
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA UFGS-16751A (August 2003)

Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding
UFGS-16751A (August 2000)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated 22 December 2004

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DIVISION 16 - ELECTRICAL

SECTION 16751A

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS

08/03

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SECTION 16751A

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS 08/03

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for closed circuit television systems.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

PART 1 GENERAL

NOTE: This section will be used in conjunction with Sections: 16415A ELECTRICAL WORK, INTERIOR; 16370A ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AERIAL; 16375A ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, UNDERGROUND; 16792A WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM; 16768A FIBER OPTIC DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM; 13720A ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM; and any other guide specification sections required by the design.

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of

**SpecsIntact automated reference checking is
recommended for projects based on older guide
specifications.**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE (EIA)

EIA 170	(1957) Electrical Performance Standards - Monochrome Television Studio Facilities
EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D	(1992) Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment
EIA ANSI/EIA-330	(1966) Electrical Performance Standards for Closed Circuit Television Camera 525/60
EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A	(1974) Direct View Monochrome Closed Circuit Television Monitors 525/60 Interlaced 2:1
EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F	(2002) Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2	(2002) National Electrical Safety Code
IEEE C62.41	(1991; R 1995) Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
IEEE Std 142	(1992) Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems - Green Book

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(2003) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
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NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2005) National Electrical Code
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U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

47 CFR 15	Radio Frequency Devices
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UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 1410	(1997; R Nov 1998) Television Receivers and High-Voltage Video Products
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1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 General

NOTE: Show installation details on drawings. Add requirements for additional site specific conditions such as furniture/equipment layout within protected areas, and hazard location area, type of hazard, class, and group.

The Contractor shall configure the system as described and shown. All television equipment shall conform to EIA 170 specifications. The system shall include all connectors, adapters, and terminators necessary to interconnect all equipment. The Contractor shall also supply all cabling necessary to interconnect the closed circuit television (CCTV) equipment installed in the Security Center, and interconnect equipment installed at remote control/monitoring stations. If the CCTV system is installed for use with an Electronic Security System (ESS) the Contractor shall interface the CCTV system with the ESS.

1.2.2 System Overall Reliability Requirement

The system, including all components and appurtenances, shall be configured and installed to yield a mean time between failure (MTBF) of at least 10,000 hours, and shall be calculated based on the configuration specified in paragraph "System Overall Reliability Calculations."

1.2.3 Power Line Surge Protection

All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection.

1.2.4 Video and Sync Signal Transmission Line Surge Protection

All cable, except fiber optic cable, used for sync or video signal transmission shall include protective devices to safeguard the CCTV equipment against surges. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. The surge suppression device shall be capable of dissipating not less than 1500 watts for 1 millisecond, and the response time from zero volts to clamping shall not be greater than 5 nanoseconds. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection.

1.2.5 Control Line Surge Protection

All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, which serve as communication, control, or signal lines shall be protected against surges and shall have surge protection installed at each end. Protection shall be furnished at the equipment and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wireline circuit shall be installed within 1 m 3 feet of the building cable entrance. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal mode and common mode using the following waveforms:

- a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and a peak current of

60 amperes.

- b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and a peak current of 500 amperes.

1.2.6 Power Line Conditioners

NOTE: The power line conditioner for the CCTV system will be the same one as specified for the ESS. The designer will coordinate the requirements for the power line conditioner with the needs of the ESS. The designer will indicate the line side voltage available to the Contractor for the CCTV equipment and ESS equipment. The designer will provide for a 208/120 Volt AC, 3 phase source at the security center.

A power line conditioner shall be furnished for the security console CCTV equipment. The power line conditioner used for the CCTV equipment shall be the same one as provided for [Section 13720A ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM] [and] [_____]. The power line conditioner shall be of the ferroresonant design, with no moving parts and no tap switching, while electrically isolating the secondary from the power line side. The power line conditioner shall be sized for 125 percent of the actual connected kVA load. Characteristics of the power line conditioner shall be as follows:

- a. At 85 percent load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 1 percent of nominal when the input voltage fluctuates between minus 20 percent to plus 10 percent of nominal.
- b. During load changes of zero to full load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 3 percent of nominal. Full correction of load switching disturbances shall be accomplished within 5 cycles, and 95 percent correction shall be accomplished within 2 cycles of the onset of the disturbance.
- c. Total harmonic distortion shall not exceed 3-1/2 percent at full load.

1.2.7 Video and Control Signal Data Transmission Media

NOTE: The designer will include in the project specification one or more of the following UFGS for the appropriate video, data, and control signal transmission media to be required at the project site: Section 16792A WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, Section 16768A FIBER OPTIC DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, or Section 16794A COAXIAL CABLE DATA TRANSMISSION MEDIA.

The Contractor shall provide a [video] [and] [data and control] signal transmission system as specified in Section [_____].

1.2.8 Environmental Conditions

1.2.8.1 Field Equipment

NOTE: Video cameras are typically rated to work between minus 10.0 degrees C and plus 55 degrees C (14 and 131 degrees F) by the manufacturers. The environmentally sealed camera housing can be configured with a heater and blower to allow the camera to work at less than minus 10.0 degrees C (14 degrees F). If a camera is to be installed in a location that exceeds the 55 degrees C (131 degrees F) temperature limit, the designer will have to provide a method to shade the camera and housing in addition to the sunshade provided with the environmentally sealed housing.

The cameras and all other field equipment shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 10.0 degrees C to 55 degrees C (14 degrees to 131 degrees F) 14 degrees to 120 degrees F using no auxiliary heating or cooling equipment. Equipment shall be rated for continuous operation under the ambient environmental temperature, humidity, wind loading, ice loading, and vibration conditions specified or encountered for the installed location.

1.2.8.2 Security Center Equipment

Security Center and remote control/monitoring station equipment shall, unless designated otherwise, be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 15.6 degrees C to 29.4 degrees C (60 degrees F to 85 degrees F) 60 degrees F to 85 degrees F and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent.

1.2.8.3 Hazardous Environment

All system components located in areas designated "Hazardous Environment" where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers or flyings, shall be rated Class II, Division I, Group F, and installed according to Chapter 5 of the NFPA 70 and as shown.

1.2.9 Electrical Requirements

NOTE: The designer will select the correct line frequency, and show on the drawings the characteristics of each voltage source.

Electrically powered IDS equipment shall operate on 120 or 240 volt [60] [50] Hz AC sources as shown. Equipment shall be able to tolerate variations in the voltage source of plus or minus 10 percent, and variations in the line frequency of plus or minus 2 percent with no degradation of performance.

1.2.10 Uninterruptible Power Supply

All electrical and electronic equipment in the console shall be powered from an UPS provided as specified in Section 16265A UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) SYSTEM ABOVE 15 kVA CAPACITY. The UPS shall be sized to provide at least 6 hours battery back-up in the event of primary failure. Batteries shall be sealed non-outgassing type.

1.3 DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL DATA AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE

NOTE: The acquisition of all technical data, data bases, and computer software items that are identified herein will be accomplished strictly in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the Department of Defense Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DOD FARS). Those regulations as well as the Army and Corps of Engineers implementations thereof should also be consulted to ensure that a delivery of critical items of technical data is not inadvertently lost. Specifically, the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software Clause, DOD FARS 52.227-7013, and the Data Requirements Clause, DOD FARS 52.227-7031, as well as any requisite software licensing agreements will be made a part of the CONTRACT CLAUSES or SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS of the contract. In addition, the appropriate DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List, will be filled out for each distinct deliverable data item and made a part of the contract. Where necessary, DD Form 1664, Data Item Description, shall be used to explain and more fully identify the data items listed on the DD Form 1423. It is to be noted that all of these clauses and forms are required to ensure the delivery of data in question and that such data is obtained with the requisite rights to use by the Government. Include with the request for proposals a completed DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List. This form is essential to obtain delivery of all documentation. Each deliverable will be clearly specified, both description and quantity being required.

Include a payment schedule in the SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS with the request for proposals. This payment schedule will define payment milestones and percentages at specific times during the contract period.

All items of computer software and technical data (including technical data which relates to computer software), which are specifically identified in this specification shall be delivered strictly in accordance with the CONTRACT CLAUSES, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, and in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), DD Form 1423, which is attached to and thereby made a part of this contract. All data delivered shall be identified by reference to the particular specification paragraph against which it is furnished. If the

CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV Technical Data Packages shall be submitted as part of the Technical Data Packages for Section 13720A ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

1.3.1 Group I Technical Data Package

1.3.1.1 System Drawings

NOTE: In item (i.) the designer will specify
whether interconnection details shall include IDS
and/or EECS.

The data package shall include the following:

- a. System block diagram.
- b. CCTV system console installation, block diagrams, and wiring diagrams.
- c. Security center CCTV equipment installation, interconnection with console equipment, block diagrams and wiring diagrams.
- d. Remote control/monitoring station installation, interconnection to security center including block diagrams and wiring diagrams.
- e. Camera wiring and installation drawings.
- f. Pan/tilt mount wiring and installation drawings.
- g. Interconnection with video signal transmission system, block diagrams and wiring diagrams.
- h. Surge protection device installation.
- i. Details of interconnection with ESS.

