation.
- E. Contractor shall verify the integrity of the entire network following cable installation. Use appropriate test measures for each particular cable.

- F. When a cable enters or exits a building, a lightning arrestor must be installed between the lines and ground. The lightning arrestor shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions.
- G. All runs of communication wiring shall be unspliced length when that length is commercially available.
- H. All communication wiring shall be labeled to indicate origination and destination data.
- I. All communication wiring shall be labeled to indicate origination and destination data.
- J. Grounding of coaxial cable shall be in accordance with NEC regulations article on "Communications Circuits, Cable, and Protector Grounding."
- K. BACnet MS/TP communications wiring shall be installed in accordance with ASHRAE/ANSI Standard 135. This includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. The network shall use shielded, twisted-pair cable with characteristic impedance between 100 and 120 ohms. Distributed capacitance between conductors shall be less than 100 pF per meter (30 pF per foot.)
 - 2. The maximum length of an MS/TP segment is 1200 meters (4000 ft) with AWG 18 cable. The use of greater distances and/or different wire gauges shall comply with the electrical specifications of EIA-485.
 - 3. The maximum number of nodes per segment shall be 32, as specified in the EIA 485 standard. Additional nodes may be accommodated by the use of repeaters.
 - 4. An MS/TP EIA-485 network shall have no T connections.

3.09 FIBER OPTIC CABLE

- A. Maximum pulling tensions as specified by the cable manufacturer shall not be exceeded during installation. Post-installation residual cable tension shall be within cable manufacturer's specifications.
- B. All cabling and associated components shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Minimum cable andunjacketed fiber bend radii, as specified by cable manufacturer, shall be maintained.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF SENSORS

- A. Install sensors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Mount sensors rigidly and adequately for environment within which the sensor operates.
- C. Room temperature sensors shall be installed on concealed junction boxes properly supported by wall framing.
- D. All wires attached to sensors shall be sealed in their raceways or in the wall to stop air transmitted from other areas from affecting sensor readings.
- E. Sensors used in mixing plenums and hot and cold decks shall be of the averaging type. Averaging sensors shall be installed in a serpentine manner vertically across the duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip.
- F. Low-limit sensors used in mixing plenums shall be installed in a serpentine manner horizontally across duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip. Provide 3 m (1 ft) of sensing element for each 1 m²(1 ft²) of coil area.

- G. Do not install temperature sensors within the vapor plume of a humidifier. If installing a sensor downstream of a humidifier, install it at least 3 m (10 ft) downstream.
- H. All pipe-mounted temperature sensors shall be installed in wells. Install liquid temperature sensors with heat-conducting fluid in thermal wells.
- I. Install outdoor air temperature sensors on north wall, complete with sun shield at designated location.
- J. Differential Air Static Pressure:
 - 1. Supply Duct Static Pressure: Pipe the high-pressure tap to the duct using a pitot tube. Pipe the low-pressure port to a tee in the high-pressure tap tubing of the corresponding building static pressure sensor (if applicable) or to the location of the duct high-pressure tap and leave open to the plenum.
 - 2. Return Duct Static Pressure: Pipe high-pressure tap to duct using a pitot tube. Pipe the low-pressure port to a tee in the low-pressure tap tubing of the corresponding building static pressure sensor.
 - 3. Building Static Pressure: Pipe the low-pressure port of the pressure sensor to the static pressure port located on the outside of the building through a high-volume accumulator. Pipe the high-pressure port to a location behind a thermostat cover.
 - 4. The piping to the pressure ports on all pressure transducers shall contain a capped test port located adjacent to the transducer.
 - 5. All pressure transducers, other than those controlling VAV boxes, shall be located in field device panels, not on the equipment monitored or on ductwork. Mount transducers in a location accessible for service without use of ladders or special equipment.
 - 6. All air and water differential pressure sensors shall have gauge tees mounted adjacent to the taps. Water gauges shall also have shut-off valves installed before the tee.
- K. Smoke detectors, freezestats, high-pressure cut-offs, and other safety switches shall be hard-wired to de-energize equipment as described in the sequence of operation. Switches shall require manual reset. Provide contacts that allow DDC software to monitor safety switch status.
- L. Install humidity sensors for duct mounted humidifiers at least 3 m (10 ft) downstream of the humidifier. Do not install filters between the humidifier and the sensor.

3.11 FLOW SWITCH INSTALLATION

- A. Use correct paddle for pipe diameter.
- B. Adjust flow switch according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.12 ACTUATORS

- A. General: Mount and link control damper actuators according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. To compress seals when spring-return actuators are used on normally closed dampers, power actuator to approximately 5 open positions, manually close the damper, and then tighten the linkage.
 - 2. Check operation of damper/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates damper smoothly throughout stroke to both open and closed positions.
 - 3. Provide all mounting hardware and linkages for actuator installation.
- B. Electric/Electronic:

1. Dampers: Actuators shall be direct mounted on damper shaft or jackshaft unless shown as a linkage installation. For low-leakage dampers with seals, the actuator shall be mounted with a minimum 5° travel available for tightening the damper seal. Actuators shall be mounted following manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Valves: Actuators shall be connected to valves with adapters approved by the actuator manufacturer. Actuators and adapters shall be mounted following the actuator manufacturer's recommendations.

3.13 WARNING LABELS

- A. Permanent warning labels shall be affixed to all equipment that can be automatically started by the control system.
 1. Labels shall use white lettering (12-point type or larger) on a red background.
 2. Warning labels shall read as follows.

CAUTION

This equipment is operating under automatic control and may start or stop at any time without warning. Switch disconnect to "Off" position before servicing.

- B. Permanent warning labels shall be affixed to all motor starters and control panels that are connected to multiple power sources utilizing separate disconnects.
 1. Labels shall use white lettering (12-point type or larger) on a red background.
 2. Warning labels shall read as follows.

CAUTION

This equipment is fed from more than one power source with separate disconnects. Disconnect all power sources before servicing.

3.14 IDENTIFICATION OF HARDWARE AND WIRING

- A. All wiring and cabling, including that within factory-fabricated panels shall be labeled at each end within 5 cm (2 in.) of termination with control system address or termination number.
- B. All pneumatic tubing shall be labeled at each end within 5 cm (2 in.) of termination with a descriptive identifier.
- C. Permanently label or code each point of field terminal strips to show the instrument or item served.
- D. Identify control panels with minimum 1 cm (½ in.) letters on laminated plastic nameplates.
- E. Identify all other control components with permanent labels. All plug-in components shall be labeled such that label removal of the component does not remove the label.
- F. Identify room sensors related to terminal boxes or valves with nameplates.
- G. Manufacturers' nameplates and UL or CSA labels shall be visible and legible after equipment is installed.
- H. Identifiers shall match record documents.

3.15 CONTROLLERS

- A. Provide a separate controller for each AHU or other HVAC system. A DDC controller may control more than one system provided that all points associated with the system are assigned to the same DDC controller. Points used for control loop reset, such as outside air or space temperature, are exempt from this requirement.
- B. Building Controllers and Custom Application Controllers shall be selected to provide the required I/O point capacity required to monitor all of the hardware points listed in Section 23 09 93 (Sequences of Operation).

3.16 PROGRAMMING

- A. Provide sufficient internal memory for the specified sequences of operation and trend logging.
- B. Point Naming: Name points as shown on the equipment points list provided with each sequence of operation. See Section 23 09 93 (Sequences of Operation). If character limitations or space restrictions make it advisable to shorten the name, the abbreviations given in Appendix B to Section 23 09 93 may be used. Where multiple points with the same name reside in the same controller, each point name may be customized with its associated Program Object number. For example, "Zone Temp 1" for Zone 1, "Zone Temp 2" for Zone 2.
- C. Software Programming:
 - 1. Provide programming for the system and adhere to the sequences of operation provided. All other system programming necessary for the operation of the system, but not specified in this document, also shall be provided by the contractor. Embed into the control program sufficient comment statements to clearly describe each section of the program. The comment statements shall reflect the language used in the sequences of operation. Use the appropriate technique based on the following programming types:
 - a. Text-based:
 - 1) Must provide actions for all possible situations
 - 2) Must be modular and structured
 - 3) Must be commented
 - b. Graphic-based:
 - 1) Must provide actions for all possible situations
 - 2) Must be documented.
 - c. Parameter-based:
 - 1) Must provide actions for all possible situations
 - 2) Must be documented.
- D. Operator Interface:
 - 1. Standard Graphics: Provide graphics for all mechanical systems and floor plans of the building. This includes each chilled water system, hot water system, chiller, boiler, air handler, and all terminal equipment. Point information on the graphic displays shall dynamically update. Show on each graphic all input and output points for the system. Also show relevant calculated points such as setpoints. As a minimum, show on each equipment graphic the input and output points and relevant calculated points as indicated on the applicable Points List in Section 23 09 93.
 - 2. The contractor shall provide all the labor necessary to install, initialize, start up, and troubleshoot all operator interface software and its functions as described in this section. This includes any operating system software, the operator interface database, and any third-party software installation and integration required for successful operation of the operator interface.

3.17 CONTROL SYSTEM CHECKOUT AND TESTING

- A. Startup Testing: All testing listed in this article shall be performed by the contractor and shall make up part of the necessary verification of an operating control system. This testing shall be completed before the owner's representative is notified of the system demonstration.
1. The contractor shall furnish all labor and test apparatus required to calibrate and prepare for service of all instruments, controls, and accessory equipment furnished under this specification.
 2. Verify that all control wiring is properly connected and free of all shorts and ground faults. Verify that terminations are tight.
 3. Enable the control systems and verify calibration of all input devices individually. Perform calibration procedures according to manufacturers' recommendations.
 4. Verify that all binary output devices (relays, solenoid valves, two-position actuators and control valves, magnetic starters, etc.) operate properly and that the normal positions are correct.
 5. Verify that all analog output devices (I/Ps, actuators, etc.) are functional, that start and span are correct, and that direction and normal positions are correct. The contractor shall check all control valves and automatic dampers to ensure proper action and closure. The contractor shall make any necessary adjustments to valve stem and damper blade travel.
 6. Verify that the system operation adheres to the sequences of operation. Simulate and observe all modes of operation by overriding and varying inputs and schedules. Tune all DDC loops.
 7. Alarms and Interlocks:
 - a. Check each alarm separately by including an appropriate signal at a value that will trip the alarm.
 - b. Interlocks shall be tripped using field contacts to check the logic, as well as to ensure that the fail-safe condition for all actuators is in the proper direction.
 - c. Interlock actions shall be tested by simulating alarm conditions to check the initiating value of the variable and interlock action.

3.18 CONTROL SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Demonstration:
1. Prior to acceptance, the control system shall undergo a series of performance tests to verify operation and compliance with this specification. These tests shall occur after the Contractor has completed the installation, started up the system, and performed his/her own tests.
 2. The tests described in this section are to be performed in addition to the tests that the contractor performs as a necessary part of the installation, start-up, and debugging process and as specified in the "Control System Checkout and Testing" article in Part 3 of this specification. The engineer will be present to observe and review these tests. The engineer shall be notified at least 10 days in advance of the start of the testing procedures.
 3. The demonstration process shall follow that approved in Part 1, "Submittals." The approved checklists and forms shall be completed for all systems as part of the demonstration.
 4. The contractor shall provide at least two persons equipped with two-way communication and shall demonstrate actual field operation of each control and sensing point for all modes of operation including day, night, occupied, unoccupied, fire/smoke alarm, seasonal changeover, and power failure modes. The purpose is to demonstrate the calibration, response, and action of every point and system. Any test equipment required to prove the proper operation shall be provided by and operated by the contractor.
 5. As each control input and output is checked, a log shall be completed showing the date, technician's initials, and any corrective action taken or needed.

6. Demonstrate compliance with Part 1, "System Performance."
7. Demonstrate compliance with sequences of operation through all modes of operation.
8. Demonstrate complete operation of operator interface.
9. Additionally, the following items shall be demonstrated:
 - a. DDC loop response: The contractor shall supply trend data output in a graphical form showing the step response of each DDC loop. The test shall show the loop's response to a change in set point, which represents a change of actuator position of at least 25% of its full range. The sampling rate of the trend shall be from 10 seconds to 3 minutes, depending on the speed of the loop.

The trend data shall show for each sample the set point, actuator position, and controlled variable values. Any loop that yields unreasonably under-damped or over-damped control shall require further tuning by the Contractor.