1.3.1.2 Manufacturers' Data

The data package shall include manufacturers' data for all materials and equipment and security center equipment provided under this specification.

1.3.1.3 System Description and Analyses

The data package shall include complete system descriptions, analyses and calculations used in sizing the equipment required by these specifications. Descriptions and calculations shall show how the equipment will operate as a system to meet the performance of this specification. The data package shall include the following:

- a. Switcher matrix size.
- b. Camera call-up response time.
- c. System start up and shutdown operations.
- d. Switcher programming instructions.

- e. Switcher operating and maintenance instructions.
- f. Manuals for CCTV equipment.
- g. Data entry forms.

1.3.1.4 Software Data

The data package shall consist of descriptions of the operation and capability of system and application software as specified.

1.3.1.5 Overall System Reliability Calculations

The data package shall include all manufacturer's reliability data and calculations required to show compliance with the specified reliability. The calculations shall be based on all CCTV equipment associated with one camera circuit and the console CCTV equipment, excluding the data transmission media (DTM).

1.3.1.6 Certifications

All specified manufacturer's certifications shall be included with the data package.

1.3.1.7 Key Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide a key control plan as specified in Section 13720A ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

The Contractor shall provide a key control plan as specified in Section 13720A ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

1.3.2 Group II Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall submit a report to the Government documenting changes to the site, or conditions that affect performance of the system to be installed. For those changes or conditions which affect system installation or performance, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct the deficiency. The Contractor shall not correct any deficiency without written permission from the Government.

1.3.3 Group III Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the predelivery test. The Contractor shall deliver the predelivery test procedures to the Government for approval. After receipt by the Contractor of written approval of the predelivery test procedures, the Contractor may schedule the predelivery test. The final predelivery test report shall be delivered after completion of the predelivery test.

1.3.4 Group IV Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the performance verification test and the endurance test. The Contractor shall deliver the performance verification test and endurance test procedures to the Government for approval. After receipt by the Contractor of written approval of the test procedures, the Contractor may schedule the tests. The contractor shall provide a report detailing the results of the field test and a video tape as specified in paragraph "Contractor's Field Testing." The final performance verification and endurance test report shall be delivered after completion of the tests.

1.3.4.1 Operation and Maintenance Manuals

A draft copy of the operation and maintenance manuals, as specified for the Group V technical data package, shall be delivered to the Government prior to beginning the performance verification test for use during site testing.

1.3.4.2 Training Documentation

Lesson plans and training manuals for the training phases, including type of training to be provided with a sample training report, and a list of reference material, shall be delivered for approval.

1.3.4.3 Data Entry

The Contractor shall enter all data needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall deliver the data to the Government on data entry forms, utilizing data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and all other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession required for complete installation of the data base. The Contractor shall identify and request from the Government, any additional data needed to provide a complete and operational CCTV system. The completed forms shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.4.4 Graphics

NOTE: Graphics for the video switcher are dependent upon the switcher control system. If the manufacturer does not use a monitor to display switcher information, the only graphics the video system will generate are the time, date, and camera number annotation display.

Where graphics are required and are to be delivered with the system, the Contractor shall create and install all graphics needed to make the system operational. Graphics shall have sufficient level of detail for the system operator to assess the alarm. The Contractor shall supply hard copy, color examples at least 203.2 by 254.0 mm (8 by 10 inches) 8 by 10 inches in size, of each type of graphic to be used for the completed CCTV system. If the video switcher does not use a monitor for display of system information, the Contractor shall provide examples of the video annotation used for camera identification. The graphics examples shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.5 Group V Technical Data Package

NOTE: The designer will specify the correct number of manuals on DD Form 1423. Unless the installation has a specific requirement, specify two copies of all manuals, except for the Operator's Manual, which should be specified to be six copies.

Final copies of each of the manufacturer's commercial manuals arranged as specified bound in hardback, loose-leaf binders, shall be delivered to the Government within 30 days after completing the endurance test. The draft copy used during site testing shall be updated prior to final delivery of the manuals. Each manual's contents shall be identified on the cover. The manual shall include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing equipment and systems, and nearest service representatives for each item of equipment for each system. The manuals shall have a table of contents and tab sheets. Tab sheets shall be placed at the beginning of each chapter or section and at the beginning of each appendix. The final copies delivered after completion of the endurance test shall include all modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance. The number of copies of each manual to be delivered shall be as specified on DD Form 1423.

1.3.5.1 Functional Design Manual

The functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements for the system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and specific functions. A description of hardware and software functions, interfaces, and requirements shall be included for all system operating modes.

1.3.5.2 Hardware Manual

A manual shall describe all equipment furnished, including:

- a. General hardware description and specifications.
- b. Installation and checkout procedures.
- c. Equipment electrical schematics and layout drawings.
- d. System schematics and wiring lists.
- e. System setup procedures.
- f. Manufacturer's repair parts list indicating sources of supply.
- g. Interface definition.

1.3.5.3 Software Manual

The software manual shall describe the functions of all software, and shall include all other information necessary to enable proper loading, testing and operation, including:

- a. Definitions of terms and functions.

- b. Procedures for system boot-up.
- c. Description of using the programs.
- d. Description of required operational sequences.
- e. Directory of all disk files.
- f. Description of all communications protocols, including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.

1.3.5.4 Operator's Manual

The operator's manual shall explain all procedures and instructions for operation of the system including:

- a. Video switcher.
- b. Video multiplexer.
- c. Cameras and video recording equipment.
- d. Use of the software.
- e. Operator commands.
- f. System start-up and shut-down procedures.
- g. Recovery and restart procedures.

1.3.5.5 Maintenance Manual

The maintenance manual shall describe maintenance for all equipment including inspection, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components.

1.3.5.6 As-Built Drawings

The Contractor shall maintain a separate set of drawings, elementary diagrams and wiring diagrams of the CCTV system to be used for as-built drawings. This set shall be accurately kept up to date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the CCTV system and shall be delivered to the Government with the final endurance test report. In addition to being complete and accurate, this set of drawings shall be kept neat and shall not be used for installation purposes. Upon completion of the final system drawings, a representative of the Government will review the final system work with the Contractor. If the final system work is not complete, the Contractor will be so advised and shall complete the work as required. Final drawings submitted with the endurance test report shall be finished drawings on mylar or vellum, and as AutoCAD or Microstation files on CD-ROM.

1.4 TESTING

1.4.1 General

The Contractor shall perform predelivery testing, site testing, and adjustment of the completed CCTV system. The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform

all testing. Written notification of planned testing shall be given to the Government at least 14 days prior to the test, and in no case shall notice be given until after the Contractor has received written approval of the specific test procedures.

1.4.2 Test Procedures and Reports

Test procedures shall explain, in detail, step-by-step actions and expected results demonstrating compliance with the requirements of the specification. Test reports shall be used to document results of the tests. Reports shall be delivered to the Government within 7 days after completion of each test.

1.5 TRAINING

1.5.1 General

The Contractor shall conduct training courses for designated personnel in the maintenance and operation of the CCTV system as specified. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV training shall be concurrent and part of the ESS training. The training shall be oriented to the specific system being installed under this contract. Training manuals shall be delivered for each trainee with two additional manuals delivered for archiving at the project site. The manuals shall include an agenda, defined objectives for each lesson, and a detailed description of the subject matter for each lesson. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all audio-visual equipment and all other training materials and supplies. Where the Contractor presents portions of the course through the use of audio-visual material, copies of the audio-visual materials shall be delivered to the Government, either as a part of the printed training manuals or on the same media as that used during the training sessions. A training day is 8 hours of instruction, including two 15 minute breaks and excluding lunchtime, Monday through Friday, during the daytime shift in effect at the facility. For guidance in planning the required instruction, the Contractor should assume the attendees will have a high school education or equivalent. Approval of the planned training schedule shall be obtained from the Government at least 30 days prior to the training.

1.5.2 Operator's Training

The course shall be taught at the project site for five consecutive training days during or after the Contractor's field testing. A maximum of 12 personnel will attend the course. No part of the training given during this course will be counted toward completion of the performance verification test. The course shall consist of classroom instruction, hands-on training, instruction on the specific hardware configuration of the installed system, and specific instructions for operating the installed system. The course shall demonstrate system start up, system operation, system shutdown, system recovery after a failure, the specific hardware configuration, and operation of the system and its software. The students should have no unanswered questions regarding operation of the installed CCTV system. The Contractor shall prepare and insert additional training material in the training manuals when the need for additional material becomes apparent during instruction. The Contractor shall prepare a written report after the completion of the course. The Contractor shall list in the report the times, dates, attendees and material covered at each training session. The Contractor shall describe the skill level of each student at the end of this course. The Contractor shall submit the report

before the end of the performance verification test. The course shall include:

- a. General CCTV hardware, installed system architecture and configuration.
- b. Functional operation of the installed system and software.
- c. Operator commands.
- d. Alarm interfaces.
- e. Alarm reporting.
- f. Fault diagnostics and correction.
- g. General system maintenance.
- h. Replacement of failed components and integration of replacement components into the operating CCTV system.

1.6 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

NOTE: The maintenance and service to be provided by the Contractor during first year's warranty period will be included as a separate bid item, and must be funded with O & M funds. The designer will coordinate funding requirements with the installation.

1.6.1 General Requirements

The Contractor shall provide all services required and equipment necessary to maintain the entire CCTV system in an operational state as specified for a period of 1 year after completion of the endurance test, and shall provide all necessary material required for the work. Impacts on facility operations shall be minimized when performing scheduled adjustments or other unscheduled work.

1.6.2 Description of Work

The adjustment and repair of the CCTV system includes all computer equipment, software updates, signal transmission equipment, and video equipment. Provide the manufacturer's required adjustments and all other work necessary.

1.6.3 Personnel

Service personnel shall be qualified to accomplish all work promptly and satisfactorily. The Government shall be advised in writing of the name of the designated service representative, and of any changes in personnel.

1.6.4 Schedule of Work

The Contractor shall perform two inspections at 6-month intervals or less. This work shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. These inspections shall include:

- a. Visual checks and operational tests of the CPU, switcher, peripheral equipment, interface panels, recording devices, monitors, video equipment electrical and mechanical controls, and a check of the picture quality from each camera.
- b. Run system software and correct all diagnosed problems.
- c. Resolve any previous outstanding problems.

1.6.5 Emergency Service

The Government will initiate service calls when the CCTV system is not functioning properly. Qualified personnel shall be available to provide service to the complete CCTV system. The Government shall be furnished with a telephone number where the service supervisor can be reached at all times. Service personnel shall be at the site within 24 hours after receiving a request for service. The CCTV system shall be restored to proper operating condition within 3 calendar days after receiving a request for service.

1.6.6 Operation

Performance of scheduled adjustments and repair shall verify operation of the CCTV system as demonstrated by the applicable portions of the performance verification test.

1.6.7 Records and Logs

The Contractor shall keep records and logs of each task, and shall organize cumulative records for each major component, and for the complete system chronologically. A continuous log shall be maintained for all devices. The log shall contain calibration, repair, and programming data. Complete logs shall be kept and shall be available for inspection on site, demonstrating that planned and systematic adjustments and repairs have been accomplished for the CCTV system.

1.6.8 Work Requests

The Contractor shall separately record each service call request, as received. The form shall include the serial number identifying the component involved, its location, date and time the call was received, nature of trouble, names of the service personnel assigned to the task, instructions describing what has to be done, the amount and nature of the materials to be used, the time and date work started, and the time and date of completion. The Contractor shall deliver a record of the work performed within 5 days after work is completed.

1.6.9 System Modifications

The Contractor shall make any recommendations for system modification in writing to the Government. No system modifications, including operating parameters and control settings, shall be made without prior approval of the Government. Any modifications made to the systems shall be incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals, and other documentation affected.

1.6.10 Software

The Contractor shall recommend all software updates to the Government for approval. Upon Government approval, updates shall be accomplished in a timely manner, fully coordinated with the CCTV system operators, operation in the system verified, and shall be incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals, and software documentation. There shall be at least one scheduled update near the end of the first year's warranty period, at which time the Contractor shall install and validate the latest released version of the manufacturer's software.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

All system hardware and software components shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of CCTV equipment. Units of the same type of equipment shall be products of a single manufacturer. All material and equipment shall be new and currently in production. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name and address, and the model and serial number in a conspicuous place. Equipment located at the security center or a remote control/monitoring station shall be rack mounted as shown. Both Television and Computing devices shall comply with 47 CFR 15, Subpart B.

2.1.1 Fungus Treatment

NOTE: Fungus treatment should be used on equipment to be installed in climates that are known to promote fungus growth. Examples are: tropical climates or humid, poorly ventilated areas.

System components located in fungus growth inductive environments shall be completely treated for fungus resistance. Treating materials containing a mercury bearing fungicide shall not be used. Treating materials shall not increase the flammability of the component or surface being treated. Treating materials shall not cause skin irritation or other injury to personnel handling it during fabrication, transportation, operation, maintenance, or during the use of the finished items when used for the purpose intended.

2.1.2 Soldering

All soldering shall be done in accordance with standard industry practices.

2.2 ENCLOSURES

NOTE: Designer will show on the drawings which specific enclosure is needed. Show metallic enclosures for very high security areas or when a higher degree of tamper protection is desirable.

The Contractor shall provide metallic enclosures as needed for equipment not housed in racks or supplied with a housing. The enclosures shall be as specified or shown.

2.2.1 Interior

Enclosures to house equipment in an interior environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 12.

2.2.2 Exposed-to-Weather

Enclosures to house equipment in an outdoor environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.2.3 Corrosion-Resistant

Enclosures to house equipment in a corrosive environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.2.4 Hazardous Environment Equipment

All system electronics to be used in a hazardous environment shall be housed in a metallic enclosure which meets the requirements of paragraph "Hazardous Environment."

2.3 TAMPER PROVISIONS

Enclosures, cabinets, housings (other than environmental camera housings), boxes, raceways, conduits, and fittings of every description having hinged doors or removable covers, and which contain any part of the CCTV equipment or power supplies, shall be provided with cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper switches, arranged to initiate an alarm signal when the door or cover is moved. Tamper switches shall be mechanically mounted to maximize the defeat time when enclosure covers are opened or removed. The enclosure and the tamper switch shall function together to not allow direct line of sight to any internal components and tampering with the switch or the circuits before the switch activates. Tamper switches shall be inaccessible until the switch is activated; have mounting hardware concealed so that the location of the switch cannot be observed from the exterior of the enclosure; be connected to circuits which are under electrical supervision at all times, irrespective of the protection mode in which the circuit is operating; shall be spring-loaded and held in the closed position by the door cover; and shall be wired so that they break the circuit when the door or cover is disturbed. Tamper switches on the doors which must be opened to make routine maintenance adjustments to the system and to service the power supplies shall be push/pull-set, automatic reset type.

2.3.1 Enclosure Covers

Covers of pull and junction boxes provided to facilitate installation of the system need not be provided with tamper switches if they contain no splices or connections, but shall be protected by tack welding or brazing the covers in place. Zinc labels shall be affixed to such boxes indicating they contain no connections. These labels shall not indicate that the box is part of the security system.

2.3.2 Conduit-Enclosure Connections

All conduit-enclosure connections shall be protected by tack welding or brazing the conduit to the enclosure. Tack welding or brazing shall be done in addition to standard conduit-enclosure connection methods as

described in NFPA 70.

2.4 LOCKS AND KEY-LOCK OPERATED SWITCHES

NOTE: Either round key or conventional key type locks are acceptable for use. Selection should be based on hardware availability at the time of design and the requirements for matching locks currently in use at the site. If the locks do not have to be matched to locks in use, and the designer has no preference, all brackets may be removed.

2.4.1 Locks

Locks shall be provided on system enclosures for maintenance purposes shall be [UL listed, round-key type, with three dual, one mushroom, and three plain pin tumblers] [or] [conventional key type lock having a combination of five cylinder pin and five-point three position side bar]. Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." The locks shall be so arranged that the key can only be withdrawn when in the locked position. All maintenance locks shall be keyed alike and only two keys shall be furnished for all of these locks.

2.4.2 Key-Lock-Operated Switches

All key-lock-operated switches required to be installed on system components shall be UL listed, [with three dual, one mushroom, and three plain pin tumblers,] [or] [conventional key type lock having a combination of five cylinder pin and five-point three position side bar]. Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." Key-lock-operated switches shall be two position, with the key removable in either position. All key-lock-operated switches shall be keyed differently and only two keys shall be furnished for each key-lock-operated-switch.

2.5 SYSTEM INTEGRATION

When the CCTV system is installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV system shall be interfaced to the ESS and shall provide automatic, alarm actuated call-up of the camera associated with the alarm zone. Equipment shall be supplied with all adapters, terminators, cables, main frames, card cages, power supplies, rack mounts, and appurtenances as needed.

2.6 SOLID STATE CAMERAS

2.6.1 High Resolution Monochrome Camera

NOTE: The designer will specify operating voltage.

The designer should determine the artificial light levels at the site so that the correct type of camera is specified. The designer should also determine if additional lighting is required. Lighting ratios of 5:1 or less (highlight to shadow ratio) will ensure shadow detail in the video picture.

Faceplate illumination can be calculated through the following formula:

$$\text{Ifp} = (\text{Isc Rt}) / ((4 \text{ times } f \text{ squared}) (m+1 \text{ quantity squared}))$$

Ifp = faceplate illumination.