- b. Demand limiting: The contractor shall supply a trend data output showing the action of the demand limiting algorithm. The data shall document the action on a minute-by-minute basis over at least a 30-minute period. Included in the trend shall be building kW, demand limiting set point, and the status of sheddable equipment outputs.
 - c. Optimum start/stop: The contractor shall supply a trend data output showing the capability of the algorithm. The change-of-value or change-of-state trends shall include the output status of all optimally started and stopped equipment, as well as temperature sensor inputs of affected areas.
 - d. Interface to the building fire alarm system.
 - e. Operational logs for each system that indicate all set points, operating points, valve positions, mode, and equipment status shall be submitted to the architect/engineer. These logs shall cover three 48-hour periods and have a sample frequency of not more than 10 minutes. The logs shall be provided in both printed and disk formats.
10. Any tests that fail to demonstrate the operation of the system shall be repeated at a later date. The contractor shall be responsible for any necessary repairs or revisions to the hardware or software to successfully complete all tests.

B. Acceptance:

1. All tests described in this specification shall have been performed to the satisfaction of both the engineer and owner prior to the acceptance of the control system as meeting the requirements of completion. Any tests that cannot be performed due to circumstances beyond the control of the contractor may be exempt from the completion requirements if stated as such in writing by the engineer. Such tests shall then be performed as part of the warranty.
2. The system shall not be accepted until all forms and checklists completed as part of the demonstration are submitted and approved as required in Part 1, "Submittals."

3.19 CLEANING

- A. The contractor shall clean up all debris resulting from his/her activities daily. The contractor shall remove all cartons, containers, crates, etc., under his/her control as soon as their contents have been removed. Waste shall be collected and placed in a designated location.
- B. At the completion of work in any area, the contractor shall clean all work, equipment, etc., keeping it free from dust, dirt, and debris, etc.
- C. At the completion of work, all equipment furnished under this section shall be checked for paint damage, and any factory-finished paint that has been damaged shall be repaired to match the adjacent areas. Any cabinet or enclosure that has been deformed shall be replaced with new material and repainted to match the adjacent areas.

3.20 TRAINING

- A. Provide training for a designated staff of Owner's representatives. Training shall be provided via self-paced training, web-based or computer-based training, classroom training, or a combination of training methods.
- B. Training shall enable students to accomplish the following objectives.
 - 1. Day-to-day Operators:
 - a. Proficiently operate the system
 - b. Understand control system architecture and configuration
 - c. Understand DDC system components
 - d. Understand system operation, including DDC system control and optimizing routines (algorithms)
 - e. Operate the workstation and peripherals
 - f. Log on and off the system
 - g. Access graphics, point reports, and logs
 - h. Adjust and change system set points, time schedules, and holiday schedules
 - i. Recognize malfunctions of the system by observation of the printed copy and graphical visual signals
 - j. Understand system drawings and Operation and Maintenance manual
 - k. Understand the job layout and location of control components
 - l. Access data from DDC controllers and ASCs
 - m. Operate portable operator's terminals
 - 2. Advanced Operators:
 - a. Make and change graphics on the workstation
 - b. Create, delete, and modify alarms, including annunciation and routing of these
 - c. Create, delete, and modify point trend logs and graph or print these both on an ad-hoc basis and at user-definable time intervals
 - d. Create, delete, and modify reports
 - e. Add, remove, and modify system's physical points
 - f. Create, modify, and delete programming
 - g. Add panels when required
 - h. Add operator interface stations
 - i. Create, delete, and modify system displays, both graphical and others
 - j. Perform DDC system field checkout procedures
 - k. Perform DDC controller unit operation and maintenance procedures
 - l. Perform workstation and peripheral operation and maintenance procedures
 - m. Perform DDC system diagnostic procedures
 - n. Configure hardware including PC boards, switches, communication, and I/O points
 - o. Maintain, calibrate, troubleshoot, diagnose, and repair hardware
 - p. Adjust, calibrate, and replace system components
 - 3. System Managers/Administrators:
 - a. Maintain software and prepare backups
 - b. Interface with job-specific, third-party operator software
 - c. Add new users and understand password security procedures
- C. Organize the training into sessions or modules for the three levels of operators listed above. (Day-to-Day Operators, Advanced Operators, System Managers and Administrators). Students will receive one or more of the training packages, depending on knowledge level required.
- D. Provide course outline and materials according to the "Submittals" article in Part 1 of this specification. Provide one copy of training material per student.

- E. The instructor(s) shall be factory-trained and experienced in presenting this material.
- F. Classroom training shall be done using a network of working controllers representative of installed hardware.

3.21 SEQUENCES OF OPERATION

- A. See Section 23-09-93.

3.22 CONTROL VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Valve submittals shall be coordinated for type, quantity, size, and piping configuration to ensure compatibility with pipe design.
- B. Slip-stem control valves shall be installed so that the stem position is not more than 60 degrees from the vertical up position. Ball type control valves shall be installed with the stem in the horizontal position.
- C. Valves shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Control valves shall be installed so that they are accessible and serviceable and so that actuators may be serviced and removed without interference from structure or other pipes and/or equipment.
- E. Isolation valves shall be installed so that the control valve body may be serviced without draining the supply/return side piping system. Unions shall be installed at all connections to screw-type control valves.
- F. Provide tags for all control valves indicating service and number. Tags shall be brass, 1.5 inch in diameter, with ¼ inch high letters. Securely fasten with chain and hook. Match identification numbers as shown on approved controls shop drawings.

3.23 CONTROL DAMPER INSTALLATION

- A. Damper submittals shall be coordinated for type, quantity, and size to ensure compatibility with sheet metal design.
- B. Duct openings shall be free of any obstruction or irregularities that might interfere with blade or linkage rotation or actuator mounting. Duct openings shall measure ¼ in. larger than damper dimensions and shall be square, straight, and level.
- C. Individual damper sections, as well as entire multiple section assemblies, must be completely square and free from racking, twisting, or bending. Measure diagonally from upper corners to opposite lower corners of each damper section. Both dimensions must be within 0.3 cm (1/8 in.) of each other.
- D. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for field installation of control dampers. Unless specifically designed for vertical blade application, dampers must be mounted with blade axis horizontal.
- E. Install extended shaft or jackshaft according to manufacturer's instructions. (Typically, a sticker on the damper face shows recommended extended shaft location. Attach shaft on labeled side of damper to that blade.)

- F. Damper blades, axles, and linkage must operate without binding. Before system operation, cycle damper after installation to ensure proper operation. On multiple section assemblies, all sections must open and close simultaneously.
- G. Provide a visible and accessible indication of damper position on the drive shaft end.
- H. Support ductwork in area of damper when required to prevent sagging due to damper weight.
- I. After installation of low-leakage dampers with seals, caulk between frame and duct or opening to prevent leakage around perimeter of damper.

3.24 SMOKE DAMPER INSTALLATION

- A. The contractor shall coordinate all smoke and smoke/fire damper installation, wiring, and checkout to ensure that these dampers function properly and that they respond to the proper fire alarm system general, zone, and/or detector trips. The contractor shall immediately report any discrepancies to the engineer no less than two weeks prior to inspection by the code authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Provide complete submittal data to controls system subcontractor for coordination of duct smoke detector interface to HVAC systems.

3.25 DUCT SMOKE DETECTION

- A. Submit data for coordination of duct smoke detector interface to HVAC systems as required in Part 1, "Submittals."
- B. This Contractor shall provide a dry-contact alarm output in the same room as the HVAC equipment to be controlled.

3.26 CONTROLS COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

- A. General: The electronic controls packaged with this equipment shall communicate with the building direct digital control (DDC) system. The DDC system shall communicate with these controls to read the information and change the control setpoints as shown in the points list, sequences of operation, and control schematics. The information to be communicated between the DDC system and these controls shall be in the standard object format as defined in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135 (BACnet). Controllers shall communicate with other BACnet objects on the internetwork using the Read (Execute) Property service as defined in Clause 15.5 of Standard 135.
- B. Distributed Processing: The controller shall be capable of stand-alone operation and shall continue to provide control functions if the network connection is lost.
- C. I/O Capacity: The controller shall contain sufficient I/O capacity to control the target system.
- D. The Controller shall have a physical connection for a laptop computer or a portable operator's tool.
- E. Environment: The hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions.
 - 1. Controllers used outdoors and/or in wet ambient conditions shall be mounted within waterproof enclosures and shall be rated for operation at 40°C to 60°C (40°F to 140°F).
 - 2. Controllers used in conditioned space shall be mounted in dust-proof enclosures and shall be rated for operation at 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 120°F).

- F. Serviceability: Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor. All wiring connections shall be made to field removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
- G. Memory: The Controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss for at least 30 days.
- H. Power: Controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating.
- I. Transformer: Power supply for the Controller must be rated at minimum of 125% of ASC power consumption and shall be fused or current limiting type.

3.27 START-UP AND CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Start up, check out, and test all hardware and software and verify communication between all components.
 - 1. Verify that all control wiring is properly connected and free of all shorts and ground faults. Verify that terminations are tight.
 - 2. Verify that all analog and binary input/output points read properly.
 - 3. Verify alarms and interlocks.
 - 4. Verify operation of the integrated system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 21 13

HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Heating water piping, above ground.
2. Equipment drains and over flows.
3. Unions and flanges.
4. Pipe hangers and supports.
5. Valves.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 05 03 - Pipes and Tubes for HVAC Piping and Equipment: Product and installation requirements for piping materials applying to various system types.
2. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping: Product requirements for valves for placement by this section.
3. Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment: Product requirements for pipe hangers and supports, sleeves, and firestopping for placement by this section.
4. Section 23 05 53 - Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment: Product requirements for pipe identification for placement by this section.
5. Section 23 07 00 - HVAC Insulation: Product requirements for Piping Insulation for placement by this section.
6. Section 23 21 16 - Hydronic Piping Specialties: Product and execution requirements for piping specialties used in heating and cooling piping systems.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:

1. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings.
2. ASME B16.4 - Gray Iron Threaded Fittings.
3. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
4. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
5. ASME B31.1 - Power Piping.
6. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping.
7. ASME Section IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code - Welding and Brazing Qualifications.

B. ASTM International:

1. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
2. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service.
3. ASTM A395/A395M - Standard Specification for Ferritic Ductile Iron Pressure-Retaining Castings for Use at Elevated Temperatures.
4. ASTM A536 - Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.
5. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal.

6. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube.
 7. ASTM B584 - Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications.
 8. ASTM F1476 - Standard Specification for Performance of Gasketed Mechanical Couplings for Use in Piping Applications.
- C. American Welding Society:
1. AWS A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding.
 2. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- D. American Water Works Association:
1. AWWA C105 - American National Standard for Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems.
 2. AWWA C110 - American National Standard for Ductile-Iron and Grey-Iron Fittings, 3 in. through 48 in. for Water and Other Liquids.
 3. AWWA C111 - American National Standard for Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 4. AWWA C151 - American National Standard for Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water.
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry:
1. MSS SP 58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design and Manufacturer.
 2. MSS SP 67 - Butterfly Valves.
 3. MSS SP 69 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application.
 4. MSS SP 70 - Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
 5. MSS SP 71 - Cast Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
 6. MSS SP 78 - Cast Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
 7. MSS SP 80 - Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves.
 8. MSS SP 85 - Cast Iron Globe & Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded.
 9. MSS SP 89 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Fabrication and Installation Practices.
 10. MSS SP 110 - Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified, provide compatible system components and joints. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals in open systems.
- B. Provide flanges, union, and couplings at locations requiring servicing. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.
- C. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.1.
- D. Use ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- E. Use globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- F. Use plug valves for throttling service. Use non-lubricated plug valves only when shut-off or isolating valves are also provided.

- G. Use butterfly valves in heating water systems interchangeably with gate and globe valves.
- H. Use only butterfly valves in chilled and condenser water systems for throttling and isolation service.
- I. Use lug end butterfly valves to isolate equipment.
- J. Use 3/4 inch ball valves with cap for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment.
- K. Flexible Connectors: Use at or near pumps motor driven equipment where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate schematic layout of hot water piping system, including equipment, critical dimensions, and sizes.
- B. Product Data:
 - 1. Piping: Submit data on pipe materials, fittings, and accessories. Submit manufacturers catalog information.
 - 2. Valves: Submit manufacturers catalog information with valve data and ratings for each service.
 - 3. Hangers and Supports: Submit manufacturers catalog information including load capacity.
- C. Design Data: Indicate pipe size. Indicate load carrying capacity of trapeze, multiple pipe, and riser support hangers.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate results of hot water piping system pressure test.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit hanging and support methods, joining procedures and isolation.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- G. Welders' Certificate: Include welders' certification of compliance with ASME Section IX.