Isc = illumination of scene.

R = reflectance of scene (75 percent is assumed and 0.75 used for R; however, the designer may want to analyze incident and reflected light readings from the site to determine actual reflectance of the scenes being viewed at the site).

t = transmissibility of lens (80 percent is assumed as an average number and 0.80 used for t. Specific transmissibility values must be obtained from the camera/lens manufacturer).

f = f/number of lens.

m = magnification from scene to faceplate. (m is negligible for normal viewing distances, and 0 may be used for m in all but macro or microscope applications where the scene is being magnified).

NOTE: The designer shall select operating voltage and frequency for the installation site.

The video camera shall conform to EIA 170 and EIA ANSI/EIA-330 specifications. All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state. Signal-to-noise ratio shall not be less than 46 dB unweighted. The camera shall exhibit no geometric distortion. The lens mount shall be a C or CS-mount, and the camera shall have a back focus adjustment. The camera shall operate from minus 20.0 degrees C to plus 55 degrees C minus 4 to 131 degrees F without auxiliary heating or cooling, and with no change in picture quality or resolution. The camera shall operate on [60] [50] Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of [105 to 130] [205 to 240] [24] Volts.

2.6.1.1 Solid State Image Array

The camera shall have a solid state imager, and the picture produced by the camera shall be free of blemishes as defined by EIA ANSI/EIA-330. The camera shall provide not less than 550 lines of horizontal resolution, and resolution shall not vary over the life of the camera.

2.6.1.2 Sensitivity

Camera shall provide full video output with the infrared cut-off filter installed, without camera automatic gain, and a scene reflectance of 75 percent using an f/1.2 lens giving a camera faceplate illumination at 2850K of 1.0 lx (0.1 footcandle).0.1 footcandle.

2.6.1.3 Camera Synchronization

The camera shall have an input for external sync, and shall automatically switch over to internal sync if external sync is not present. The camera shall also have the capability of synchronization by line-locking to the AC power 60 Hz line frequency at the zero crossing point, and shall provide not less than plus or minus 90 degrees of vertical phase adjustment.

2.6.1.4 Connectors

Cameras with lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors and wiring as needed to operate the lens functions. Video signal output connector shall be a BNC. Cameras with integral fiber optic video transmitters shall have straight-tip bayonet type fiber optic video output connectors. A connector shall be provided for external sync input.

2.6.1.5 Automatic Circuits

The camera shall have circuitry to establish a reference black level as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-330, and an automatic white clipper and automatic gain control circuits.

2.6.2 Low Light Monochrome Camera

The video camera shall conform to EIA 170 and EIA ANSI/EIA-330 specifications. All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state. Signal-to-noise ratio shall not be less than 42 dB unweighted. The camera shall exhibit no geometric distortion. The lens mount shall be a C-mount, and the camera shall have a back focus adjustment. The camera shall operate from minus 10.0 degrees C to plus 55 degrees C (14 to 131 degrees F) 14 to 131 degrees F without auxiliary heating or cooling, and with no change in picture quality or resolution. The camera shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of [105 to 130] [205 to 240] [24] Volts.

2.6.2.1 Solid State Imager

The camera shall have a solid state imager, and the picture produced by the camera shall be free of blemishes as defined by EIA ANSI/EIA-330. The camera shall provide not less than 550 lines of horizontal resolution, and resolution shall not vary over the life of the camera.

2.6.2.2 Sensitivity

Camera shall provide full video output with the infrared cut-off filter installed, and a scene reflectivity of 90 percent using an f/1.2 lens giving a camera faceplate illumination of 0.02 lx (0.002 footcandle) 0.002 footcandle minimum.

2.6.2.3 Camera Synchronization

The camera shall have an input for external sync, and shall automatically switch over to internal sync if external sync is not present. The camera shall also have the capability of synchronization by line-locking to the AC power 60 Hz line frequency at the zero crossing point, and shall provide not less than plus or minus 90 degrees of vertical phase adjustment.

2.6.2.4 Connectors

Cameras with lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors and wiring as needed to operate the lens functions. Video signal output connector shall be a BNC. Cameras with integral fiber optic video transmitters shall have straight-tip bayonet type fiber optic video output connectors. A connector shall be provided for external sync input.

2.6.2.5 Automatic Circuits

The camera shall have circuitry to establish a reference black level as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-330, and an automatic white clipper and automatic gain control circuits.

2.6.3 High Resolution Color Camera

All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state. Signal-to-noise ratio shall not be less than 50 dB unweighted. The camera shall exhibit no geometric distortion. The lens mount shall be a C-mount, and the camera shall have a back focus adjustment. The camera shall operate from 10 to 55 degrees C 14 to 131 degrees F without auxiliary heating or cooling, and with no change in picture quality or resolution. The camera shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of [105 to 130] [205 to 240] [24] Volts.

2.6.3.1 Solid State Image Array

The camera shall have a solid state imaging array, and the picture produced by the camera shall be free of blemishes as defined by EIA 330. The camera shall provide not less than 460 lines of horizontal resolution, and resolution shall not vary over the life of the camera. The imager shall have at least 768 horizontal x 494 vertical active picture elements.

2.6.3.2 Sensitivity

Camera shall provide full video output with the infrared cut-off filter installed, without camera automatic gain, and a scene reflectivity of 75 percent using an f/1.2 lens given a camera faceplate illumination at 3200K of 0.2 lux (0.2 footcandle) 0.2 footcandle minimum.

2.6.3.3 Camera Synchronization

The camera shall have an input for external sync, and shall automatically switch over to internal sync if external sync is not present. The camera shall also have the capability of synchronization by line-locking to the AC power line frequency at the zero crossing point, and shall provide not less than plus or minus 90 degrees of vertical phase adjustment.

2.6.3.4 Connectors

Cameras with lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors and wiring as needed to operate the lens functions. Video signal output connector shall be a BNC. Cameras with integral fiber optic video transmitters shall have straight-tip bayonet type fiber optic video output connectors. A connector shall be provided for external sync input.

2.6.3.5 Automatic Circuits

The camera shall have circuitry for through the lens (TTL) white balancing, fixed white balancing, and automatic gain control.

2.6.4 Dome Cameras

The designer should use caution in applying the auto-iris function in low light applications, because of the inability of most dome cameras to efficiently reach an auto-iris setting for the low light level conditions. This can result in premature auto-iris motor failure.

2.6.4.1 Interior Dome Camera System

An interior dome camera system shall be provided with integral camera installed and integrated into the dome housing. The camera shall meet the requirements of Paragraph: High Resolution Monochrome Camera or Paragraph: High Resolution Color Camera as shown or specified. The dome housing shall be nominally 160 mm (6 inches) 6 inches and shall be furnished in a pendant mount or ceiling mount as shown. The lower dome shall be tinted acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more than 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second. There shall not be less than 64 preset positions, with positioning speeds of at least 360 degrees per second in the automatic mode, and not less than 120 degrees per second in the manual positioning mode, with a positioning accuracy of plus or minus 1/2 degree. Each set of preset position data shall include auto focus, auto iris, pan, tilt, and zoom functions. The system shall be able to automatically scan between any two electronically-set limits, and shall be able to operate in the "tour" mode covering up to all presets in a user defined sequence. The dome system shall withstand temperature ranges from minus 10 to 50 degrees C minus 22 to 122 degrees F over a humidity range of 0 to 90 percent, non-condensing.

2.6.4.2 Exterior Dome Camera System

An exterior dome camera system shall be provided with integral camera installed and integrated into the dome housing. The camera shall have a minimum horizontal resolution of 425 lines (color) or 500 lines (monochrome). The dome housing shall be nominally 160 mm (6 inches) 6 inches and shall be furnished in a NEMA 4 pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mount as shown. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall protect the internal drives,

positioners, and camera from the environment encountered for camera operation. The lower dome shall be tinted acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more than 1 f-stop. An integral heater, sized to maintain the lower dome above the dew point, shall be part of the camera system. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second. There shall not be less than 99 preset positions, with positioning speeds of at least 360 degrees per second in the automatic mode, and not less than 120 degrees per second in the manual positioning mode, with a positioning accuracy of plus or minus 1/2 degree. Each set of preset position data shall include auto focus, auto iris, pan, tilt, and zoom functions. The system shall be able to automatically scan between any two electronically-set limits, and shall be able to operate in the "tour" mode covering up to all presets in a user defined sequence. The dome system shall withstand temperature ranges from minus 40 to 50 degrees C minus 40 to 122 degrees F over a humidity range of 0 to 90 percent, non-condensing.

2.7 CAMERA LENSES

NOTE: The designer will provide drawings of the lens field of view labeled with the correct lens focal length for each camera, or a table that references the camera location and the required lens focal length in order to support this paragraph.

Camera lenses shall be all glass with coated optics. The lens mount shall be a C or CS mount, compatible with the cameras selected. The lens shall be supplied with the camera, and shall have a maximum f-stop opening of f/1.2 or the maximum available for the focal length specified. The lens shall be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism unless otherwise specified. Lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors, wiring, receiver/drivers, and controls as needed to operate the lens functions. Lenses shall have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly. Lenses shall not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover. Lens focal lengths shall be as shown or specified in the manufacturer's lens selection tables.

2.8 CAMERA HOUSINGS AND MOUNTS

NOTE: The designer will specify the types of housings to be used at the site. The designer will eliminate the specifications for housings not specified for the site.

The camera and lens shall be enclosed in a tamper resistant housing as specified below. Any ancillary housing mounting hardware needed to install the housing at the camera location shall be provided as part of the

housing. The camera and lens contained in a camera housing shall be installed on a camera support as shown. Any ancillary mounting hardware needed to install the support and to install the camera on the support shall be provided as part of the support. The camera support shall be capable of supporting the equipment to be mounted on it including wind and ice loading normally encountered at the site.

2.8.1 Environmentally Sealed Camera Housing

The housing shall be designed to provide a condensation free environment for camera operation. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be purged of atmospheric air and pressurized with dry nitrogen, shall be equipped with a fill valve, overpressure valve, and shall have a humidity indicator visible from the exterior. Housing shall not have a leak rate greater than 13.8 kPa (2 pounds per square inch) 2 pounds per square inch at sea level within a 90 day period. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall provide the environment needed for camera operation, and shall keep the viewing window free of fog, snow, and ice. The housing shall be equipped with a sunshield, and both the housing and the sunshield shall be white. A mounting bracket which can be adjusted to center the weight of the housing and camera assembly shall be provided as part of the housing.

2.8.2 Indoor Camera Housing

The housing shall be designed to provide a tamper resistant enclosure for indoor camera operation. The housing shall be equipped with tamper proof latches, and shall be supplied with the proper mounting brackets for the specified camera and lens. The housing and appurtenances shall be a color that does not conflict with the building interior color scheme.

2.8.3 Interior Mount

The camera mount shall be suitable for either wall or ceiling mounting and shall have an adjustable head for mounting the camera. The wall mount and head shall be constructed of aluminum or steel with a corrosion-resistant finish. The head shall be adjustable for 360 degrees of pan, and not less than 90 degrees of tilt.

2.8.4 Low Profile Ceiling Mount

A tamperproof ceiling housing shall be provided for the camera. The housing shall be low profile and shall be suitable for replacement of 610 by 610 mm 2 by 2 foot ceiling tiles. The housing shall be equipped with a camera mounting bracket and shall allow a 360 degree viewing setup.

2.8.5 Interior Dome Housing

An interior dome housing shall be provided for each camera as shown. The dome housing shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mount as shown. The lower dome shall be black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more than 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed

to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second.

2.8.6 Exterior Dome Housing

An exterior dome housing shall be provided for each camera as shown. The dome housing shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mount as shown. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be purged of atmospheric air and pressurized with dry nitrogen, shall be equipped with a fill valve and overpressure valve, and shall have a pressure indicator visible from the exterior. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall provide the environment needed for camera operation. The lower dome shall be black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more than 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second.

2.8.7 Exterior Wall Mount

NOTE: This paragraph gives the designer a choice of the three most commonly used wall mount lengths. If another length is required, the designer should review catalogs of CCTV equipment manufacturers to find a mount in current production that will fulfill the requirement.

The exterior camera wall mount shall be [406.4 mm (16 inches)] [609.6 mm (24 inches)] [914.4 mm (36 inches)] [[_____] mm ([_____] inches)] [16] [24] [36] [_____] inches long, and shall have an adjustable head for mounting the camera. The wall mount and head shall be constructed of aluminum, stainless steel, or steel with a corrosion-resistant finish. The head shall be adjustable for not less than plus and minus 90 degrees of pan, and not less than plus and minus 45 degrees of tilt. If the bracket is to be used in conjunction with a pan/tilt, the bracket shall be supplied without the adjustable mounting head, and shall have a bolt hole pattern to match the pan/tilt base.

2.8.8 Pan/Tilt Mount

The pan/tilt mount shall be capable of supporting the camera, lens and

housing specified. If the pan/tilt is to be mounted outdoors, the pan/tilt shall be weatherproof, and sized to accommodate the camera, lens and housing weight plus maximum wind loading encountered at the installation site. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings, hardened steel gears, externally adjustable limit stops for pan and tilt, and mechanical, dynamic or friction brakes. Pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall not be less than 0 to 350 degrees, tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 6 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 3 degrees per second. The pan/tilt shall be supplied complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt mount to fulfill the site design requirements.

2.8.9 Explosion Proof Housing

The explosion proof housing shall meet the requirements of NEMA 4 for hazardous locations. The housing shall be designed to provide a tamper resistant enclosure and shall be equipped with tamper proof latches. It shall be supplied with the proper mounting brackets for the specified camera and lens.

2.9 VIDEO MONITOR

**NOTE: The designer will specify the size of the
monitor picture tube in this paragraph, and whether
the monitor is to be rack mounted or cabinet mounted
in paragraph "Configuration."**

2.9.1 Monochrome Video Monitor

The monitor shall conform to EIA 170, EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A, and UL 1410 specifications. All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state except for the picture tube. The monitor shall operate on 120 volts 60 Hz AC power, shall have a stabilized high voltage power supply, and regulated low voltage power supplies. The monitor shall have automatic frequency control (AFC), bandwidth greater than 7 MHz, and horizontal resolution not less than 700 lines at the center of the picture tube. The monitor shall be capable of reproducing a minimum of 10 discernable shades of gray as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A. The video input shall accept composite video with switchable loop-through or 75 ohm termination. The monitor shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of [105 to 130] [205 to 240] [24] Volts.

2.9.2 Color Video Monitor

All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state except for the picture tube. The monitor shall have a stabilized high voltage power supply, and regulated low voltage power supplies. The monitor shall have automatic frequency control (AFC) and horizontal resolution not less than 280 lines at the center of the picture tube. The video input shall allow switchable loop-through or 75 ohm termination. The monitor shall have circuitry for automatic degaussing. The monitor shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of [105 to 130] [205 to 240] [24] Volts.

2.9.3 Picture Tube

The monitor shall have a [230] [305] [380] [508 mm] [_____] mm [9] [12] [15] [20] [_____] inch picture tube measured diagonally.

2.9.4 Configuration

The monitor shall be configured in a [cabinet] [rack] mount. [The rack mount shall fit in a standard EIA 482.6 mm (19 inch) 19 inch rack as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D.] Monitors shall not interfere with each other when rack mounted or operated next to each other as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A.

2.9.5 Controls

Front panel controls shall be provided for power on/off, horizontal hold, vertical hold, contrast, and brightness. The monitor shall have switchable DC restoration.

2.9.6 Connectors for Video Monitor

Video signal input and output shall be by BNC connectors.

2.10 VIDEO SWITCHER

The switcher shall conform to EIA 170 specifications, and shall be a vertical interval switcher. Electronic components, subassemblies, and circuits of the switcher shall be solid state. The switcher shall be microprocessor based and software programmable. The switcher shall be a modular system that shall allow for expansion or modification of inputs, outputs, alarm interfaces, and secondary control stations by addition of the appropriate modules. Switcher components shall operate on 120 volts 60 Hz AC power. The switcher central processor unit shall be capable of being interfaced to a master security computer for integrated operation and control. The video switcher central processing unit (CPU) shall have the capability of accepting time from a master clock supplied in ASCII format through an EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F input. All components, modules, cables, power supplies, software, and other items needed for a complete and operable CCTV switching system shall be provided. Switcher equipment shall be rack mounted unless otherwise specified. Rack mount hardware shall be supplied to mount the switcher components in a standard 482.6 mm (19 inch) 19 inch rack as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D.

2.10.1 Switcher Software

The switcher shall be software programmable, and the software shall be supplied as part of the switcher. The software shall be installed in the switcher CPU, and shall be configured as required by the site design. Changes or alterations of features under software control shall be accomplished through software programming without changes in hardware or system configuration. The switcher shall retain the current program for at least 6 hours in the event of power loss, and shall not require reprogramming in order to restart the system.

2.10.2 Switcher Matrix

NOTE: The designer will specify the switcher

matrix. That is, the number of cameras that are to be switched to the number of monitors in the CCTV console. The designer should also calculate the percentage of system expansion for future needs, and determine if 10 percent is adequate.

The switcher shall be a programmable crosspoint switcher capable of switching any video input to any video output. The switcher to be installed at the site shall be configured to switch [_____] cameras to [_____] monitors, and shall have an expansion capability of not less than [10] [_____] percent.

2.10.3 Switcher Modular Expansion

The switcher shall be expandable in minimum increments as specified below.

2.10.3.1 Input Module

Hardware expansion modules shall be provided to expand the switcher matrix configuration in increments of at least 8 camera inputs.

2.10.3.2 Output Module

Hardware expansion modules shall be provided to expand the switcher matrix configuration in increments of at least 4 video outputs.