1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves, equipment and accessories.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit instructions for installation and changing components, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ASME B31.1 code for installation of piping systems and ASME Section IX for welding materials and procedures.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with applicable authority for welding hanger and support attachments to building structure.
- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.07 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience, and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- B. Fabricator or Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years experience approved by manufacturer.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- C. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the Work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.09 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for valves excluding packing.

1.11 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish two packing kits for each size and valve type.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 HEATING WATER PIPING, ABOVE GROUND

- A. Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type L, drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast brass, or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper.
 - 2. Tee Connections: Mechanically extracted collars with notched and dimpled branch tube.
 - 3. Joints: Solder, lead free, 95-5 tin-antimony, or tin and silver, with melting range 430 to 535 degrees F.

2.02 EQUIPMENT DRAINS AND OVERFLOWS

- A. Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type M, drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast brass, or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper.
 - 2. Joints: Solder, lead free, 95-5 tin-antimony, or tin and silver, with melting range 430 to 535 degrees F.

2.03 UNIONS AND FLANGES

- A. Unions for Pipe 2 inches and Smaller:
 - 1. Copper Piping: Class 150, bronze unions with soldered.

2. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.
- B. Flanges for Pipe 2-1/2 inches and Larger:
1. Ferrous Piping: Class 150, forged steel, slip-on flanges.
 2. Copper Piping: Class 150, slip-on bronze flanges.
 3. Gaskets: 1/16 inch thick preformed neoprene gaskets.
- C. PVC Pipe Materials: For connections to equipment and valves with threaded connections, furnish solvent-weld socket to screwed joint adapters and unions, or ASTM D2464, Schedule 80, threaded, PVC pipe.

2.04 GLOBE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Crane Valve, North America.
 2. Hammond Valve.
 3. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 4. NIBCO, Inc., Model T211Y.
 5. Stockham Valves & Fittings.

2.05 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Crane Valve, North America.
 2. Hammond Valve.
 3. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 4. NIBCO, Inc. Model T58570
 5. Stockham Valves & Fittings.
- B. 2 inches and Smaller: MSS SP 110, 600 psi WOG, two piece bronze body, chrome plated brass ball, full port, teflon seats, blow-out proof stem, threaded ends, lever handle.

2.06 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Crane Valve, North America.
 2. Hammond Valve.
 3. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 4. NIBCO, Inc. Model LC2000.
 5. Stockham Valves & Fittings

2.07 CHECK VALVES

- A. Horizontal Swing Check Valves:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Crane Valve, North America.
 - b. Hammond Valve Model.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO, Inc. Model PFS13Y

- e. Stockham Valves & Fittings.
- 2. 2 inches and Smaller: MSS SP 80, Class 150, bronze body and cap, bronze seat, Buna-N disc, solder ends.

2.08 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Carpenter & Paterson Inc.
- 2. Creative Systems Inc.
- 3. Flex-Weld, Inc..
- 4. Glope Pipe Hanger Products Inc..
- 5. Michigan Hanger Co.
- 6. Superior Valve Co.
- 7.

- B. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- C. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2-1/2 inches and Larger: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- D. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- E. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.
- F. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- G. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods, cast iron roll.
- H. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 3 inches and Smaller: Cast iron hooks.
- I. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 inches and Larger: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- J. Wall Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.
- K. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- L. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- M. Floor Support for Hot Pipe 4 inches and Smaller: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- N. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Adjustable cast iron roll and stand, steel screws, and concrete pier or steel support.
- O. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel rings, adjustable, copper plated.
- P. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.

- Q. Inserts: Malleable iron case of steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.
- D. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- E. After completion, fill, clean, and treat systems. Refer to Section 23 25 00.

3.03 INSTALLATION - INSERTS

- A. Provide inserts for placement in concrete forms.
- B. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
- C. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe 4 inches and larger.
- D. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
- E. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.

3.04 INSTALLATION - PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
- B. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
- C. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
- D. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
- E. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.

- F. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
- G. Where installing several pipes in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple pipe hangers or trapeze hangers.
- H. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
- I. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- J. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.

3.05 INSTALLATION - ABOVE GROUND PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Piping in accordance with ASME B31.1.
- B. Route piping parallel to building structure and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space, and not interfere with use of space.
- D. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- E. Sleeve pipe passing through partitions, walls and floors. Refer to Section 23 05 29.
- F. Install firestopping at fire rated construction perimeters and openings containing penetrating sleeves and piping. Refer to Section 23 05 29.
- G. Install pipe identification in accordance with Section 23 05 53.
- H. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment. Refer to Architectural drawings.
- I. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Architectural drawings.
- J. Slope hydronic piping and arrange systems to drain at low points. Use eccentric reducers to maintain top of pipe aligned.
- K. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welds.
- L. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories, ready for finish painting.
- M. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- N. Insulate piping; refer to Section 23 07 00.

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3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test heating water piping system in accordance with ASME B31.9.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 21 16

HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pressure gages.
2. Pressure gage taps.
3. Thermometers.
4. Thermometer supports.
5. Test plugs.
6. Flexible connectors.
7. Air vents.
8. Strainers.
9. Relief valves.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping: Execution requirements for piping connections to products specified by this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:

1. ASME B40.1 - Gauges - Pressure Indicating Dial Type - Elastic Element.
2. ASME Section VIII - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code - Pressure Vessels.

B. ASTM International:

1. ASTM E1 - Standard Specification for ASTM Thermometers.
2. ASTM E77 - Standard Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers.

C. American Water Works Association:

1. AWWA C700 - Cold-Water Meters - Displacement Type, Bronze Main Case.
2. AWWA C701 - Cold-Water Meters - Turbine Type, for Customer Service.
3. AWWA C702 - Cold-Water Meters - Compound Type.
4. AWWA C706 - Direct-Reading, Remote-Registration Systems for Cold-Water Meters.
5. AWWA M6 - Water Meters - Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance.

D. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:

1. UL 393 - Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service.
2. UL 404 - Gauges, Indicating Pressure, for Compressed Gas Service.

1.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Flexible Connectors: Provide at or near motorized equipment where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit for manufactured products and assemblies used in this Project.
 - 1. Manufacturer's data indicating use, operating range, total range, accuracy, and location for manufactured components.
 - 2. Submit product description, model, dimensions, component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
 - 3. Submit schedule indicating manufacturer, model number, size, location, rated capacity, load served, and features for each piping specialty.
 - 4. Submit electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit hanging and support methods, joining procedures, application, selection, and hookup configuration. Include pipe and accessory elevations.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of actual locations of components and instrumentation, flow controls.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit instructions for calibrating instruments, installation instructions, assembly views, servicing requirements, lubrication instruction, and replacement parts list.

1.06 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years documented experience approved by manufacturer.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept piping specialties on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Protect systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, caps and closures, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system until installation.

1.08 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not install instruments when areas are under construction, except rough in, taps, supports and test plugs.

1.09 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements before fabrication.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for piping specialties.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Gage: ASME B40.1, UL 393 with bourdon tube, rotary brass movement, brass socket, front calibration adjustment, black scale on white background.
 - 1. Case: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Bourdon Tube: Brass.
 - 3. Dial Size: 2 inch diameter.
 - 4. Mid-Scale Accuracy: One percent.
 - 5. Scale: Psi.

2.02 PRESSURE GAGE TAPS

- A. Needle Valve: Brass, 1/4 inch NPT for minimum 300 psi.
- B. Ball Valve: Brass, 1/8 inch NPT for 250 psi.
- C. Pulsation Damper: Pressure snubber, brass with 1/4 inch NPT connections.
- D. Siphon: Brass, 1/4 inch NPT angle or straight pattern.

2.03 STEM TYPE THERMOMETERS

- A. Thermometer: ASTM E1, adjustable angle, red appearing mercury, lens front tube, cast aluminum case with enamel finish, cast aluminum adjustable joint with positive locking device.
 - 1. Size: 9 inch scale.
 - 2. Window: Clear glass.
 - 3. Stem: Brass, 3/4 inch NPT, 3-1/2 inch long.
 - 4. Accuracy: 2 percent.
 - 5. Calibration: Degrees F.

2.04 THERMOMETER SUPPORTS

- A. Socket: Brass separable sockets for thermometer stems with or without extensions.
- B. Flange: 3 inch outside diameter reversible flange, designed to fasten to sheet metal air ducts, with brass perforated stem.

2.05 TEST PLUGS

- A. 1/4 inch NPT or 1/2 inch NPT brass fitting and cap for receiving 1/8 inch outside diameter pressure or temperature probe with:
 - 1. Neoprene core for temperatures up to 200 degrees F.
- B. Test Kit:
 - 1. Carrying case, internally padded and fitted containing:
 - a. One 2-1/2 inch diameter pressure gage.
 - 1) Scale range: 0 to 150 psi
 - b. One gage adapters with 1/8 inch probes.
 - c. Two 1 inch dial thermometers.
 - 1) Scale range: 40 to 250 degrees F.

2.06 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Corrugated stainless steel hose with single layer of stainless steel exterior braiding, minimum 9 inches long with copper tube ends; for maximum working pressure 300 psig.

2.07 AIR VENTS

- A. Manual Type: Short vertical sections of 2 inch diameter pipe to form air chamber, with 1/8 inch brass needle valve at top of chamber.
- B. Float Type:
 - 1. Brass or semi-steel body, copper, polypropylene, or solid non-metallic float, stainless steel valve and valve seat; suitable for system operating temperature and pressure; with isolating valve.
- C. Washer Type:
 - 1. Brass with hydroscopic fiber discs, vent ports, adjustable cap for manual shut-off, and integral spring loaded ball check valve.

2.08 STRAINERS

- A. Size 2 inch and Smaller:
 - 1. Screwed brass or iron body for 175 psig working pressure, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- B. Size 2-1/2 inch to 4 inch:
 - 1. Flanged iron body for 175 psig working pressure, Y pattern with 3/64 inch stainless steel perforated screen.

2.09 RELIEF VALVES

- A. Bronze body, Teflon seat, stainless steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated capacities ASME certified and labeled.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION - THERMOMETERS AND GAGES

- A. Install one pressure gage for each pump, locate taps before strainers and on suction and discharge of pump; pipe to gage.
- B. Install gage taps in piping
- C. Install pressure gages with pulsation dampers. Provide ball valve to isolate each gage. Extend nipples to allow clearance from insulation.
- D. Install thermometers in piping systems in sockets in short couplings. Enlarge pipes smaller than 2-1/2 inches for installation of thermometer sockets. Allow clearance from insulation.
- E. Install thermometer sockets adjacent to controls systems thermostat, transmitter, or sensor sockets.
- F. Coil and conceal excess capillary on remote element instruments.
- G. Provide instruments with scale ranges selected according to service with largest appropriate scale.
- H. Install gages and thermometers in locations where they are easily read from normal operating level. Install vertical to 45 degrees off vertical.
- I. Adjust gages and thermometers to final angle, clean windows and lenses, and calibrate to zero.

3.02 INSTALLATION - HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Locate test plugs adjacent to pressure gages and pressure gage taps.
- B. Where large air quantities accumulate, provide enlarged air collection standpipes.
- C. Install manual air vents at system high points.
- D. For automatic air vents in ceiling spaces or other concealed locations, install vent tubing to nearest drain.
- E. Provide drain and hose connection with valve on strainer blow down connection.
- F. Select system relief valve capacity greater than make-up pressure reducing valve capacity. Select equipment relief valve capacity to exceed rating of connected equipment.
- G. Pipe relief valve outlet to nearest floor drain.
- H. Where one line vents several relief valves, make cross sectional area equal to sum of individual vent areas.

3.03 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Do not install hydronic pressure gauges until after systems are pressure tested.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 31 00

HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Duct Materials.
2. Insulated flexible ducts.
3. Ductwork fabrication.
4. Duct cleaning.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment: Product requirements for hangers, supports and sleeves for placement by this section.
2. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories: Product requirements for duct accessories for placement by this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:

1. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
2. ASTM A90/A90M - Standard Test Method for Weight Mass of Coating on Iron and Steel Articles with Zinc or Zinc-Alloy Coatings.
3. ASTM A240/A240M - Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
4. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.
5. ASTM A568/A568M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Carbon, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements for.
6. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
7. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
8. A1011/A1011M-07 Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength
9. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
10. ASTM C14 - Standard Specification for Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.
11. ASTM C443 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets.
12. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

B. National Fire Protection Association:

1. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
2. NFPA 90B - Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.