2.10.4 Alarm Interface

NOTE: The designer will determine the number of alarm inputs needed for the alarm interface. The designer should calculate the percentage of expansion for future needs, and determine if 10 percent is adequate.

An alarm interface shall be furnished with the switcher. The interface shall be compatible with the ESS alarm annunciation system. The alarm interface shall monitor alarm closures for processing by the switcher CPU. Alarm inputs to the alarm interface shall be relay contact or through an EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F interface. The alarm interface shall be modular and shall allow for system expansion. The alarm interface to be installed at the site shall be configured to handle [_____] alarm points, and shall have an expansion capability of not less than [10] [_____] percent. An output shall be provided to actuate a video recorder.

2.10.5 Switcher Response Time and Alarm Processing

The switcher response time shall not be greater than 200 milliseconds from the time the alarm is sensed at the switcher alarm interface, until the picture is displayed on the monitor. The switcher shall continue to process subsequent alarms and shall put them in a queue. The operator shall be able to view the alarms in queue by operating an alarm release function which switches the subsequent alarms to the monitor in the order of occurrence.

2.10.6 Control Keyboards

Control and programming keyboards shall be supplied for the video switcher at the security center, and control keyboards shall be supplied for any control/monitoring stations as shown. The control keyboard shall provide the interface between the operator and the CCTV system, and shall relay commands from the operator to the switcher CPU. The keyboard shall provide control of the video switcher functions needed for operation and programming of the video switcher. Controls shall include, but not be limited to: programming the switcher, switcher control, lens function control, pan/tilt/zoom (PTZ) control, control of environmental housing accessories, and annotation programming. If the switcher CPU requires an additional text keyboard for system management functions, the keyboard shall be supplied as part of the video switcher.

2.10.7 Accessory Control Equipment

The video switcher shall be equipped with signal distribution units, preposition cards, expansion units, cables, software or any other equipment needed to ensure that the CCTV system is complete and fully operational.

2.10.8 Connectors for Video Switcher

Video signal input and output shall be by BNC connectors.

2.10.9 Video Annotation

Video annotation equipment shall be provided for the video switcher. The annotation shall be alphanumeric and programmable for each video source. Annotation to be generated shall include, but not be limited to: individual video source identification number, time (hour, minute, second) in a 24 hour format, date (month, day, year), and a unique, user-defined title with at least 8 characters. The annotation shall be inserted onto the source video so that both shall appear on a monitor or recording. The lines of annotation shall be movable for horizontal and vertical placement on the video picture. The annotation shall be automatically adjusted for date. Programmed annotation information shall be retained in memory for at least 4 hours in the event of power loss.

2.11 VIDEO MULTIPLEXER

**NOTE: The designer will determine whether simplex
or duplex operation is required and will select the
appropriate sentence below.**

The video multiplexer shall be a multi-channel record and playback system with the capability of monochrome and color real time multi-screen viewing. Electronic components, sub assemblies, and circuits of the multiplexer shall be solid state. The multiplexer, using time division multiplexing, shall permit up to 16 camera inputs to be recorded simultaneously on a single video cassette recorder (VCR). All 16 camera inputs shall be capable of being viewed on a video monitor either live or recorded. [The multiplexer shall allow for viewing of either live video or input from the VCR (Simplex Operation)] [The multiplexer shall allow for simultaneous viewing, recording playback, and multiplexing (Duplex Operation)]. The inputs shall be capable of simultaneous viewing on the monitor or full screen individually and in other multi-screen modes such as 2x2, 3x3, 4x4

or other configurations. The viewing format shall also permit 2x dynamic zoom capability, full screen. The multiplexer shall be compatible with EIA/NTSC video cameras and standard or super VHS VCRs. External camera synchronization shall not be required for proper operation of the video multiplexer. Control of all functions of the multiplexer shall be provided either by a full function keyboard or by pushbutton selection with on-screen menu driven set-up. The multiplexer shall retain the current program for at least 6 hours in the event of power loss.

2.12 VIDEO CASSETTE RECORDER (VCR)

VCR shall conform to EIA 170 standards. The VCR shall be specifically designed as a time lapse recorder for use in security systems. The VCR shall operate on 120 volts 60 Hz AC power. Resolution of the VCR in normal play mode shall not be less than 350 horizontal lines in monochrome, 300 horizontal lines in color. Signal-to-noise ratio shall not be less than 40 dB. The VCR shall have a condensation or dew circuit. The VCR shall have a built-in time and date generator that can be turned on or off, and shall impose the time and date on the video during recording. A 24 hour battery back-up shall be provided to protect time/date and programmed information. The VCR shall have an audible warning alarm that shall annunciate the end of tape, excessive condensation, tape transport malfunction, or tape jam.

2.12.1 Tape and Tape Transport

The video tape used in the recorder shall be contained in a cassette mechanism, and shall not require the operator to thread the tape through the tape transport mechanism. The tape shall load through the front of the recorder.

2.12.2 Recording and Playback

The VCR shall be capable of recording for 168 hours or more on a single cassette tape with at least 6 user selectable time-lapse record speeds. The VCR shall have a contact closure alarm signal input which shall automatically switch the recorder into standard play, record mode when an alarm is initiated. The recorder shall reach stabilized record speed in 1 second or less. The VCR shall put a cue mark on the tape at the beginning of an alarm event recording. The alarm event record time shall be selectable for up to 3 minutes of automatic recording as a minimum. A record-lock feature shall be provided which shall protect the VCR against tampering with the tape transport controls and power control once recording has started. Playback functions shall include: alarm search, fast forward search, fast rewind search, rewind/fast forward, play, slow motion or step field/frame, and pause/still.

2.12.3 Connectors for VCR

Video signal input and output shall be by BNC connectors. The recorder shall provide connectors for alarm trigger signal input and output.

2.13 VIDEO SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

NOTE: The designer will specify the video signal equipment needed, and eliminate the equipment not used from the CCTV specification.

The following video signal equipment shall conform to EIA 170.
Electrically powered equipment shall operate on 120 Volts 60 Hz AC power.
All video signal inputs and outputs shall be by BNC connectors.

2.13.1 Ground Loop Corrector

The ground loop corrector shall eliminate the measured ground loop interference (common mode voltage) in wireline or coaxial video transmission lines. The ground loop corrector shall pass the full transmitted video bandwidth with no signal attenuation or loss. Clamping ground loop correctors shall be capable of rejecting at least an 8 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Ground isolation transformers shall be capable of rejecting at least a 10 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Ground isolation amplifiers shall be capable of rejecting at least a 30 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Differential ground loop correctors shall be capable of rejecting at least a 100 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal.

2.13.2 Video Loss/Presence Detector

The video loss/presence detector shall monitor video transmission lines for presence of the video signal. The detector shall annunciate an alarm when the video signal drops below a pre-set threshold level. A threshold level adjustment shall be provided for each video channel, and the threshold level shall be continuously adjustable through a lockable front panel control. A front panel reset control shall be provided for each video channel, which shall reset the detector after an alarm. The video loss alarm shall be annunciated through a front panel LED and a contact closure as a minimum. Video input shall be loop-through, and the video shall be unaffected when the detector is turned off. The detector shall not attenuate or reduce the level of the video signal passing through it.

2.13.3 Video Equalizing Amplifier

The video equalizing amplifier shall be designed to correct loss in video signal level and high frequency attenuation caused by long distance video signal transmission over wireline DTM. The amplifier shall have independent signal gain and equalization controls. The amplifier shall be capable of equalizing at least 900 m (3000 feet) 3000 feet of RG-11/U coaxial cable conforming to paragraph CCTV Equipment Video Signal Wiring. The amplifier shall provide a minimum of plus or minus 6 dB of video gain and 12 dB of high frequency compensation. At least one video output shall be provided for each video input. Bandwidth shall be 10 MHz or greater, and frequency response to 8 MHz shall be plus or minus 1 dB or less. Hum and noise shall be 50 dB below 1 volt peak-to-peak or better. Video inputs shall be 75 ohm unbalanced, terminating, differential grounded. Video outputs shall be 75 ohm, differential, source terminated, 1 volt peak-to-peak. Output isolation shall be 40 dB or greater at 5 MHz.

2.13.4 Video Distribution Amplifier

The video distribution amplifier shall be designed to distribute a single, 75 ohm, unbalanced video input signal to a minimum of 4, 75 ohm, source terminated video outputs. The distribution amplifier shall have not less than plus or minus 3 dB of gain adjustment for the video output. Output isolation shall be 40 dB or greater at 5 MHz. Bandwidth shall be 10 MHz or greater, and frequency response to 8 MHz shall be plus or minus 0.5 dB or less. Hum and noise shall be 55 dB below 1 volt peak-to-peak or better.