3. NFPA 96 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations.
- C. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors:
1. SMACNA - Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards.
 2. SMACNA - HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual.
 3. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standard - Metal and Flexible.
- D. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
1. UL 181 - Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors.

1.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Variation of duct configuration or sizes other than those of equivalent or lower loss coefficient is not permitted except by written permission. Size round ducts installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE table of equivalent rectangular and round ducts.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit duct fabrication drawings, drawn to scale not smaller than 1/8 inch equals 1 foot, on drawing sheets same size as Contract Documents, indicating:
1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation details, including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, and attachments to other work.
 2. Duct layout, indicating pressure classifications and sizes in plan view. For exhaust duct systems, indicate classification of materials handled as defined in this section.
 3. Fittings.
 4. Reinforcing details and spacing.
 5. Seam and joint construction details.
 6. Penetrations through fire rated and other walls.
 7. Terminal unit, coil, installations.
 8. Hangers and supports, including methods for building attachment, vibration isolation, and duct attachment.
- B. Product Data: Submit data for duct materials, duct liner, and duct connectors.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate pressure tests performed. Include date, section tested, test pressure, and leakage rate, following SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual.

1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of ducts and duct fittings. Record changes in fitting location and type. Show additional fittings used.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and flexible.
- B. Construct ductwork to NFPA 96 standards.

- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.07 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years experience approved by manufacturer.

1.08 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.09 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not install duct sealant when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.
- B. Maintain temperatures during and after installation of duct sealant.

1.10 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for ducts.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DUCT MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel Ducts: ASTM A653/A653M galvanized steel sheet, lock-forming quality, having zinc coating of in conformance with ASTM A90/A90M.
- B. Fasteners: Rivets, bolts, or sheet metal screws.
- C. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.

2.02 INSULATED FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Product Description: Two ply vinyl film supported by helical wound spring steel wire; fiberglass insulation; polyethylene vapor barrier film.
 1. Pressure Rating: 10 inches wg positive and 1.0 inches wg negative.
 2. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 3. Temperature Range: -10 degrees F to 160 degrees F.
 4. Thermal Resistance: 8.0 square feet-hour-degree F per BTU.

2.03 SINGLE WALL SPIRAL ROUND DUCTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. McGill AirFlow Corporation.
2. Semco Incorporated.
3. Tangent Air Corp.
4. Spiral Mfg. Co., Inc.

B. Product Description: UL 181, Class 1, round spiral lockseam duct constructed of galvanized steel.

2.04 DUCTWORK FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and support rectangular ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- B. Fabricate and support round ducts with longitudinal seams in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible (Round Duct Construction Standards), and as indicated on Drawings. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- C. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with minimum radius 1-1/2 times centerline duct width. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows are used, provide turning vanes. Where acoustical lining is indicated, furnish turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
- D. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.
- E. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings two gages heavier than duct gages indicated in SMACNA Standard. Minimum 4 inch cemented slip joint, brazed or electric welded. Prime coat welded joints.
- F. Provide standard 45-degree lateral wye takeoffs. When space does not allow 45-degree lateral wye takeoff, use 90-degree conical tee connections.
- G. Seal joints between duct sections and duct seams with welds, gaskets, mastic adhesives, mastic plus embedded fabric systems, or tape.
 1. Sealants, Mastics and Tapes: Conform to UL 181A. Provide products bearing appropriate UL 181A markings.
 2. Do not provide sealing products not bearing UL approval markings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify sizes of equipment connections before fabricating transitions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible.

- B. During construction, install temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
- C. Use crimp joints with or without bead or beaded sleeve couplings for joining round duct sizes 8 inch and smaller.
- D. Install duct hangers and supports in accordance with Section 23 05 29.
- E. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.
- F. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with adhesive plus sheet metal screws.
- G. Exhaust Outlet Locations:
 - 1. Minimum Distance from Property Lines: 3 feet.
 - 2. Minimum Distance from Building Openings: 3 feet.
 - 3. Minimum Distance from Outside Air Intakes: 10 feet.

3.03 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Install pitot tube openings for testing of systems. Install pitot tube complete with metal can with spring device or screw to prevent air leakage. Where openings are provided in insulated ductwork, install insulation material inside metal ring.
- B. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to low pressure ducts directly or with 5 feet maximum length of flexible duct held in place with strap or clamp.
- C. Connect air outlets and inlets to supply ducts directly or with five foot maximum length of flexible duct. Do not use flexible duct to change direction.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean duct system and force air at high velocity through duct to remove accumulated dust. To obtain sufficient air flow, clean one half of system completely before proceeding to other half. Protect equipment with potential to be harmed by excessive dirt with temporary filters, or bypass during cleaning.
- B. Clean duct systems with high power vacuum machines. Protect equipment with potential to be harmed by excessive dirt with filters, or bypass during cleaning. Install access openings into ductwork for cleaning purposes.

3.05 TESTING

- A. For ductwork designed for 3 inches w.c. above ambient, pressure test minimum 25 percent of ductwork after duct cleaning, but before duct insulation is applied or ductwork is concealed.
 - 1. Test in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual.
 - 2. Maximum Allowable Leakage: In accordance with ICC IECC.

3.06 SCHEDULES

- A. Ductwork Material Schedule:

AIR SYSTEM	MATERIAL
Supply (Heating Systems)	Steel
Supply (System with Cooling Coils)	Steel
Return and Relief	Steel
General Exhaust	Steel
Outside Air Intake	Steel

B. Ductwork Pressure Class Schedule:

AIR SYSTEM	PRESSURE CLASS
Constant Volume Supply	1 inch wg regardless of velocity.
Variable Volume-Variable Temperature Supply	1 inch wg regardless of velocity.
Variable Air Volume Supply (downstream of VAV boxes)	1 inch wg regardless of velocity.
Variable Air Volume Supply (upstream of VAV boxes)	3 inch wg
Return and Relief	1/2 inch wg regardless of velocity.
General Exhaust	1/2 inch wg regardless of velocity.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 33 00
AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Back-draft dampers.
2. Smoke dampers.
3. Duct access doors.
4. Volume control dampers.
5. Flexible duct connections.
6. Duct test holes.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 09 00 - Instrumentation and Control for HVAC: Execution and Product requirements for connection and control of Combination Smoke and Fire Dampers for placement by this section.
2. Section 23 09 23 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC: Execution and Product requirements for connection and control of Combination Smoke and Fire Dampers for placement by this section.
3. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings: Requirements for duct construction and pressure classifications.
4. Section 26 05 03 - Equipment Wiring Connections: Execution requirements for connection of electrical Combination Smoke and Fire Dampers specified by this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.:

1. AMCA 500 - Test Methods for Louvers, Dampers, and Shutters.

B. ASTM International:

1. ASTM E1 - Standard Specification for ASTM Thermometers.

C. National Fire Protection Association:

1. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
2. NFPA 92A - Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems.

D. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors:

1. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standard - Metal and Flexible.

E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:

1. UL 555 - Standard for Safety for Fire Dampers.

2. UL 555C - Standard for Safety for Ceiling Dampers.
3. UL 555S - Standard for Safety for Smoke Dampers.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers and duct access doors.
- B. Product Data: Submit data for shop fabricated assemblies and hardware used.
- C. Product Data: Submit for the following. Include where applicable electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
 1. Smoke dampers including locations and ratings.
 2. Backdraft dampers.
 3. Flexible duct connections.
 4. Volume control dampers.
 5. Duct access doors.
- D. Product Data: For combination fire and smoke dampers submit the following:
 1. Include UL ratings, dynamic ratings, leakage, pressure drop and maximum pressure data.
 2. Indicate materials, construction, dimensions, and installation details.
 3. Damper pressure drop ratings based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA 500.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit for Smoke Dampers.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of access doors.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit for Smoke Dampers.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Dampers tested, rated and labeled in accordance with the latest UL requirements.
- B. Damper pressure drop ratings based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA 500.
- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.06 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect dampers from damage to operating linkages and blades.
- B. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly indicating manufacturer and material.
- C. Storage: Store materials in a dry area indoor, protected from damage.
- D. Handling: Handle and lift dampers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Protect materials and finishes during handling and installation to prevent damage.

1.08 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.09 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work where appropriate with building control Work.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for duct accessories.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BACK-DRAFT DAMPERS

- A. Product Description: Multi-Blade, back-draft dampers: Parallel-action, gravity-balanced, Galvanized 16 gage thick steel. Blades, maximum 6 inch width, center pivoted, with felt or flexible vinyl sealed edges. Blades linked together in rattle-free manner with 90-degree stop, steel ball bearings, and plated steel pivot pin. Furnish dampers with adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.

2.02 SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Ruskin.
 - 2. Portoff
- B. Fabricate in accordance with NFPA 90A, UL 555, and UL 555S.
- C. Fire Resistance: 1-1/2 hours.
- D. Leakage Rating: Class II, maximum of 8 cfm at 4 inches wg differential pressure.
- E. Damper Temperature Rating: 250 degrees F.
- F. Frame: 16 gage, galvanized steel.
- G. Blades:

1. Style: Airfoil-shaped, single piece, double skin.
 2. Action: Opposed.
 3. Orientation: Horizontal.
 4. Material: Minimum 14 gage equivalent thickness, galvanized steel.
 5. Width: Maximum 6 inches.
- H. Bearings: Stainless steel pressed into frame.
- I. Seals: Silicone blade edge seals and flexible stainless steel jamb seals.
- J. Linkage: Concealed in frame.
- K. Release Device: Close in controlled manner and allow damper to be automatically reset.
- L. Actuator:
1. Type: Electric 120 volt, 60 hertz, two-position, fail close.
 2. Mounting: External.
- M. Finish: Mill galvanized.
- N. Factory installed sleeve. Furnish silicone caulk factory applied to sleeve at damper frame to comply with leakage rating requirements.

2.03 DUCT ACCESS DOORS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, and as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Fabrication: Rigid and close fitting of galvanized steel with sealing gaskets and quick fastening locking devices. For insulated ductwork, furnish minimum 1 inch thick insulation with sheet metal cover.
1. Less than 12 inches square, secure with sash locks.
 2. Up to 18 inches Square: Furnish two hinges and two sash locks.
 3. Up to 24 x 48 inches: Three hinges and two compression latches.
 4. Larger Sizes: Furnish additional hinge.
 5. Sash Lock:.
 6. Compression Latch.
 7. Hinge.
 8. Access panels with sheet metal screw fasteners are not acceptable.

2.04 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, and as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Splitter Dampers:
1. Material: Same gage as duct to 24 inches size in both dimensions, and two gages heavier for sizes over 24 inches.
 2. Blade: Fabricate of single thickness sheet metal to streamline shape, secured with continuous hinge or rod.

3. Operator: Minimum 1/4 inch diameter rod in self aligning, universal joint action, flanged bushing with set screw.
 4. Single Blade Dampers: Fabricate for duct sizes up to 6 x 30 inch.
- C. Multi-Blade Damper: Fabricate of opposed blade pattern with maximum blade sizes 8 x 72 inch. Assemble center and edge crimped blades in prime coated or galvanized frame channel with suitable hardware.
- D. End Bearings: Except in round ductwork 12 inches and smaller, furnish end bearings. On multiple blade dampers, furnish oil-impregnated nylon or sintered bronze bearings. Furnish closed end bearings on ducts having pressure classification over 2 inches wg.
- E. Quadrants:
1. Furnish locking, indicating quadrant regulators on single and multi-blade dampers.
 2. On insulated ducts mount quadrant regulators on standoff mounting brackets, bases, or adapters.
 3. Where rod lengths exceed 30 inches furnish regulator at both ends.

2.05 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTIONS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, and as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Connector: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.
1. Fabric: UL listed fire-retardant neoprene coated woven glass fiber fabric conforming to NFPA 90A, minimum density 30 oz per sq yd.
 2. Net Fabric Width: Approximately 2 inches wide.
 3. Metal: 3 inch wide, 24 gage galvanized steel.
- C. Leaded Vinyl Sheet: Minimum 0.55 inch thick, 0.87 lbs. per sq ft, 10 dB attenuation in 10 to 10,000 Hz range.

2.06 DUCT TEST HOLES

- A. Permanent Test Holes: Factory fabricated, air tight flanged fittings with screw cap. Furnish extended neck fittings to clear insulation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify rated walls are ready for fire damper installation.
- B. Verify ducts and equipment installation are ready for accessories.
- C. Check location of air outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform to architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.

3.02 INSTALLATION.

- A. Install in accordance with NFPA 90A, and follow SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible. Refer to Section 23 31 00 for duct construction and pressure class.
- B. Install back-draft dampers on exhaust fans or exhaust ducts nearest to outside and where indicated on Drawings.
- C. Access Doors: Install access doors at the following locations and as indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Upstream of each reheat coil.
 - 2. Before and after each duct mounted filter.
 - 3. Before and after each duct mounted coil.
 - 4. Before and after each duct mounted fan.
 - 5. Before and after each automatic control damper.
 - 6. Before and after each combination fire and smoke damper.
 - 7. Downstream of each VAV box.
- D. Access Door Sizes: Install minimum 8 x 8 inch size for hand access, 18 x 18 inch size for shoulder access, and as indicated on Drawings. Review locations prior to fabrication.
 - 1. Mark access doors for fire and smoke dampers on outside surface, with minimum 1/2 inch high letters reading: FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER, SMOKE DAMPER, OR FIRE DAMPER.
- E. Install temporary duct test holes and required for testing and balancing purposes. Cut or drill in ducts. Cap with neat patches, neoprene plugs, threaded plugs, or threaded or twist-on metal caps.
- F. Install combination fire and smoke dampers at locations as indicated on Drawings. Install with required perimeter mounting angles, sleeves, breakaway duct connections, corrosion resistant springs, bearings, bushings and hinges.
 - 1. Install smoke dampers and combination smoke and fire dampers in accordance with NFPA 92A.
 - 2. Install dampers square and free from racking with blades running horizontally.
 - 3. Do not compress or stretch damper frame into duct or opening.
 - 4. Handle damper using sleeve or frame. Do not lift damper using blades, actuator, or jack shaft.
 - 5. Install bracing for multiple section assemblies to support assembly weight and to hold against system pressure. Install bracing as needed.

3.03 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstrate re-setting of fire dampers to Owner's representative.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 36 00

AIR TERMINAL UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Constant volume terminal units.
2. Variable volume terminal units.
3. Variable volume regulators.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 09 00 - Instrumentation and Control for HVAC: Product requirements for control components to interface with air terminal units.
2. Section 23 09 23 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC: Controls remote from unit.
3. Section 26 05 03 - Equipment Wiring Connections: Execution requirements for electrical connections to air terminal units specified by this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Refrigeration Institute:

1. ARI 880 - Air Terminals.
2. ARI 885 - Procedure for Estimating Occupied Space Sound Levels in the Application of Air Terminals and Air Outlets.

B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:

1. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

C. National Fire Protection Association:

1. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.

D. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:

1. UL 181 - Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. **Product Data:** Submit data indicating configuration, general assembly, and materials used in fabrication. Include catalog performance ratings indicating airflow, static pressure, heating coil capacity and NC designation. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements. Include schedules listing discharge and radiated sound power level for each of second through sixth octave bands at inlet static pressures of 1 inch to 4 inches wg.
- B. **Manufacturer's Installation Instructions:** Submit support and hanging details, and service clearances required.

- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of units, controls components.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts lists: Include directions for resetting constant volume regulators.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Test and rate air terminal units performance for air pressure drop, flow performance, and acoustical performance in accordance with ARI 880 and ARI 885. Attach ARI seal to each terminal unit.

1.06 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years experience approved by manufacturer.

1.07 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.08 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.09 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work with 23 09 00 - HVAC Instrumentation and Controls.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for air terminal units.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SINGLE DUCT VARIABLE VOLUME AIR TERMINAL UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Anemostat Air Products.
 - 2. Krueger.
 - 3. Titus Model ESV.
- B. Product Description: Variable air volume terminal units for connection to central air systems, with pneumatic electronic controls, and hot water heating coils.

- C. Identification: Furnish each air terminal unit with identification label and airflow indicator. Include unit nominal airflow, maximum factory-set airflow and minimum factory-set airflow and coil type.
- D. Basic Assembly:
 - 1. Casings: Minimum 22 gage galvanized steel.
 - 2. Lining: Minimum 3/4 inch thick neoprene or vinyl coated glass fiber insulation, 1.5 lb./cu ft density, meeting NFPA 90A requirements and UL 181 erosion requirements.
 - 3. Plenum Air Inlets: Round stub connections for duct attachment.
 - 4. Plenum Air Outlets: S slip-and-drive connections.
- E. Basic Unit:
 - 1. Configuration: Air volume damper assembly inside unit casing. Locate control components inside protective metal shroud.
 - 2. Volume Damper: Construct of galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self-lubricating bearings; maximum damper leakage: 2 percent of design air flow at 1.5 inches rated inlet static pressure.
 - 3. Mount damper operator to position damper normally open.
- F. Attenuation Section: Line attenuation sections with 2 inch thick insulation.
- G. Hot Water Heating Coil:
 - 1. Construction: 1/2 inch copper tube mechanically expanded into aluminum plate fins, leak tested under water to 200 psig pressure, factory installed.
 - 2. Capacity: Based on 180 degree F entering water, 160 degree F leaving water and 30 percent total air volume.
- H. Automatic Damper Operator:
 - 1. Electric Actuator: 24 volt with remote temperature read and reset capability.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify ductwork is ready for air terminal installation.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Connect to ductwork in accordance with Section 23 31 00.
- B. Install ceiling access doors or locate units above easily removable ceiling components.
- C. Support units individually from structure. Do not support from adjacent ductwork.
- D. Support air terminal units connected by flexible duct independently of flexible duct.
- E. Install transition piece to match flexible duct size to inlet or outlet of variable air volume terminal.
- F. Install minimum of 8 ft of 2 inch thick lined ductwork downstream of units. Refer to Section 23 31 00.

3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Reset volume with damper operator attached to assembly allowing flow range modulation from 100 percent of design flow to 30 percent full flow. Set units with heating coils for minimum 30 percent full flow.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 37 00
AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Diffusers.
2. Registers
3. Grilles.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories: Volume dampers for inlets and outlets.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.:

1. AMCA 500 - Test Methods for Louvers, Dampers, and Shutters.

B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers:

1. ASHRAE 70 - Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets.

C. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors:

1. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standard - Metal and Flexible.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit sizes, finish, and type of mounting. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets showing type, size, location, application, and noise level.

B. Test Reports: Rating of air outlet and inlet performance.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of air outlets and inlets.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Test and rate diffuser, register, and grille performance in accordance with ASHRAE 70.

B. Test and rate louver performance in accordance with AMCA 500.

1.06 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience, and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for air outlets and inlets.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 RECTANGULAR CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Anemostat Air Products.
 - 2. E. H Price Company.
 - 3. Krueger Model 51240P.
 - 4. Nailor Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Titus.
- B. Type: Square, adjustable pattern, modular core, diffuser to discharge air in 360 degree three-way pattern.
- C. Frame: Inverted T-bar type.
- D. Fabrication: Aluminum with baked enamel off-white finish.
- E. 51% open area perf. Face.

2.02 CEILING SLOT DIFFUSERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Anemostat Air Products.
 - 2. E. H Price Company.
 - 3. Krueger
 - 4. Nailor Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Titus. Type ML
- B. Type: Continuous 1 inch wide slot, 3 slots wide, with adjustable vanes for left, right or vertical discharge.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions with factory black finish.
- D. Plenum: Integral, galvanized steel, external insulation refer to Section 23 09 00.

2.03 CEILING RETURN GRILLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Anemostat Air Products.

2. E. H Price Company.
3. Krueger. 6790
4. Nailor Industries, Inc.
5. Titus.

- B. Type: Perforated unducted grille without backpan.
- C. Fabrication: Steel with 22 gage minimum 3/16" diameter holes, minimum 51% open area, factory off-white enamel finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify inlet and outlet locations.
- B. Verify ceiling systems are ready for installation.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers to ductwork with airtight connection.
- B. Install balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles, and registers, whether or not dampers are furnished as part of diffuser, grille, and register assembly. Refer to Section 23 33 00.
- C. Do not locate air registers, diffusers or grilles in floors of toilet or bathing rooms.

3.03 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform to architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0500

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies the basic requirements for electrical installations and includes requirements common to more than one section of Division 26. It expands and supplements the requirements specified in sections of Division 01.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
 - 2. Section 03 3000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 - 3. Section 09 9000 - Painting and Coating.
 - 4. Division 14 - Conveying Equipment.
 - 5. Division 23 - HVAC.
 - 6. Section 31 2323 - Excavation and Fill for Utilities.
- C. Applicable Standards
 - 1. ASTM D 709 (2007) – Laminated Thermosetting materials.
 - 2. ANSI/NEMA FB-1 (2010) – Standard for Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable.
 - 3. ANSI/NEMA 250 (2008) – Enclosure for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - 4. California Electrical Code (CEC).
 - 5. IEEE C57.12.28 (2005) – Standard for Pad-Mounted equipment (Enclosure Integrity).
 - 6. UL 1 (2005) – Standard for Flexible Metal Conduit.
 - 7. UL 1242 (2007) – Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit.
 - 8. UL 506 (2008) – Specialty Transformers.
 - 9. UL 6 (2010) – Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel.
 - 10. UL 797 (2007) – Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel.
 - 11. UL 870 (2008) – Standard for Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings

1.02 BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Quality Assurance:
 - 1. Workers possessing the skills and experience obtained in performing work of similar scope and complexity shall perform the Work of this Division.
 - 2. Refer to other sections of the Specifications for other qualification requirements.
- B. Drawings and Specifications Coordination:
 - 1. For purposes of clearness and legibility, Drawings are essentially diagrammatic and the size and location of equipment is indicated to scale whenever possible. Verify conditions, dimensions, indicated equipment sizes, and manufacturer's data and information as necessary to install the Work of this Division. Coordinate location and layout with other Work.
 - 2. Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and with the requirements of the equipment to be connected.

3. Drawings indicate required size and points of termination of conduits, number and size of conductors, and diagrammatic routing of conduit. Install conduits with minimum number of bends to conform to structure, avoid obstructions, preserve headroom, keep openings and passageways clear, and comply with applicable code requirements.
 4. Routing of conduits may be changed provided that the length of any conduit run is not increased more than 10 percent of length indicated on the Drawings.
 5. Outlet locations shall be coordinated with architectural elements prior to start of construction. Locations indicated on the Drawings may be distorted for clarity.
 6. Coordinate electrical equipment and materials installation with building components and the Work of other trades
 7. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installations.
 8. Coordinate connection of electrical systems with existing underground utilities and services.
- C. Terminology:
1. Signal Systems: Applies to clock, bell, fire alarm, annunciator, sound, public address, buzzer, telephone, television, inter-communication, elevator access controls, lighting control systems and security systems.
 2. Low Voltage: Applies to signal systems operating at 120 volts and less, and power systems operating at less than 600 volts. Medium voltage: Applies to power systems operating at more than 600 volts.
 3. UL: Underwriter's Laboratories Inc, Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), or equal.
- D. Regulations: Work shall comply with the requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and the California Electrical and Building Codes. Material shall conform to regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for electrical wiring and apparatus. Materials shall be new and listed by UL, or another NRTL.
- E. Structural Considerations for Conduit Routing:
1. Where conduits pass through or interfere with any structural member, or where notching, boring or cutting of the structure is necessary, or where special openings are required through walls, floors, footings, or other buildings elements, conform to CBC, Part 2, Title 24, Section 1906.3 for conduits and pipes embedded in concrete and Sections 2308.9.10 and 2308.9.11 for notches and bored holes in wood; for steel, as detailed on the structural steel Shop Drawings.
 2. Where a concrete encasement for underground conduit abuts a foundation wall or underground structure which the conduits enter, encasement shall rest on a haunch integral with wall or structure, or shall extend down to footing projection, if any, or shall be doweled into structure unless otherwise indicated. Underground structures shall include maintenance holes; pull boxes, vaults, and buildings.
 3. Holes required for conduit entrances into speaker poles, floodlight poles or other poles, shall be drilled with the conduit nipple or coupling welded to poles. Welds shall be provided by the electric arc process and shall be continuous around nipple or coupling.
- F. Electrically Operated Equipment and Appliances:
1. Furnished Equipment and Appliances:

- a. Work shall include furnishing and installing wiring enclosures for, and the complete connection of electrically operated equipment and appliances and electrical control devices which are specified to be furnished and installed in this or other sections of the Specifications, wiring enclosures shall be concealed except where exposed Work is indicated on the Drawings.
 - b. Connections shall be provided as necessary to install equipment ready for use. Equipment shall be tested for proper operation and, if motorized, for proper rotation. If outlets are of incorrect electrical characteristics or any specified equipment fails to operate properly, repair and/or replace the outlet and/or equipment.
2. Equipment and Appliances Furnished by Others:
- a. Equipment and appliances indicated on Drawings as "not in contract" (NIC), "furnished by others," or "furnished by the Owner," will be delivered to the Project site. Required electrical connections shall be performed for such equipment and appliances. Motorized equipment will be furnished factory-wired to a control panel or junction box unless otherwise indicated. Appliances will be furnished equipped with portable cord and cap. Provide disconnect switches where required.
 - b. Connections to equipment furnished under this Division shall be part of the Work of this section. Work shall include internal wiring, installation, connection and adjustment of bolted drive motors in which the motor is supplied as a separate unit, and connections only for equipment furnished with factory installed internal wiring, except as further limited by Drawings and this Specification. Work shall include furnishing and installing suitable outlets, disconnecting devices, starters, push-button stations, selector switches, conduit, junction boxes, and wiring necessary for a complete electrical installation. Work shall also include furnishing and installing conduit and boxes for HVAC control systems, furnished under Division 23. Devices and equipment furnished shall be of same type used elsewhere on the Work or as specified.
 - c. Electrical equipment furnished under other sections, for installation and connection under Work of this section, will be delivered to the Project site ready for installation.
 - d. Mechanical equipment furnished under other sections, and requiring electrical connection under this section, will be set in place as part of the Work of the section furnishing such equipment unless noted otherwise.
 - e. Suitability and condition of equipment furnished under other sections shall be determined in advance of installation. Immediate notice of damage, unsuitability, or lack of parts shall be given to the entity providing such equipment.