2.13.5 Master Video Sync Generator

The master video sync generator shall generate horizontal drive, vertical drive, blanking, and sync signals as a minimum, with at least one 75 ohm output provided for each signal. The master oscillator crystal shall be pre-aged, and temperature stabilized, ovenized or temperature compensated. The sync generator shall have a composite video input and shall lock to the incoming video signal. If no video is present at the video input, the sync generator shall switch to internal crystal control. Not less than 2.5 microseconds advance and 2.5 microseconds delay of horizontal phase shall be provided. Vertical blanking width adjustment shall be provided. Vertical blanking width adjustment shall have a minimum selection range of 19, 20, and 21 lines.

2.13.6 Video Sync Distribution Amplifier

The sync distribution amplifier shall be a regenerative amplifier designed to distribute a sync signal input to not less than 6, 75 ohm outputs. Output level shall remain constant and shall not be affected by input level variations. Output isolation shall be greater than 35 dB at 5 MHz. A high impedance loop through shall be provided in addition to the 6 outputs. The distribution amplifier shall have continuously variable delay range of at least 250 nanoseconds to 2.2 microseconds. The delay shall be adjustable through a front panel control.

2.14 CCTV CAMERA POLES

NOTE: The designer will specify the types of camera poles to be used at the site. The designer will eliminate the camera poles not used from the CCTV specification. Paragraph "Cantilever Camera Pole," and paragraph "Straight Camera Pole," give the designer the choice of hinged or non-hinged poles. The hinged poles will be specified with counterweights. If sync is being distributed to the cameras, specify the wiring harness with sync distribution. Paragraph "Pan/Tilt Mounting Pole" gives the designer the choice of length for the pan/tilt mounting pole and the designer will specify the height of the pole needed. The designer should only use paragraph "Pan/Tilt Mounting Pole" for pan/tilt mounts. Pan/tilt mounting poles must be very sturdy to comply with the 0.1 of 1 degree deflection specified, and are therefore expensive and must be custom fabricated.

2.14.1 Cantilever Camera Pole

The camera mounting pole shall be a [non-hinged] [hinged] cantilever aluminum pole with [counterweights] [and] mounting base. All fittings shall be stainless steel. The camera mounting plate shall locate the camera 4.6 m (180 inches) 180 inches vertically from the base, and 2.7 m (105 inches) 105 inches horizontally from the centerline of the pole to the centerline of the camera. The camera mount shall be adjustable with a minimum of 40 degrees pan away from the pole and 6 degrees pan toward the pole, and plus and minus 90 degrees of tilt. The pole shall have an internal wiring harness that routes [video,] [video, sync,] and power

between the pole base and the camera mount. The wiring harness shall be compatible with the model camera to be mounted on the pole and the video DTM. Surge protection shall be provided at the pole between the wiring harness, and the incoming electronic signal lines and AC power line. The pole shall have a weatherproof, AC power service outlet that is surge protected and has a ground fault interruption device. Separate circuit breakers shall be provided for camera AC power and service outlet AC power.

2.14.2 Straight Camera Pole

The camera mounting pole shall be a [non-hinged] [hinged] straight aluminum pole with [counterweights] [and] mounting base. All fittings shall be stainless steel. The camera mounting plate shall locate the camera 4.6 m 180 inches vertically from the base, and 508.0 mm 20 inches horizontally from the centerline of the pole to the centerline of the camera. The camera mount shall be adjustable with a minimum of 40 degrees pan away from the pole and 6 degrees pan toward the pole, and plus and minus 90 degrees of tilt. The pole shall have an internal wiring harness that routes [video,] [video, sync,] and power between the pole base and the camera mount. The wiring harness shall be compatible with the camera to be mounted on the pole and the video DTM. Surge protection shall be provided at the pole between the wiring harness, and the incoming electronic signal lines and AC power line. The pole shall have a weatherproof, AC power service outlet that is surge protected and has a ground fault interruption device. Separate circuit breakers shall be provided for camera AC power and service outlet AC power.

2.14.3 Pan/Tilt Mounting Pole

The pan/tilt mounting pole shall be a straight steel or aluminum pole. The pole shall be [_____] meters [_____] feet high and shall have a mounting plate at the top for the pan/tilt. The pole and mounting plate shall have a corrosion-resistant finish. The mounting plate shall have a bolt hole pattern to match the base of the pan/tilt to be mounted on the pole. Under maximum loading, the total pole deflection shall not exceed 0.1 of one degree. A cable conduit shall be provided from the base of the pole to the mounting plate of the pan/tilt. The conduit shall be sized to accommodate all wiring needed for the camera and pan/tilt.

2.15 ACCESSORIES

**NOTE: The designer will provide a drawing showing
the amount of rack space needed for the rack mounted
CCTV equipment, and placement of the equipment in
the rack. Coordinate the CCTV equipment rack layout
in conjunction with the ESS rack mounted equipment.**

Standard 482.6 mm (19 inch) 19 inch electronic rack cabinets conforming to EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D shall be provided for the CCTV system at the security center and remote control/monitoring sites as shown.

2.16 WIRE AND CABLE

The Contractor shall provide all wire and cable not indicated as Government Furnished Equipment. All wire and cable components shall be able to withstand the environment the wire or cable is installed in for a minimum of 20 years.

2.16.1 CCTV Equipment Video Signal Wiring

The coaxial cable shall have a characteristic impedance of 75 ohms plus or minus 3 ohms. RG 59/U coaxial signal cable shall have shielding which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, a solid copper center conductor of not less than 23 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and a black non-contaminating polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket. RG 6/U coaxial cable shall have shielding which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with center conductor of 18 AWG or larger polyethylene insulation, and a black non-contaminating polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.

2.16.2 Low Voltage Control Wiring

Twisted pair low voltage control wiring to be used above ground or as direct burial cable shall be provided as described in Section 16792A WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM. Plenum or riser cables shall be IEEE C2 CL2P certified.

2.16.3 Digital Data Interconnection Wiring

Interconnecting cables carrying digital data between equipment located at the security center or at a secondary control/monitoring site shall be not less than 20 AWG and shall be stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100 percent coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire. Plenum or riser cables shall be IEEE C2 CL2P certified.

2.17 PREDELIVERY TESTING

2.17.1 General

The Contractor shall assemble the test CCTV system as specified, and perform tests to demonstrate that the performance of the system complies with the contract requirements in accordance with the approved predelivery test procedures. The tests shall take place during regular daytime working hours on weekdays. Model numbers of equipment tested shall be identical to those to be delivered to the site. Original copies of all data produced during predelivery testing, including results of each test procedure, shall be delivered to the Government at the conclusion of predelivery testing prior to Government approval of the test. The test report shall be arranged so that all commands, stimuli, and responses are correlated to allow logical interpretation.

2.17.2 Test Setup

The Contractor shall provide the equipment needed for the test setup and shall configure it to provide alarm actuated camera call-up and alarm recording as required to emulate the installed system. The test setup shall consist of at least 4 complete camera circuits. The alarm signal input to the CCTV test setup shall be by the same method that is used in the installed system. The video switcher shall be capable of switching any camera to any monitor and any combination of cameras to any combination of monitors. The minimum test setup shall include:

- a. Four video cameras and lenses, including dome cameras if required for the installed system.

- b. Three video monitors.
- c. Video recorder if it is required for the installed system.
- d. Video switcher including video input modules, video output modules, and control and applications software.
- e. Video multiplexer, if required for the installed system.
- f. Alarm input panel if required for the installed system.
- g. Pan/tilt mount and pan/tilt controller if the installed system includes cameras on pan/tilt mounts.
- h. Any ancillary equipment associated with a camera circuit such as equalizing amplifiers, video loss/presence detectors, terminators, ground loop correctors, surge protectors or other in-line video devices.
- i. Cabling for all components.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

NOTE: Electric metallic tubing (EMT) may be considered for use if it is used solely within the secure protected area.

The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, IEEE C2 and as shown, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system. Raceways shall be furnished and installed as specified in Section 16375A ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, UNDERGROUND and Section 16402 INTERIOR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. DTM shall not be pulled into conduits or placed in raceways, compartments, outlet boxes, junction boxes, or similar fittings with other building wiring. All other electrical work shall be as specified in the above sections including grounding to preclude ground loops, noise, and surges from adversely affecting system operation.

3.1.1 Current Site Conditions

The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Government in a report as defined in paragraph Group II Technical Data Package. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.

3.1.2 Existing Equipment

The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing video equipment, video and control signal transmission lines, and devices as shown. Video equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Government approval. The

Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing video equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the CCTV system, and furnish a report to the Government as part of the site survey report as defined in paragraph "Group II Technical Data Package." For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include the scheduled need date for connection to all existing equipment. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Government approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment. The Government is responsible for maintenance and repair of Government equipment. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence or abuse of Government equipment.

3.1.3 Enclosure Penetrations

All enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer, and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.

3.1.4 Cold Galvanizing

All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.

3.1.5 Interconnection of Console Video Equipment

The Contractor shall connect signal paths between video equipment with RG-6/U coaxial cable. Cables shall be as short as practicable for each signal path without causing strain at the connectors. Rack mounted equipment on slide mounts shall have cables of sufficient length to allow full extension of the slide rails from the rack.