G. Protection of Materials:

1. Protect materials and equipment from damage and provide adequate and proper storage facilities during progress of the Work. Damaged materials and/or equipment shall be replaced.

H. Cleaning:

1. Exposed parts of Work shall be left in a neat, clean, usable condition. Finished painted surfaces shall be unblemished and metal surfaces shall be polished.
2. Thoroughly clean parts of apparatus and equipment. Exposed parts to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of cement, plaster, and other materials. Remove grease and oil spots with solvent. Such surfaces shall be wiped and corners and cracks scraped out. Exposed rough metal shall be smooth, free of sharp edges, carefully

steel brushed to remove rust and other spots, and left in proper condition to receive finish painting.

3. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

1.03 WARRANTIES

- A. Provide one year warranty on all material and labor performed, unless noted otherwise in specific sections.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Advise the Inspector before starting the Work of this Division.
- B. Exposed conduits shall be painted to match the surfaces adjacent to installation.
- C. Salvaged materials removed from buildings shall be removed from the Project site as required by the OAR.
- D. Trenches outside of barricade limits shall be backfilled and paved within 24 hours after being inspected by the Inspector. Provide traffic plates during the time that trenches are open in traffic areas and in areas accessible to students and staff.
- E. Where existing structural walls are cored for new conduit runs, separation between cored holes shall be three inches edge to edge from new or existing holes, unless otherwise required by the Architect. All coring to be laid out and reviewed by Architect prior to drilling. Contractor to verify location of structural steel, rebar, stress cabling or similar prior to lay out.
- F. Electrical equipment shall be braced and anchored for CBC Seismic Design requirements, or as otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

3.02 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to project site with proper identification, which shall include names, model numbers, types, grades, compliance labels, and similar information needed for District identification; all products and materials shall be adequately packaged and protected to prevent damage during shipment, storage, and handling.
- B. Coordinate deliveries of electrical materials and equipment to minimize construction site congestion.

3.03 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cutting and patching of electrical equipment, components, and materials shall include the removal and legal disposal of selected materials, components, and equipment.
- B. Do not endanger or damage installed Work through procedures and processes of cutting and patching.

- C. Repair or restore other work, or surfaces damaged as a result of the work performed under this contract.

3.04 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose off the Project site.
- B. Remove equipment and implements of service, and leave entire work area neat and clean, to the satisfaction of the Owner Authorized Representative.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 03

EQUIPMENT WIRING CONNECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes electrical connections to equipment.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
 - 2. Section 26 05 33 - Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA WD 1 - General Requirements for Wiring Devices.
 - 2. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices-Dimensional Requirements.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit wiring device manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.
- C. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Submittal procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations, sizes, and configurations of equipment connections.

1.05 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
- C. Determine connection locations and requirements.
- D. Sequence rough-in of electrical connections to coordinate with installation of equipment.
- E. Sequence electrical connections to coordinate with start-up of equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CORD AND PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell.
 - 2. Pass & Seymour.
 - 3. Arrow-Hart.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Attachment Plug Construction: Conform to NEMA WD 1.
- C. Configuration: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet furnished for equipment.
- D. Cord Construction: Type SO multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
- E. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify equipment is ready for electrical connection, for wiring, and to be energized.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Make electrical connections.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Install receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Install cord and cap for field-supplied attachment plug.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

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- J. Coolers and Freezers: Cut and seal conduit openings in freezer and cooler walls, floor, and ceilings.

3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Cooperate with utilization equipment installers and field service personnel during checkout and starting of equipment to allow testing and balancing and other startup operations. Provide personnel to operate electrical system and checkout wiring connection components and configurations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes building wire and cable; nonmetallic-sheathed cable; direct burial cable; service entrance cable; armored cable; metal clad cable; and wiring connectors and connections.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Product requirements for wire identification.
 - 2. Section 31 23 17 - Trenching: Execution requirements for trenching required by this section.
 - 3. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Requirements for backfill to be placed by this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. International Electrical Testing Association:
 - 1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- B. National Fire Protection Association:
 - 1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
 - 2. NFPA 262 - Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.:
 - 1. UL 1277 - Standard for Safety for Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables with Optional Optical-Fiber Members.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Product Requirements: Provide products as follows:
 - 1. Solid conductor for feeders and branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller.
 - 2. Stranded conductors for feeders and branch circuits 8 AWG and larger.
 - 3. Stranded conductors for control circuits.
 - 4. Conductor not smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits.
 - 5. Conductor not smaller than 16 AWG for control circuits.
 - 6. 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits larger than 75 feet.
 - 7. 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits larger than 200 feet.
- B. Wiring Methods: Provide the following wiring methods:
 - 1. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.

2. Exposed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.
3. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.
4. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.
5. Exterior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.
6. Underground Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway.

1.04 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conductor sizes are based on copper type THHN/THWN 600V insulation rated 75 degrees C.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33.00 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit for building wire and each cable assembly type.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate procedures and values obtained.

1.06 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and circuits.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide wiring materials located in plenums with peak optical density not greater than 0.5, average optical density not greater than 0.15, and flame spread not greater than 5 feet (1.5 m) when tested in accordance with NFPA 262.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with State of California Public Work's standard.
- C. Maintain two copies of each document on site.

1.08 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

1.09 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements are as indicated on Drawings.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.
- B. Where wire and cable destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine routing and lengths required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BUILDING WIRE

A. Manufacturers:

1. General Cable Co.
2. Rome Cable.
3. Southwire.
4. Superior Essex.
5. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Single conductor insulated wire.

C. Conductor: Copper.

2.02 ARMORED CABLE

A. Manufacturers:

1. Diamond Wire & Cable Co.
2. Essex Group Inc.
3. General Cable Co.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Conductor: Copper.

C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.

D. Insulation Temperature Rating: 60 degrees C.

E. Insulation Material: Thermoplastic.

F. Armor Material: Steel

G. Armor Design: Interlocked metal tape.

2.03 METAL CLAD CABLE

A. Manufacturers:

1. Diamond Wire & Cable Co.
2. Essex Group Inc.
3. General Cable Co.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Conductor: Copper.

C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.

D. Insulation Temperature Rating: 60 degrees C.

E. Insulation Material: Thermoplastic.

- F. Armor Material: Steel.
- G. Armor Design: Interlocked metal tape.
- H. Jacket: PVC.

2.04 WIRING CONNECTORS

- A. Split Bolt Connectors:
 - 1. ILSCO, Model SK.
 - 2. Blackburn, Model HPS.
 - 3. Burndy, Model KSU.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Solderless Pressure Connectors:
 - 1. ILSCO, Model SLUH.
 - 2. Burndy, Model KA-U.
 - 3. Panduit, Model LAM.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Compression Connectors:
 - 1. ILSCO, Model CRL.
 - 2. Blackburn, Model ATL.
 - 3. Burndy, Model HYLUG/HYLINK.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.05 TERMINATIONS

- A. Terminal Lugs for Wires 6 AWG and Smaller: Solderless, compression type copper.
- B. Lugs for Wires 4 AWG and Larger: Color keyed, compression type copper, with insulating sealing collars.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify interior of building has been protected from weather.
- C. Verify mechanical work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- D. Verify raceway installation is complete and supported.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Route wire and cable to meet Project conditions.
- B. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- C. Identify wire and cable under provisions of Section 26 05 53. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.
- D. Special Techniques--Building Wire in Raceway:
 - 1. Pull conductors into raceway at same time.
 - 2. Install building wire 4 AWG and larger with pulling equipment.
- E. Special Techniques - Cable:
 - 1. Protect exposed cable from damage.
 - 2. Support cables above accessible ceiling, using spring metal clips or plastic cable ties to support cables from structure. Do not rest cable on ceiling panels.
 - 3. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.
- F. Special Techniques - Wiring Connections:
 - 1. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
 - 2. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
 - 3. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.
 - 4. Install split bolt connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, 6 AWG and larger.
 - 5. Install solderless pressure connectors with insulating covers for copper conductor splices and taps, 8 AWG and smaller.
- G. Install stranded conductors for branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller. When stranded conductors are used in lieu of solid, then install crimp on fork terminals for device terminations. Do not place bare stranded conductors directly under screws.
- H. Size lugs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations terminating wire sizes. Install 2-hole type lugs to connect wires 4 AWG and larger to copper bus bars.
- I. For terminal lugs fastened together such as on motors, transformers, and other apparatus, or when space between studs is small enough that lugs can turn and touch each other, insulate for dielectric strength of 2-1/2 times normal potential of circuit.

3.04 WIRE COLOR

- A. General:
 - 1. For wire sizes 10 AWG and smaller, install wire colors in accordance with the following:
 - a. Black and red for single phase circuits at 120/240 volts.
 - b. Black, red, and blue for circuits at 120/208 volts single or three phase.
 - c. Orange, brown, and yellow for circuits at 277/480 volts single or three phase.
 - 2. For wire sizes 8 AWG and larger, identify wire with colored tape at terminals, splices and boxes. Colors are as follows:

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- a. Black and red for single phase circuits at 120/240 volts.
 - b. Black, red, and blue for circuits at 120/208 volts single or three phase.
 - c. Orange, brown, and yellow for circuits at 277/480 volts single or three phase.
- B. Neutral Conductors: White. When two or more neutrals are located in one conduit, individually identify each with proper circuit number.
- C. Branch Circuit Conductors: Install three or four wire home runs with each phase uniquely color coded.
- D. Feeder Circuit Conductors: Uniquely color code each phase.
- E. Ground Conductors:
- 1. For 6 AWG and smaller: Green.
 - 2. For 4 AWG and larger: Identify with green tape at both ends and visible points including junction boxes.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.1.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 26

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Rod electrodes.
2. Wire.
3. Grounding well components.
4. Mechanical connectors.
5. Exothermic connections.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcing: Bonding or welding bars when reinforcing steel is used for electrodes.
2. Section 33 79 00 - Site Grounding: Site related grounding components for buildings and facilities.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers:

1. IEEE 142 - Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
2. IEEE 1100 - Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment.

B. International Electrical Testing Association:

1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.

C. National Fire Protection Association:

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
2. NFPA 99 - Standard for Health Care Facilities.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Grounding systems use the following elements as grounding electrodes:

1. Metal underground water pipe.
2. Metal building frame.
3. Concrete-encased electrode.
4. Ground ring specified in Section 33 79 00.
5. Rod electrode.
6. Plate electrode.

1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Grounding System Resistance: 5 ohms maximum.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit data on grounding electrodes and connections.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate overall resistance to ground and resistance of each electrode.

1.06 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide grounding materials conforming to requirements of NEC, IEEE 142, and UL labeled.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with State of California Public Work's standard.
- C. Maintain two copies of each document on site.

1.08 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

1.09 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.
- B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.
- D. Do not deliver items to project before time of installation. Limit shipment of bulk and multiple-use materials to quantities needed for immediate installation.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.

- B. Complete grounding and bonding of building reinforcing steel prior to concrete placement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ROD ELECTRODES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Erico, Inc.
2. Harger.
3. Burndy.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description:

1. Material: Copper-clad steel.
2. Diameter: 3/4 inch.
3. Length: 10 feet.

C. Connector: Connector for exothermic welded connection.

2.02 WIRE

A. Material: Stranded copper.

B. Foundation Electrodes: 4 AWG or as noted.

C. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Copper conductor bare size to meet CEC requirements.

D. Bonding Conductor: Copper conductor bare.

2.03 GROUNDING WELL COMPONENTS

A. Well Pipe: 8 inches NPS by 24 inches long concrete pipe with belled end.

B. Well Cover: Cast iron with legend "GROUND" embossed on cover.

2.04 EXOTHERMIC CONNECTIONS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Copperweld, Inc.
2. Caldwell.
3. Burndyweld
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Exothermic materials, accessories, and tools for preparing and making permanent field connections between grounding system components.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify final backfill and compaction has been completed before driving rod electrodes.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Remove paint and surface contaminants at connection points.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install rod electrodes at locations as indicated on Drawings. Install one additional rod electrode six feet from the first electrode if grounding resistance test fails.
- B. Install grounding and bonding conductors concealed from view.
- C. Install grounding well pipe with cover at each rod location. Install well pipe top flush with finished grade.
- D. Install grounding electrode conductor and connect to reinforcing steel in foundation footing as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Bond together metal siding not attached to grounded structure; bond to ground.
- F. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Install separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing.
- G. Connect to site grounding system. Refer to Section 33 79 00.
- H. Install continuous grounding using underground cold water system and building steel as grounding electrode. Where water piping is not available, install artificial station ground by means of driven rods or buried electrodes.
- I. Permanently ground entire light and power system in accordance with CEC, including service equipment, distribution panels, lighting panelboards, switch and starter enclosures, motor frames, grounding type receptacles, and other exposed non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment.
- J. Accomplish grounding of electrical system by using insulated grounding conductor installed with feeders and branch circuit conductors in conduits. Size grounding conductors in accordance with CEC. Install from grounding bus of serving panel to ground bus of served panel, grounding screw of receptacles, lighting fixture housing, light switch outlet boxes or metal enclosures of service equipment. Ground conduits by means of grounding bushings on terminations at panelboards with installed number 12 conductor to grounding bus.
- K. Grounding electrical system using continuous metal raceway system enclosing circuit conductors in accordance with CEC.
- L. Permanently attach equipment and grounding conductors prior to energizing equipment.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements and 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Grounding and Bonding: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.
- D. Perform ground resistance testing in accordance with IEEE 142.
- E. Perform leakage current tests in accordance with NFPA 99.
- F. Perform continuity testing in accordance with IEEE 142.
- G. When improper grounding is found on receptacles, check receptacles in entire project and correct. Perform retest.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Conduit supports.
2. Formed steel channel.
3. Spring steel clips.
4. Sleeves.
5. Firestopping relating to electrical work.
6. Firestopping accessories.
7. Equipment bases and supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete: Product requirements for concrete for placement by this section.
2. Section 27 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems.
3. Section 28 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electronic Safety and Security.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:

1. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
2. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
3. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
4. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems.

B. FM Global:

1. FM - Approval Guide, A Guide to Equipment, Materials & Services Approved By Factory Mutual Research For Property Conservation.

C. California Electrical Code

1. CEC - California Electrical Code.

D. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:

1. UL 263 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
2. UL 723 - Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
3. UL 1479 - Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.
4. UL 2079 - Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems.
5. UL - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Firestopping (Through-Penetration Protection System): Sealing or stuffing material or assembly placed in spaces between and penetrations through building materials to arrest movement of fire, smoke, heat, and hot gases through fire rated construction.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Firestopping Materials: ASTM E119, UL 1479 to achieve fire ratings as noted on Drawings for adjacent construction, but not less than 1 hour fire rating.
- B. Firestopping Materials ASTM E119, UL 1479 to achieve fire ratings of adjacent construction in accordance with UL Design Numbers noted on Drawings.
- C. Firestop interruptions to fire rated assemblies, materials, and components.

1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Firestopping: Conform to CSFM and UL for fire resistance ratings and surface burning characteristics.
- B. Firestopping: Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of materials used.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate system layout with location and detail of trapeze hangers.
- C. Product Data:
 - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
 - 2. Firestopping: Submit data on product characteristics, performance and limitation criteria.
- D. Firestopping Schedule: Submit schedule of opening locations and sizes, penetrating items, and required listed design numbers to seal openings to maintain fire resistance rating of adjacent assembly.
- E. Design Data: Indicate load carrying capacity of trapeze hangers and hangers and supports.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions:
 - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit special procedures and assembly of components.
 - 2. Firestopping: Submit preparation and installation instructions.
- G. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- H. Engineering Judgements: For conditions not covered by UL listed designs, submit judgements by licensed professional engineer suitable for presentation to authority having jurisdiction for acceptance as meeting code fire protection requirements.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Through Penetration Firestopping of Fire Rated Assemblies: ASTM E814 with 0.10 inch water gage minimum positive pressure differential to achieve fire F-Ratings and temperature T-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - 1. Wall Penetrations: Fire F-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - 2. Floor Penetrations: Fire F-Ratings and temperature T-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - a. Floor Penetrations Within Wall Cavities: T-Rating is not required.
- B. Through Penetration Firestopping of Non-Fire Rated Floor Assemblies: Materials to resist free passage of flame and products of combustion.
 - 1. Noncombustible Penetrating Items: Noncombustible materials for penetrating items connecting maximum of three stories.
 - 2. Penetrating Items: Materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction for penetrating items connecting maximum of two stories.
- C. Fire Resistant Joints in Fire Rated Floor, Roof, and Wall Assemblies: UL 2079 to achieve fire resistant rating as indicated on Drawings for assembly in which joint is installed.
- D. Fire Resistant Joints Between Floor Slabs and Exterior Walls: ASTM E119 with 0.10 inch water gage minimum positive pressure differential to achieve fire resistant rating as indicated on Drawings for floor assembly.
- E. Surface Burning Characteristics: Maximum 25/450 flame spread/smoke developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- F. Perform Work in accordance with State of California Public Work's standard.
- G. Maintain two copies of each document on site.

1.08 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.09 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.
- B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.

- C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.

1.11 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.
- B. Do not apply firestopping materials when temperature of substrate material and ambient air is below 60 degrees F.
- C. Maintain this minimum temperature before, during, and for minimum 3 days after installation of firestopping materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUIT SUPPORTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line Systems
 - 2. Panduit Corp.
 - 3. Unistrut Corp.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Hanger Rods: Threaded high tensile strength galvanized carbon steel with free running threads.
- C. Beam Clamps: Malleable Iron, with tapered hole in base and back to accept either bolt or hanger rod. Set screw: hardened steel.
- D. Conduit clamps for trapeze hangers: Galvanized steel, notched to fit trapeze with single bolt to tighten.
- E. Conduit clamps - general purpose: One hole malleable iron for surface mounted conduits.
- F. Cable Ties: High strength nylon temperature rated to 185 degrees F. Self locking.

2.02 FORMED STEEL CHANNEL

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line Systems.
 - 2. Panduit Corp.
 - 3. Unistrut Corp.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: Galvanized (12 gage) thick steel. With holes 1-1/2 inches on center.

2.03 SPRING STEEL CLIPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line Systems

2. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Mounting hole and screw closure.

2.04 SLEEVES

A. Furnish materials in accordance State of California Public Work's standard.

B. Sleeves for Through Non-fire Rated Floors: 18 gage thick galvanized steel.

C. Sleeves for Through Non-fire Rated Beams, Walls, Footings, and Potentially Wet Floors: Steel pipe or 18 gage thick galvanized steel.

D. Sleeves for Through Fire Rated and Fire Resistive Floors and Walls, and Fire Proofing: Prefabricated fire rated sleeves including seals, UL listed.

2.05 FIRESTOPPING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Dow Corning Corp.
2. Fire Trak Corp.
3. Hilti Corp.
4. International Protective Coating Corp.
5. 3M Fire Protection Products.
6. Specified Technology, Inc.
7. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Different types of products by multiple manufacturers are acceptable as required to meet specified system description and performance requirements; provide only one type for each similar application.

1. Silicone Firestopping Elastomeric Firestopping: Silicone elastomeric compound and compatible silicone sealant.
2. Foam Firestopping Compounds: Foam compound.
3. Fiber Stuffing and Sealant Firestopping: Composite of mineral or ceramic fiber stuffing insulation with silicone elastomer for smoke stopping.
4. Intumescent Firestopping: Intumescent putty compound which expands on exposure to surface heat gain.
5. Firestop Pillows: Formed mineral fiber pillows.

C. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range of colors.

2.06 FIRESTOPPING ACCESSORIES

A. Primer: Type recommended by firestopping manufacturer for specific substrate surfaces and suitable for required fire ratings.

B. Dam Material: Permanent:

1. Mineral fiberboard.
2. Sheet metal.

- C. Installation Accessories: Provide clips, collars, fasteners, temporary stops or dams, and other devices required to position and retain materials in place.
- D. General:
 - 1. Furnish UL listed products or products tested by nationally recognized independent testing laboratory.
 - 2. Select products with rating not less than rating of wall or floor being penetrated.
- E. Non-Rated Surfaces:
 - 1. Stamped steel, chrome plated, hinged, split ring escutcheons or floor plates or ceiling plates for covering openings in occupied areas where conduit is exposed.
 - 2. For exterior wall openings below grade, furnish modular mechanical type seal consisting of interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between conduit and cored opening or water-stop type wall sleeve.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify openings are ready to receive sleeves.
- C. Verify openings are ready to receive firestopping.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter affecting bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials affecting bond.
- C. Install backing or damming materials to arrest liquid material leakage.
- D. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before using powder-actuated anchors.
- E. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before drilling or cutting structural members.

3.03 INSTALLATION - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Anchors and Fasteners:
 - 1. Concrete Structural Elements: Provide expansion anchors.
 - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Provide beam clamps.
 - 3. Concrete Surfaces: Provide expansion anchors.
 - 4. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Provide toggle bolts and hollow wall fasteners.
 - 5. Solid Masonry Walls: Provide expansion anchors and preset inserts.
 - 6. Sheet Metal: Provide sheet metal screws.
 - 7. Wood Elements: Provide wood screws.

B. Inserts:

1. Install inserts for placement in concrete forms.
2. Install inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.

C. Install conduit and raceway support and spacing in accordance with CEC.

D. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, or conduit.

E. Install multiple conduit runs on common hangers.

F. Supports:

1. Fabricate supports from structural steel or formed steel channel. Install hexagon head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Install spring lock washers under nuts.
2. Install surface mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
3. In wet and damp locations install steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards 1 inch off wall.
4. Support vertical conduit at every floor.

3.04 INSTALLATION - FIRESTOPPING

A. Install material at fire rated construction perimeters and openings containing penetrating sleeves, piping, ductwork, conduit and other items, requiring firestopping.

B. Apply primer where recommended by manufacturer for type of firestopping material and substrate involved, and as required for compliance with required fire ratings.

C. Apply firestopping material in sufficient thickness to achieve required fire and smoke rating.

D. Dam material to remain.

E. Fire Rated Surface:

1. Seal opening at wall, ceiling, and roof as follows:
 - a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
 - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1 inch void between sleeve and building element.
 - c. Pack void with backing material.
 - d. Seal ends of sleeve with UL listed fire resistive silicone compound to meet fire rating of structure penetrated.
2. Where cable tray, conduit, or wireway penetrates fire rated surface, install firestopping product in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

F. Non-Rated Surfaces:

1. Seal opening through non-fire rated wall, floor, ceiling, and roof opening as follows:

- a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
 - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1 inch void between sleeve and building element.
 - c. Install type of firestopping material recommended by manufacturer.
2. Install escutcheons, floor plates or ceiling plates where conduit, penetrates non-fire rated surfaces in occupied spaces. Occupied spaces include rooms with finished ceilings and where penetration occurs below finished ceiling.
 3. Exterior wall openings below grade: Assemble rubber links of mechanical seal to size of conduit and tighten in place, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 4. Interior partitions: Seal pipe penetrations at telecommunication rooms. Apply sealant to both sides of penetration to completely fill annular space between sleeve and conduit.