3.1.6 Cameras

The Contractor shall install the cameras with the proper focal length lens as indicated for each zone; connect power and signal lines to the camera; set cameras with fixed iris lenses to the proper f-stop to give full video level; aim camera to give field of view as needed to cover the alarm zone; aim fixed mount cameras installed outdoors facing the rising or setting sun sufficiently below the horizon to preclude the camera looking directly at the sun; focus the lens to give a sharp picture over the entire field of view; and synchronize all cameras so the picture does not roll on the monitor when cameras are selected. Dome cameras shall have all preset positions defined and installed.

3.1.7 Monitors

The Contractor shall install the monitors as shown and specified; connect all signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video input signals as required; and connect the monitor to AC power.

3.1.8 Switcher

The Contractor shall install the switcher as shown and according to manufacturer's instructions; connect all subassemblies as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video inputs as required; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; connect control signal inputs and outputs for ancillary equipment or secondary control/monitoring sites as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect the switcher CPU and switcher subassemblies to AC power; load all software as specified and required for an operational CCTV system configured for the site requirements, including data bases, operational parameters, and system, command, and application programs; provide the original and 2 backup copies for all accepted software upon successful completion of the endurance test; and program the video annotation for each camera.

3.1.9 Video Recording Equipment

The Contractor shall install the video recording equipment as shown and as specified by the manufacturer; connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; and connect video recording equipment to AC power.

3.1.10 Video Signal Equipment

The Contractor shall install the video signal equipment as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect video or signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video inputs as required; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as required; connect control signal inputs and outputs as required; and connect electrically powered equipment to AC power.

3.1.11 Camera Housings, Mounts, and Poles

**NOTE: Designer will specify correct Section numbers
for concrete camera pole foundations, electrical
work, and control signal cable.**

The Contractor shall install the camera housings and mounts as specified by the manufacturer and as shown, provide mounting hardware sized appropriately to secure each camera, housing and mount with maximum wind and ice loading encountered at the site; provide a foundation for each camera pole as specified and shown; provide a ground rod for each camera pole and connect the camera pole to the ground rod as specified in Section [____]; provide electrical and signal transmission cabling to the mount location as specified in Section [____]; connect signal lines and AC power to mount interfaces; and connect pole wiring harness to camera.

3.2 SYSTEM STARTUP

The Contractor shall not apply power to the CCTV system until the following items have been completed:

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

3.3 SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

NOTE: The contractor quality control requirements for all IDS projects, as stated in ER 1180-1-6, shall be included in contracts, regardless of increase in project cost. Normally this contractor quality control requirement is applicable to projects in excess of \$1,000,000.

The following requirements supplement the contractor quality control requirements specified elsewhere in the contract. The contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are thoroughly familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed IDS; and are approved by the Contracting Officer. These representatives will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance. These representatives shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control. These technical representatives shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that their respective system portions meet its contractual requirements.

3.4 SITE TESTING

3.4.1 General

The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform all site testing. The Government will witness all performance verification and endurance testing. Written permission shall be obtained from the Government before proceeding with the next phase of testing. Original copies of all data produced during performance verification and endurance testing shall be turned over to the Government at the conclusion of each phase of testing prior to Government approval of the test.

3.4.2 Contractor's Field Testing

NOTE: In item (a), include one or more of the following UFGS for the appropriate video transmission and signal and control transmission media: Section 16792A WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, Section 16768A FIBER OPTIC DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, or Section 16794A COAXIAL CABLE DATA TRANSMISSION MEDIA.

The Contractor shall calibrate and test all equipment, verify DTM operation, place the integrated system in service, and test the integrated system. Ground rods installed by the Contractor shall be tested as specified in IEEE Std 142. The Contractor shall deliver a report describing results of functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations including written certification to the Government that the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing. The report shall also include a copy of the approved performance verification test procedure. In addition, the Contractor shall make a master video tape recording showing typical day and night views of each camera in the system and shall deliver the tape with the report. Note any objects in the field of view that might produce highlights that could cause camera blinding. Note any objects in the field of view or anomalies in the terrain which may cause blind spots. Note if a camera cannot be aimed to cover the zone and exclude the rising or setting sun from the picture. Note night assessment capabilities and whether lights or vehicle headlights cause blooming or picture degradation. If any of the above conditions or other conditions exist that cause picture degradation or interfere with the camera field of view, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer. The tape shall be recorded using the video recorder installed as part of the CCTV system. If a recorder is not part of the CCTV system, the Contractor shall provide the tape in Video Home System (VHS) format. The Contractor shall provide the Government with the original tape as part of the documentation of the system and shall submit a letter certifying that the CCTV system is ready for performance verification testing. The field testing shall as a minimum include:

- a. Verification that the video transmission system and any signal or control cabling have been installed, tested, and approved as specified.
- b. When the system includes remote control/monitoring stations or remote switch panels, verification that the remote devices are functional, communicate with the security center, and perform all functions as specified.
- c. Verification that the switcher is fully functional and that the switcher software has been programmed as needed for the site configuration.
- d. Verification that switcher software is functioning correctly. All software functions shall be exercised.
- e. Verification that video multiplexers are functioning correctly.
- f. Operation of all electrical and mechanical switcher controls and

verification that the control performs the designed function.

- g. Verification that all video sources and video outputs provide a full bandwidth signal that complies with EIA 170 at all video inputs.
- h. Verification that all video signals are terminated properly.
- i. Verification that all cameras are aimed and focused properly. The Contractor shall conduct a walk test of the area covered by each camera to verify the field of view.
- j. Verification that cameras facing the direction of rising or setting sun are aimed sufficiently below the horizon so that the camera does not view the sun directly.
- k. If vehicles are used in proximity of the assessment areas, verification of night assessment capabilities and determination if headlights cause blooming or picture degradation.
- l. Verification that all cameras are synchronized and that the picture does not roll when cameras are switched.
- m. Verification that the alarm interface to the IDS is functional and that automatic camera call-up is functional with appropriate video annotation for all designated ESS alarm points and cameras.
- n. When pan/tilt mounts are used in the system, verification that the limit stops have been set correctly. Verification of all controls for pan/tilt or zoom mechanisms are operative and that the controls perform the desired function. If preposition controls are used, verification that all home positions have been set correctly, and have been tested for auto home function and correct home position.
- o. When dome camera mounts are used in the system, verify that all preset positions are correct and that the dome also operates correctly in a manual control mode.

The Contractor shall deliver a report describing results of functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations including written certification to the Government that the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing. The report shall also include a copy of the approved performance verification test procedure.

3.4.3 Performance Verification Test

The Contractor shall demonstrate that the completed CCTV system complies with the contract requirements. Using approved test procedures, all physical and functional requirements of the project shall be demonstrated and shown. The performance verification test, as specified, shall not be started until receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government, based on the Contractor's written report. This shall include certification of successful completion of Contractor Field Testing as specified in paragraph "Contractor's Field Testing," and upon successful completion of training as specified. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV performance verification test shall be run simultaneously with the ESS performance verification test. The Government may terminate testing at any time when the system fails to

perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Endurance Testing Phase II. Upon successful completion of the performance verification test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to commencing the endurance test.

3.4.4 Endurance Test

- a. The Contractor shall demonstrate the specified requirements of the completed system. The endurance test shall be conducted in phases as specified. The endurance test shall not be started until the Government notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the performance verification test is satisfactorily completed, training as specified has been completed, and correction of all outstanding deficiencies has been satisfactorily completed. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV performance verification test shall be run simultaneously with the ESS performance verification test. The Contractor shall provide one operator to operate the system 24 hours per day, including weekends and holidays, during Phase I and Phase III endurance testing, in addition to any government personnel that may be made available. The Government may terminate testing at any time the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Phase II. During the last day of the test the Contractor shall verify the operation of each camera. Upon successful completion of the endurance test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to acceptance of the system.
- b. Phase I (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing. If the system experiences no failures during Phase I testing, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government.
- c. Phase II (Assessment): After the conclusion of Phase I, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by performing appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, or may require that Phase I be repeated. If the retest is completed without any failures, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission

from the Government.

- d. Phase III (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing.
- e. Phase IV (Assessment): After the conclusion of Phase III, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by repeating appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, and may require that Phase III be repeated. The Contractor shall not commence any required retesting until after receipt of written notification by Government. After the conclusion of any retesting which the Government may require, the Phase IV assessment shall be repeated as if Phase III had just been completed.
- f. Exclusions: The Contractor will not be held responsible for failures resulting from the following:
 - (1) An outage of the main power supply in excess of the capability of any backup power source, provided that the automatic initiation of all backup sources was accomplished.
 - (2) Failure of a Government furnished DTM circuit, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.
 - (3) Failure of existing Government owned equipment, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

-- End of Section --