3.05 INSTALLATION - EQUIPMENT BASES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide housekeeping pads of concrete, minimum 3-1/2 inches thick and extending 6 inches beyond supported equipment as indicated on Drawings. Refer to Section 03 30 00.
- B. Using templates furnished with equipment, install anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.
- C. Construct supports of formed steel channel. Brace and fasten with flanges bolted to structure.

3.06 INSTALLATION - SLEEVES

- A. Exterior entries: Seal with adjustable interlocking rubber links.
- B. Set sleeves in position in forms. Provide reinforcing around sleeves.
- C. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
- D. Extend sleeves through floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Caulk sleeves.
- E. Where conduit or raceway penetrates floor, ceiling, or wall, close off space between conduit or raceway and adjacent work with fire stopping insulation and caulk airtight. Provide close fitting metal collar or escutcheon covers at both sides of penetration.
- F. Install stainless steel escutcheons at finished surfaces.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements and 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect installed firestopping for compliance with specifications and submitted schedule.

3.08 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for cleaning.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

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3.09 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for protecting finished Work.
- B. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33

RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes conduit and tubing, surface raceways, wireways, outlet boxes, pull and junction boxes, and handholes.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 26 05 03 - Equipment Wiring Connections.
 - 2. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
 - 3. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
 - 4. Section 26 05 34 - Floor Boxes for Electrical Systems.
 - 5. Section 26 05 39 - Underfloor Raceways for Electrical Systems.
 - 6. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems.
 - 7. Section 26 27 16 - Electrical Cabinets and Enclosures.
 - 8. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices.
 - 9. Section 27 05 33 - Conduits and Backboxes for Communications Systems.
 - 10. Section 27 05 36 - Cable Trays for Communications Systems.
 - 11. Section 28 05 33 - Conduits and Backboxes for Electronic Safety and Security.
 - 12. Section 28 05 36 - Cable Trays for Electronic Safety and Security.
 - 13. Section 33 71 19 - Electrical Underground Ducts and Manholes.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
 - 1. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
 - 2. ANSI C80.3 - Specification for Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated.
 - 3. ANSI C80.5 - Aluminum Rigid Conduit - (ARC).
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - 2. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
 - 3. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
 - 4. NEMA OS 2 - Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
 - 5. NEMA RN 1 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit.
 - 6. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit.
 - 7. NEMA TC 3 - PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Raceway and boxes located as indicated on Drawings, and at other locations required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Raceway and boxes are shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Provide raceway to complete wiring system.

- B. Underground More than 5 feet outside Foundation Wall: Provide thickwall nonmetallic conduit. Provide cast metal boxes.
- C. Underground Within 5 feet from Foundation Wall: Provide rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal boxes.
- D. Under Slab on Grade: Provide rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal boxes.
- E. Outdoor Locations, Above Grade: Provide PVC coated rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal or nonmetallic outlet, pull, and junction boxes.
- F. Wet and Damp Locations: Provide rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal outlet, junction, and pull boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- G. Concealed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes.
- H. Exposed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes.

1.04 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4 inch above grade and once unless otherwise specified.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit for the following:
 - 1. Flexible metal conduit.
 - 2. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
 - 3. Nonmetallic conduit.
 - 4. Flexible nonmetallic conduit.
 - 5. Nonmetallic tubing.
 - 6. Raceway fittings.
 - 7. Conduit bodies.
 - 8. Surface raceway.
 - 9. Wireway.
 - 10. Pull and junction boxes.
 - 11. Handholes.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.06 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents:
 - 1. Record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inches.

2. Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.
- B. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- C. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

1.08 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section 26 05 03.
- C. Coordinate mounting heights, orientation and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Allied Tube.
 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 4. Walker Systems Inc.
 5. The Wiremold Co..
 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Rigid steel.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1.

2.02 PVC COATED METAL CONDUIT

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Allied Tube.
 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 4. Walker Systems Inc.
 5. The Wiremold Co..
 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: NEMA RN 1; rigid steel conduit with external PVC coating, 20 mil thick.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel fittings with external PVC coating to match conduit.

2.03 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

A. Manufacturers:

1. Allied Tube.
2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
4. Walker Systems Inc.
5. The Wiremold Co..
6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction.

C. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

2.04 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

A. Manufacturers:

1. Allied Tube.
2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
4. Walker Systems Inc.
5. The Wiremold Co..
6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction with PVC jacket.

C. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

2.05 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Allied Tube.
2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
4. Walker Systems Inc.
5. The Wiremold Co..
6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Product Description: ANSI C80.3; galvanized tubing.

C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel , compression type.

2.06 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT

A. Manufacturers:

1. Allied Tube.
2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
4. Walker Systems Inc.
5. The Wiremold Co..

- 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: NEMA TC 2; Schedule 40 PVC.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

2.07 SURFACE METAL RACEWAY

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 - 2. Panduit Corp.
 - 3. Walker Systems Inc.
 - 4. The Wiremold Co..
 - 5. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: Sheet metal channel with fitted cover, suitable for use as surface metal raceway.
- C. Size: As noted on drawings.
- D. Finish: As noted on drawings.
- E. Fittings, Boxes, and Extension Rings: Furnish manufacturer's standard accessories; match finish on raceway.

2.08 SURFACE NONMETAL RACEWAY

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 - 4. Walker Systems Inc.
 - 5. The Wiremold Co..
 - 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: Plastic channel with fitted cover, suitable for use as surface raceway.
- C. Size: As noted on drawings.
- D. Finish: As noted on drawings.
- E. Fittings, Boxes, and Extension Rings: Furnish manufacturer's standard accessories, finish to match raceway.

2.09 WIREWAY

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 - 4. Walker Systems Inc.

5. The Wiremold Co..
 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: General purpose type wireway.
- C. Knockouts: Manufacturer's standard.
- D. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Cover: Screw cover.
- F. Connector: Slip-in.
- G. Fittings: Lay-in type with removable top, bottom, and side; captive screws.
- H. Finish: Rust inhibiting primer coating with gray enamel finish.

2.10 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Carlon Electrical Products.
 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 4. Walker Systems Inc.
 5. The Wiremold Co..
 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; furnish 1/2 inch male fixture studs where required.
 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- C. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- D. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, cast fer alloy. Furnish gasketed cover by box manufacturer. Furnish threaded hubs.
- E. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 26 27 26.
- F. Wall Plates for Unfinished Areas: Furnish gasketed cover.

2.11 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Carlon Electrical Products.
 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices .
 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
 4. Walker Systems Inc.
 5. The Wiremold Co..
 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

- B. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- C. Hinged Enclosures: As specified in Section 26 27 16.
- D. Surface Mounted Cast Metal Box: NEMA 250, Type 4; flat-flanged, surface mounted junction box:
 - 1. Material: Cast aluminum.
 - 2. Cover: Furnish with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless steel cover screws.
- E. In-Ground Cast Metal Box: NEMA 250, Type 6, outside flanged, recessed cover box for flush mounting:
 - 1. Material: Cast aluminum.
 - 2. Cover: Nonskid cover with neoprene gasket and stainless steel cover screws.
 - 3. Cover Legend: "POWER" or "SIGNAL" or as otherwise noted on drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify outlet locations and routing and termination locations of raceway prior to rough-in.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Ground and bond raceway and boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- B. Fasten raceway and box supports to structure and finishes in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- C. Identify raceway and boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- D. Arrange raceway and boxes to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.

3.03 INSTALLATION - RACEWAY

- A. Raceway routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route to complete wiring system.
- B. Arrange raceway supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- C. Support raceway using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- D. Group related raceway; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel specified in Section 26 05 29; provide space on each for 25 percent additional raceways.
- E. Do not support raceway with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports
- F. Do not attach raceway to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.

- G. Construct wireway supports from steel channel specified in Section 26 05 29.
- H. Route exposed raceway parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- I. Route raceway installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- J. Route conduit under slab from point-to-point.
- K. Maintain clearance between raceway and piping for maintenance purposes.
- L. Maintain 12 inch clearance between raceway and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F.
- M. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- N. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- O. Join nonmetallic conduit using cement as recommended by manufacturer. Wipe nonmetallic conduit dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of cement to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for minimum 20 minutes.
- P. Install conduit hubs or sealing locknuts to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations and to cast boxes.
- Q. Install no more than equivalent of three 90 degree bends between boxes. Install conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Install factory elbows for bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch size.
- R. Avoid moisture traps; install junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- S. Install fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where raceway crosses seismic and expansion joints.
- T. Install suitable pull string or cord in each empty raceway except sleeves and nipples.
- U. Install suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- V. Surface Raceway: Install flat-head screws, clips, and straps to fasten raceway channel to surfaces; mount plumb and level. Install insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
- W. Close ends and unused openings in wireway.

3.04 INSTALLATION - BOXES

- A. Install wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Adjust box location up to 10 feet prior to rough-in to accommodate intended purpose.
- C. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices oriented as specified in Section 26 27.26.
- D. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.

- E. In Accessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- F. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- G. Do not install flush mounting box back-to-back in walls; install with minimum 6 inches separation. Install with minimum 24 inches separation in acoustic rated walls.
- H. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- I. Install stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- J. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- K. Install adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- L. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- M. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- N. Install gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- O. Install gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.

3.05 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods in accordance with Section 07 84 00.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket.
- C. Locate outlet boxes to allow luminaires positioned as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.

3.06 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- C. Install knockout closures in unused openings in boxes.

3.07 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.
- B. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.

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C. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 34

FLOOR BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes floor boxes; floor box service fittings; poke-through fittings; and access floor boxes.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping: Firestopping for electrical work.
 - 2. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems: Firestopping for electrical work.
 - 3. Section 26 05 33 - Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
 - 4. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Receptacles for installation in floor boxes.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit catalog data for floor boxes service fittings.
- C. Samples: Submit two of each service fitting illustrating size, material, configuration, and finish.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of each floor box and poke-through fitting.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.06 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Spare parts and maintenance products.
- B. Furnish two protective rings and split nozzles.
- C. Furnish two carpet rings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FLOOR BOXES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper B-Line.
2. FSR.
3. Leviton.
4. Hubbell.
5. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Floor Boxes: NEMA OS 1, 3 7/16 inches deep.

C. Adjustability: Fully adjustable.

D. Material: Cast metal.

E. Shape: Rectangular or as noted on drawings.

2.02 FLUSH-COVER-TYPE CONVENIENCE RECEPTACLE SERVICE FITTING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper B-Line.
2. Leviton.
3. Hubbell.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Material: Aluminum or Brass.

C. Configuration: Duplex flap opening.

2.03 FLUSH-COVER-TYPE COMMUNICATION OUTLET

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper B-Line.
2. Leviton.
3. Hubbell.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Material: Aluminum or Brass.

C. Configuration: 2-1/8 x 1 inch combination threaded opening.

2.04 FLUSH-COVER-TYPE COMBINATION FITTING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper B-Line.
2. Leviton.
3. Hubbell.
4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

- B. Material: Aluminum or Brass.
- C. Configuration: Duplex flap opening with 2-1/8 x 1 inch) combination threaded opening.

2.05 FLUSH-COVER-SERVICE FITTING ACCESSORIES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line.
 - 2. Leviton.
 - 3. Hubbell.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Protective Ring: Brass or Aluminum.
- C. Split Nozzle: Brass or Aluminum.
- D. Carpet Ring: Brass.

2.06 POKE-THROUGH FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line.
 - 2. Hubbell.
 - 3. Leviton.
 - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: Assembly comprising service fitting, poke-through component, fire stops and smoke barriers, and junction box for conduit termination.
- C. Fire Rating: 3 hours.
- D. Service Fitting Type: Flush.
- E. Housing: Satin aluminum.
- F. Device Plate: Stainless steel.
- G. Configuration: As shown on drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify locations of floor boxes and outlets prior to rough-in.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes and fittings are indicated on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Adjust box location up to 10 feet to accommodate intended purpose.

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- B. Floor Box Requirements: Use cast floor boxes for installations in slab on grade; formed steel boxes are acceptable for other installations.
- C. Set floor boxes level.
- D. Install boxes and fittings to preserve fire resistance rating of slabs and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install protective rings on active flush cover service fittings.

3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Adjust floor box flush with finish flooring material.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.
- B. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.

END OF SECTION